

# Converting Colors

YUV(109.6550, -40.2559,  
31.8746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(109.6550, -40.2559,  
31.8746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	926B1C
RGB	146, 107, 28
RGB Percent	57%, 42%, 11%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5804, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.81, 0.43
HSL	40°, 68%, 34%
HSV	40°, 81%, 57%
XYZ	17.3214, 16.7102, 3.4111
YIQ	109.6550, 48.6030, -16.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

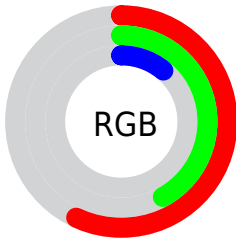
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 146, 28
Decimal	9595676
CIE Lab	47.89, 8.08, 47.11
CIE LCh	48, 47.799, 80.272
Yxy	16.7102, 0.4626, 0.4463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287785756 (0xFF926B1C)
YUV	109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746
Hunter-Lab	40.8781, 4.0993, 23.6673

# Details

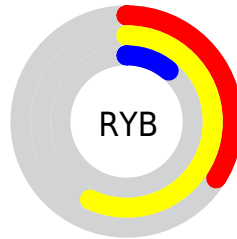
The YUV color **109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **64.3450, 40.2559, -31.8746**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.4490, -41.1404, 35.5632**, and **62.4290, -30.7775, 25.0568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.0100, -45.3609, 35.9482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.3000, -35.1509, 27.8009**.

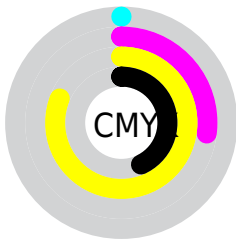
# Distribution



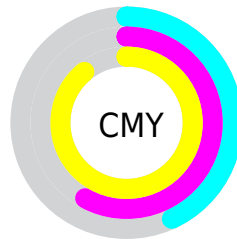
- Red (57%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



109.6550,  
-40.2559, 31.8746

109.6550,  
-40.2559, 31.8746

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

84.0030, -41.4135,  
29.8154

162.4490,  
-41.1404, 35.5632

62.4290, -30.7775,  
25.0568

190.1180,  
-42.4562, 37.6075

41.4420, -20.4309,  
19.7834

216.0960,  
-42.4453, 34.1188

22.8140, -11.2473,  
14.1951

235.6100,  
-38.7547, 17.0050

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.0200,  
-30.5759, 6.9985

250.2120,

-18.3455, 4.1991

253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

109.6550,  
-40.2559, 31.8746

109.6550,  
-40.2559, 31.8746

105.0100,  
-45.3609, 35.9482

114.3000,  
-35.1509, 27.8009

101.1800,  
-49.8817, 39.3071

118.8310,  
-30.4827, 23.8272

122.8890,  
-25.0883, 20.2683

127.4200,  
-20.4201, 16.2947

132.0650,  
-15.3150, 12.2210

■ 136.7100,  
-10.2100, 8.1473

■ 141.2410, -5.5418,  
4.1736

■ 145.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 149.8300, 4.5208,  
-3.3589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



111.3710, -29.2699, 54.9256



109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746



106.5650, -37.2535, 2.1355

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746



94.0310, 22.6627, -82.4652



117.1910, 24.0628, 28.7735

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746



64.3450, 40.2559, -31.8746

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



112.2650, 38.3234, -18.6494



109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746



96.2600, 38.8188, -84.4200

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746



88.7700, 5.0434, -77.8513



93.6160, 48.9963, -82.1012



114.3120, 7.2412, 57.6084



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746



102.7560, -26.9947, -21.7110



93.6160, 48.9963, -82.1012



117.0690, 29.0530, 14.8485

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746



174.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210



67.7280, -0.3589, 68.6445



85.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746



132.3310, -62.2812, 49.6987



126.5680, -48.5940, -0.4981



72.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



95.2660, -46.9661, 37.4777



7.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.3450, 40.2559, -31.8746



62.0820, 62.5706, -49.1839



47.4320, 48.5940, 0.4981



68.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



42.7340, 46.9661, -37.4777

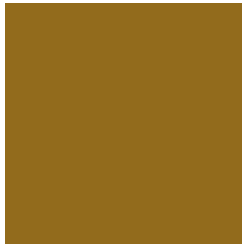


2.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746.



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746

### Protanopia

108.6100, -38.7547, 17.0050

### Deuteranopia

109.2310, -40.5399, 29.6154



## Tritanopia

116.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746

## Protanomaly

108.8280, -39.3552, 22.9528

## Deuteranomaly

109.5300, -40.6873, 30.2302

## Tritanomaly

113.9040, -17.7007, 30.7792

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746

## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.8800, -14.7308, 11.5062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(146, 107, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 107, 28)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 107, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 107, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(146, 107, 28) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 107, 28) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 107, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 107, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 107, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 107,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 107, 28) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
107, 28) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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