

Converting Colors

YUV(109.7560, -26.5017,
53.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(109.7560, -26.5017,
53.7110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB5938
RGB	171, 89, 56
RGB Percent	67%, 35%, 22%
CMY	0.3294, 0.6510, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.67, 0.33
HSL	17°, 51%, 45%
HSV	17°, 67%, 67%
XYZ	21.0808, 16.0882, 5.7356
YIQ	109.7560, 59.4650, 7.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

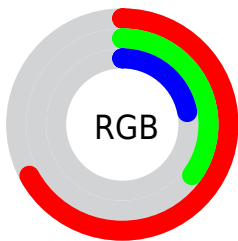
Format	Color
R _Y B	171, 102, 56
Decimal	11229496
CIE Lab	47.09, 30.72, 33.80
CIE LCh	47, 45.676, 47.737
Yxy	16.0882, 0.4913, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289419576 (0xFFAB5938)
YUV	109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110
Hunter-Lab	40.1101, 23.6220, 19.5988

Details

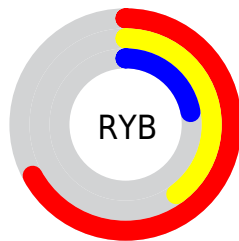
The YUV color **109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **117.2440, 26.5017, -53.7110**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8060, -28.9914, 58.9291**, and **59.1080, -23.7172, 47.2633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.7740, -30.4546, 61.5882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.7380, -22.5488, 45.8338**.

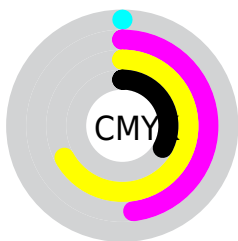
Distribution



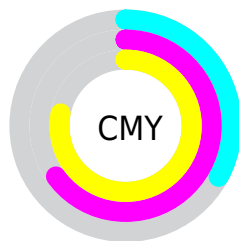
- Red (67%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110 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 109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.7560,
-26.5017, 53.7110

■ 109.7560,
-26.5017, 53.7110

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.3750, -25.3279,
50.5371

■ 162.8060,
-28.9914, 58.9291

■ 59.1080, -23.7172,
47.2633

■ 188.9800,
-29.5701, 57.8995

■ 35.1060, -17.3073,
44.6340

■ 208.4940,
-25.8795, 40.7858

■ 17.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571

■ 228.0080,
-22.1889, 23.6720

■ 9.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729

■ 248.2230,
-18.3509, 5.9434

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,

1.5996

■ 109.7560,
-26.5017, 53.7110

■ 109.7560,
-26.5017, 53.7110

■ 100.7740,
-30.4546, 61.5882

■ 118.7380,
-22.5488, 45.8338

■ 91.7920, -34.4075,
69.4654

■ 127.7200,
-18.5960, 37.9566

■ 82.2230, -38.0709,
77.8574

■ 137.2890,
-14.9325, 29.5645

■ 79.8920, -39.3868,
79.9017

■ 146.2710,
-10.9796, 21.6873

■ 155.2530, -7.0267,
13.8101

■ 164.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 173.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 182.9000, 4.9793,
-10.4363

■ 191.8820, 8.9322,
-18.3135

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.4640, -10.0888, 62.7371



109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110



108.0510, -37.4931, 32.4043

Triad

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



109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110



86.4390, 3.7276, -75.8070



109.6020, 37.1712, -22.4530

Complementary

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



109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110



117.2440, 26.5017, -53.7110

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.



91.7580, 46.9543, -80.4718



109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110



91.5860, 20.9101, -80.3209

Square

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



109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110



99.3080, -20.8578, -30.0881



94.2880, 36.3400, -82.6906



115.4570, 23.9317, 24.1552

Rectangle

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



109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110



106.4140, -38.1651, 14.5459



94.2880, 36.3400, -82.6906



103.3110, 41.7517, -44.9997

Sweetspot

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



109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110



198.0860, -10.3954, 20.9726



99.7330, 18.8656, 62.5012



97.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110



126.3440, -41.5816, 83.8903



143.2150, -42.9970, 24.3674



82.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



70.0910, -34.5549, 70.0802



10.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363

Inverse Universe

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



117.2440, 26.5017, -53.7110



137.6560, 41.5816, -83.8903



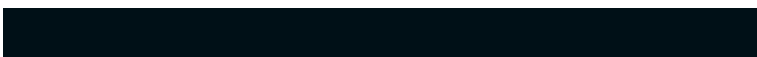
83.7850, 42.9970, -24.3674



82.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



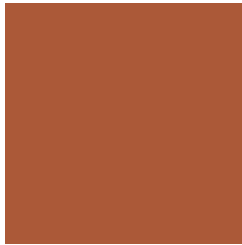
79.9090, 34.5549, -70.0802



12.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110 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 109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110 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 109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.7560, -26.5017,

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

109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110

Protanopia

109.8170, -22.5878, 11.5615

Deuteranopia

110.2980, -28.7409, 25.1717



Tritanopia

111.9960, -10.3510, 53.5005

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110

Protanomaly

109.8620, -24.0890, 26.4310

Deuteranomaly

109.8910, -28.0473, 36.0526

Tritanomaly

110.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110 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(171, 89, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 89, 56)  
}
```

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(171, 89, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 89, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110 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(171, 89, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 89, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 89, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 89, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 89, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 89,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 89, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 89,  
56) }
```

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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