

# Converting Colors

YUV(112.9640, -55.6913,  
35.9886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886)  
contains.

<b>YUV(112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(112.9640, -55.6913,  
35.9886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A7200
RGB	154, 114, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	44°, 100%, 30%
HSV	44°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	19.3437, 18.9047, 2.6294
YIQ	112.9640, 60.4340, -26.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

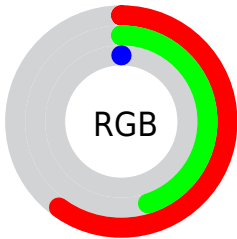
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	54, 154, 0
Decimal	10121728
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.58, 7.14, 56.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 57.422, 82.854
Yxy	18.9047, 0.4732, 0.4625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288311808 (0xFF9A7200)
YUV	112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886
Hunter-Lab	43.4795, 3.3244, 26.8501

# Details

The YUV color **112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **41.0360, 55.6913, -35.9886**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.4250, -51.4815, 39.0923**, and **68.0440, -33.5457, 26.2714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.0220, -50.2968, 32.4297**.

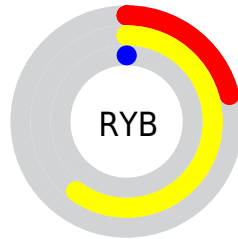
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (45%)

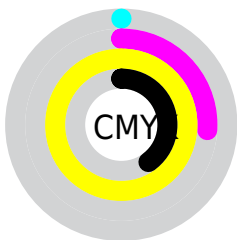
Blue (0%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (0%)

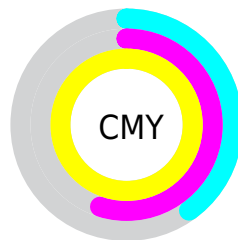


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886 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 112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 112.9640,  
-55.6913, 35.9886

■ 112.9640,  
-55.6913, 35.9886

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 90.2050, -44.4711,  
30.5152

■ 168.4250,  
-51.4815, 39.0923

■ 68.0440, -33.5457,  
26.2714

■ 196.3220,  
-51.9237, 40.9366

■ 47.3450, -23.3411,  
19.8684

■ 218.7230,  
-50.1494, 31.8149

■ 27.5430, -13.5787,  
15.3098

■ 238.8240,  
-46.7482, 14.1864


■ 5.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808


■ 245.4240,  
-36.6910, 8.3982


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 248.7300,


-24.0239, 5.4988


 251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994


 112.9640,  
-55.6913, 35.9886

 117.0220,  
-50.2968, 32.4297

 121.1940,  
-44.4656, 28.7709

 125.2520,  
-39.0712, 25.2120

 129.4240,  
-33.2400, 21.5532

 133.4820,  
-27.8456, 17.9943

■ 137.5400,  
-22.4512, 14.4354

■ 141.7120,  
-16.6200, 10.7766

■ 145.7700,  
-11.2256, 7.2177

■ 149.9420, -5.3944,  
3.5589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.4770, -36.7172, 63.6027



112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886



109.2690, -48.4466, -1.1129

# Triad

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



112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886



101.8390, 27.1944, -89.3128



123.5820, 27.8141, 38.9546

# Complementary

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



112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886



41.0360, 55.6913, -35.9886

# 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.



118.5020, 45.6015, -19.7343



112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886



104.1650, 46.2607, -91.3527

# Square

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



112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886



95.5520, 5.6439, -83.7991



101.1620, 57.6011, -88.7191



117.9380, 7.9186, 73.7224



# Rectangle

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



112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886



105.2510, -31.1827, -31.7921



101.1620, 57.6011, -88.7191



124.0790, 33.9781, 21.8557

# Sweetspot

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



112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886



185.3550, -21.8670, 13.7207



50.7200, -4.7920, 90.5766



91.9120, -13.2676, 8.8472



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886



147.5620, -72.7481, 46.8651



125.6800, -61.9602, -6.7354



74.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



102.9080, -50.7336, 32.5297



9.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0360, 55.6913, -35.9886



53.4380, 72.7481, -46.8651



28.3200, 61.9602, 6.7354



71.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



37.0920, 50.7336, -32.5297

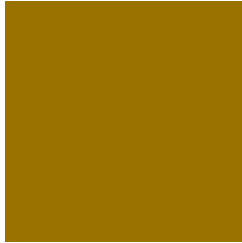


3.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886 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 112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886.



# 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



### Protanopia

112.7170, -51.1325, 20.4192

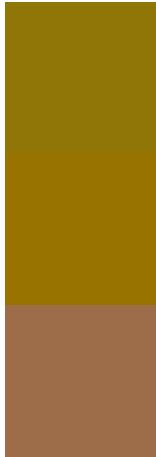
### Deuteranopia

113.2520, -55.8332, 34.8590

### Tritanopia

122.7590, -4.3182, 31.7834

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

112.7070, -52.6066, 26.5670

## Deuteranomaly

113.2520, -55.8332, 34.8590

## Tritanomaly

119.2480, -22.8003, 33.1085

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.8110, -20.1198, 13.3208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886 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(154, 114, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 114, 0)  
}
```

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(154, 114, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 114, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886 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(154, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 114, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 114, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 114, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 114, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 114,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
114, 0) }
```

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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