

# Converting Colors

YUV(112.7650, -40.3101,  
49.3181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(112.7650, -40.3101,  
49.3181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9641F
RGB	169, 100, 31
RGB Percent	66%, 39%, 12%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6078, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.82, 0.34
HSL	30°, 69%, 39%
HSV	30°, 82%, 66%
XYZ	21.1667, 17.6483, 3.5872
YIQ	112.7650, 63.2730, -6.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

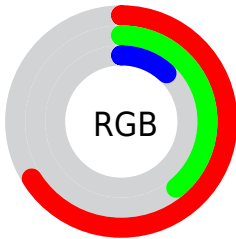
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 169, 31
Decimal	11101215
CIELab	49.07, 22.61, 48.07
CIELCh	49, 53.120, 64.810
Yxy	17.6483, 0.4992, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289291295 (0xFFA9641F)
YUV	112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181
Hunter-Lab	42.0099, 16.4200, 24.3442

# Details

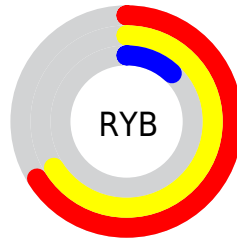
The YUV color **112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **87.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3420, -42.0736, 54.9511**, and **63.7130, -31.4105, 41.4707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1310, -45.4206, 55.1361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.3990, -35.1997, 43.5001**.

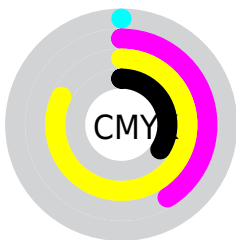
# Distribution



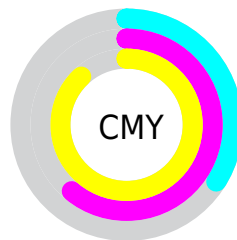
- Red (66%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 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 112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 112.7650,  
-40.3101, 49.3181

■ 112.7650,  
-40.3101, 49.3181

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.5860, -42.1939,  
46.8441

■ 166.3420,  
-42.0736, 54.9511

■ 63.7130, -31.4105,  
41.4707

■ 192.8150,  
-42.7998, 54.5362

■ 42.4270, -20.9165,  
35.5825

■ 212.3290,  
-39.1092, 37.4225

■ 21.4400, -10.5699,  
30.3091

■ 231.7290,  
-35.8554, 20.4087

■ 9.6820, -4.2802,  
19.5729

■ 247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 250.4400,

-17.4719, 3.9991

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

112.7650,  
-40.3101, 49.3181

112.7650,  
-40.3101, 49.3181

106.1310,  
-45.4206, 55.1361

119.3990,  
-35.1997, 43.5001

99.8390, -49.2206,  
60.6542

126.6200,  
-30.3787, 37.1673

133.2540,  
-25.2682, 31.3492

140.4750,  
-20.4472, 25.0164

146.9950,  
-15.7735, 19.2984

■ 154.2160,  
-10.9525, 12.9656

■ 160.8500, -5.8420,  
7.1476

■ 168.0710, -1.0210,  
0.8147

■ 174.7050, 4.0894,  
-5.0033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.2940, -22.3299, 69.0252



112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



109.4720, -49.5327, 20.6341

# Triad

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



112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



95.0280, 13.7902, -83.3396



119.0340, 35.4792, 6.9862

# Complementary

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



112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



87.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181

# 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.



93.4510, 55.9797, -81.9565



112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



99.4570, 33.2987, -87.2238

# Square

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



112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



87.9090, -5.8711, -77.0962



99.4690, 48.5758, -87.2343



118.5420, 18.4668, 50.3907



# Rectangle

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



112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



106.9080, -40.8736, -3.4273



99.4690, 48.5758, -87.2343



116.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867

# Sweetspot

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



112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



197.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836



80.1280, 9.7969, 77.9407



96.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181



131.6810, -62.9467, 76.5788



153.2680, -60.2781, 13.7970



80.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



87.6900, -43.2312, 52.8919



11.8500, -5.8420, 7.1476



# Inverse Universe

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



87.2350, 40.3101, -49.3181



91.9060, 62.6573, -77.0936



46.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970



79.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



60.3100, 43.2312, -52.8919



8.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 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 112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 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 112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181.



# 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

112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181

### Protanopia

111.8380, -37.8811, 16.8051

### Deuteranopia

112.0740, -42.4345, 30.6301



## Tritanopia

117.4190, -8.5876, 47.8675

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181

## Protanomaly

112.3880, -38.6453, 28.6007

## Deuteranomaly

112.3460, -41.5826, 37.4076

## Tritanomaly

116.0310, -20.2283, 48.2078

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181

## Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 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(169, 100, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 100, 31)  
}
```

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(169, 100, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 100, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 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(169, 100, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 100, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 100, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 100, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 100, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 100,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 112.7650, -40.3101, 49.3181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 100, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
100, 31) }
```

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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