

Converting Colors

YUV(109.9370, -51.2409,
55.3063)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(109.9370, -51.2409,
55.3063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD6206
RGB	173, 98, 6
RGB Percent	68%, 38%, 2%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6157, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.97, 0.32
HSL	33°, 93%, 35%
HSV	33°, 97%, 68%
XYZ	21.6341, 17.6328, 2.4355
YIQ	109.9370, 74.2320, -12.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

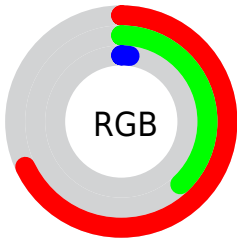
Format	Color
RYB	142, 173, 6
Decimal	11362822
CIELab	49.05, 24.91, 55.80
CIELCh	49, 61.106, 65.946
Yxy	17.6328, 0.5188, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289552902 (0xFFAD6206)
YUV	109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063
Hunter-Lab	41.9914, 18.4791, 25.9551

Details

The YUV color **109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **69.0630, 51.2409, -55.3063**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.8390, -49.2206, 60.6542**, and **63.4360, -31.2739, 44.3446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.4920, -52.9936, 57.4505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5710, -46.1305, 49.4882**.

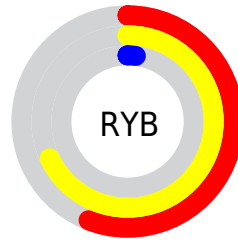
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (38%)

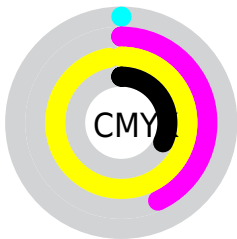
Blue (2%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (2%)

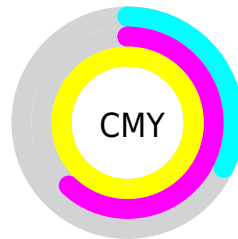


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063 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 109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.9370,
-51.2409, 55.3063

■ 109.9370,
-51.2409, 55.3063

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.1950, -42.4941,
49.8180

■ 164.8390,
-49.2206, 60.6542

■ 63.4360, -31.2739,
44.3446

■ 189.9310,
-48.7730, 57.0655

■ 41.8510, -20.6325,
37.8417

■ 209.3310,
-45.5192, 40.0517

■ 20.2770, -9.9966,
33.0831

■ 228.8450,
-41.8286, 22.9379


■ 10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172


■ 245.4240,
-36.6910, 8.3982


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 248.6160,


-24.4607, 5.5988


 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

 109.9370,
-51.2409, 55.3063


 109.9370,
-51.2409, 55.3063

 107.4920,
-52.9936, 57.4505

 116.5710,
-46.1305, 49.4882

 123.3190,
-40.5833, 43.5702

 129.3660,
-35.1834, 38.2670

 136.0000,
-30.0730, 32.4490

 142.7480,
-24.5258, 26.5310

■ 149.3820,
-19.4153, 20.7130

■ 155.4290,
-14.0155, 15.4098

■ 162.0630, -8.9051,
9.5917

■ 168.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.2630, -25.2727, 79.5763



109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063



108.4350, -53.4585, 19.7895

Triad

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



109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063



96.5440, 14.5218, -84.6691



119.3100, 40.2732, 9.3751

Complementary

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



109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063



69.0630, 51.2409, -55.3063

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.



95.5200, 61.3686, -83.7710



109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063



101.6570, 36.6511, -89.1532

Square

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



109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063



88.6270, -8.1971, -77.7259



102.1250, 53.6754, -89.5636



116.1180, 21.6338, 61.2865

Rectangle

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



109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063



103.5520, -51.0511, -5.7461



102.1250, 53.6754, -89.5636



115.7630, 46.4588, -14.7012

Sweetspot

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



109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063



199.5670, -19.9995, 21.4277



64.4830, 8.1429, 95.1694



97.5750, -12.1155, 12.6507



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.



109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063



139.7640, -68.9037, 73.8750



151.5700, -71.7660, 11.7781



83.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



93.5710, -46.1305, 49.4882



14.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475

Inverse Universe

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



69.0630, 51.2409, -55.3063



84.8230, 68.6143, -74.3898



27.4300, 71.7660, -11.7781



81.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



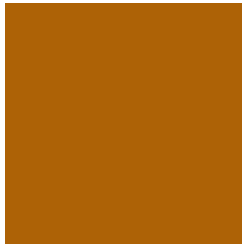
57.0160, 45.8411, -50.0030



8.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063 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 109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063 looks on a black 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

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

YUV 109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063.

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

109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063

Protanopia

109.8570, -46.7645, 19.4194

Deuteranopia

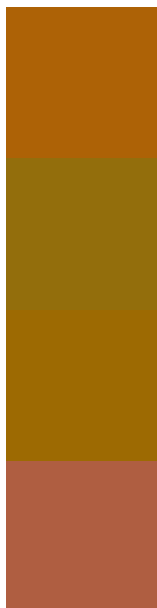
109.4090, -53.9386, 33.8443



Tritanopia

117.2130, -9.4720, 51.5562

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063

Protanomaly

109.8910, -48.2603, 32.5446

Deuteranomaly

109.3930, -52.9447, 41.7513

Tritanomaly

114.9130, -24.6071, 52.6963

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063 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(173, 98, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 98, 6)  
}
```

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(173, 98, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 98, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063 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(173, 98, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 98, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 98, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 98, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 98, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 98, 6)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.9370, -51.2409, 55.3063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 98, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 98,  
6) }
```

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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