

# Converting Colors

YUV(113.5970, -49.1013,  
22.2784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(113.5970, -49.1013,  
22.2784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B780E
RGB	139, 120, 14
RGB Percent	55%, 47%, 5%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5294, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.90, 0.45
HSL	51°, 82%, 30%
HSV	51°, 90%, 55%
XYZ	17.4432, 18.9536, 3.1545
YIQ	113.5970, 45.3500, -28.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

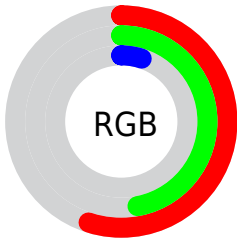
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 139, 14
Decimal	9140238
CIE Lab	50.63, -3.07, 53.46
CIE LCh	51, 53.546, 93.287
Yxy	18.9536, 0.4410, 0.4792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287330318 (0xFF8B780E)
YUV	113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784
Hunter-Lab	43.5358, -4.6691, 26.1790

# Details

The YUV color **113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **39.4030, 49.1013, -22.2784**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.6620, -47.6544, 24.8524**, and **67.6790, -33.3657, 15.1905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.8270, -54.6377, 24.7077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.3670, -43.5649, 19.8491**.

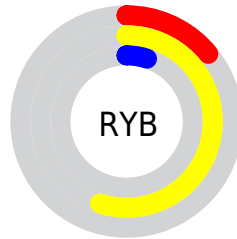
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (47%)

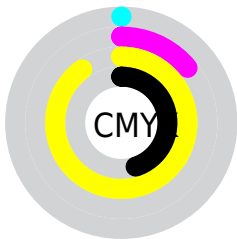
Blue (5%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (5%)

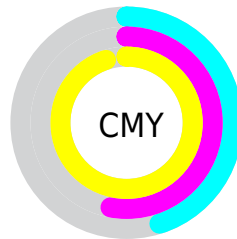


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784 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 113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 113.5970,  
-49.1013, 22.2784


 113.5970,  
-49.1013, 22.2784


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 88.9540, -43.8543,  
19.3343


 167.6620,  
-47.6544, 24.8524


 67.6790, -33.3657,  
15.1905


 195.1460,  
-48.3860, 26.1820

 46.9910, -23.1666,  
10.5319

 223.6300,  
-49.1176, 27.5115

 27.1890, -13.4042,  
5.9732

 243.1440,  
-45.4270, 10.3977

 2.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

 246.2220,  
-33.6334, 7.6983

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 249.5280,

-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

■ 113.5970,  
-49.1013, 22.2784

■ 113.5970,  
-49.1013, 22.2784

■ 110.8270,  
-54.6377, 24.7077

■ 116.3670,  
-43.5649, 19.8491

■ 119.1370,  
-38.0285, 17.4199

■ 121.9070,  
-32.4922, 14.9906

■ 124.6770,  
-26.9558, 12.5613

■ 128.0340,  
-21.7088, 9.6172

■ 130.6900,  
-16.6092, 7.2879

■ 133.4600,  
-11.0728, 4.8586

■ 136.2300, -5.5364,  
2.4293

■ 139.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.8900, -39.8788, 50.9625



113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784



109.2100, -35.5995, -15.0932

# Triad

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



113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784



102.1470, 33.4515, -89.5829



122.4710, 19.4878, 49.5759

# Complementary

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



113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784



39.4030, 49.1013, -22.2784

# 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.



122.9520, 36.5057, 4.4271



113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784



102.8600, 48.8760, -90.2082

# Square

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



113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784



97.4900, 13.0694, -85.4987



96.9560, 56.7167, -85.0304



118.3480, -0.6646, 73.3628



# Rectangle

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



113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784



101.9530, -19.2038, -47.3168



96.9560, 56.7167, -85.0304



124.2890, 25.4935, 36.5805

# Sweetspot

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



113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784



171.3050, -19.3774, 8.5025



53.7690, -9.2531, 74.7476



85.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784



144.5170, -71.2469, 31.9956



112.1920, -48.4087, -13.3234



67.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146



105.5110, -52.0169, 24.1079



3.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4030, 49.1013, -22.2784



37.0700, 70.9575, -32.5104



40.8080, 48.4087, 13.3234



63.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



26.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931

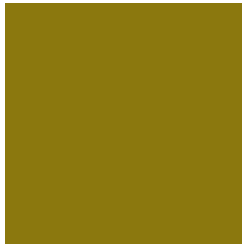


1.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784 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 113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784 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 113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.5970, -49.1013,



# 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

113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784

### Protanopia

113.2870, -48.9485, 19.9193

### Deuteranopia

114.5320, -47.0973, 32.8594



## Tritanopia

123.0780, -1.5175, 20.1026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784

## Protanomaly

113.5860, -49.0959, 20.5341

## Deuteranomaly

113.9830, -47.8126, 28.9559

## Tritanomaly

119.4960, -18.9785, 20.6130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784

## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.7610, -17.6302, 8.1026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784 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(139, 120, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 120, 14)  
}
```

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(139, 120, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 120, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784 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(139, 120, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 120, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 120, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 120, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 120, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 120,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 120, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
120, 14) }
```

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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