

# Converting Colors

YUV(114.0410, -5.4432,  
19.2580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(114.0410, -5.4432,  
19.2580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	886967
RGB	136, 105, 103
RGB Percent	53%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5882, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.24, 0.47
HSL	4°, 14%, 47%
HSV	4°, 24%, 53%
XYZ	17.6531, 16.3167, 15.0510
YIQ	114.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

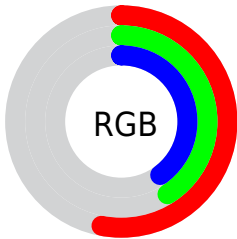
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 105, 103
Decimal	8939879
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.39, 12.05, 5.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 13.411, 25.994
Yxy	16.3167, 0.3601, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287129959 (0xFF886967)
YUV	114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580
Hunter-Lab	40.3939, 7.3195, 6.1840

# Details

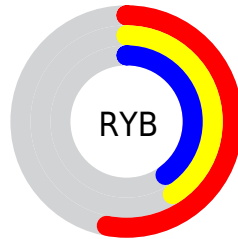
The YUV color **114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **124.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.9380, -5.8854, 21.1024**, and **65.8450, -4.8536, 16.7989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.8140, -7.7963, 27.3501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660**.

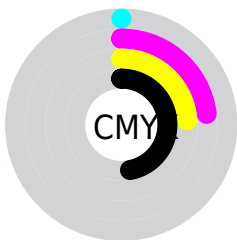
# Distribution



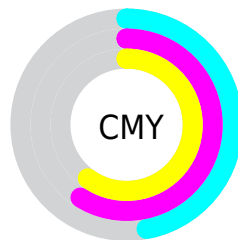
- Red (53%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580 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 114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 114.0410, -5.4432,  
19.2580


 114.0410, -5.4432,  
19.2580


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 89.4430, -5.1484,  
18.0285


 165.9380, -5.8854,  
21.1024


 65.8450, -4.8536,  
16.7989


 193.2370, -6.0328,  
21.7172

 43.6600, -4.2694,  
16.0842

 221.4220, -6.6170,  
22.4319

 21.9480, -4.4114,  
14.9546

 243.5560, -3.2321,  
10.0364

 0.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.0410, -5.4432,  
19.2580

■ 114.0410, -5.4432,  
19.2580

■ 104.8140, -7.7963,  
27.3501

■ 123.2680, -3.0901,  
11.1660

■ 95.7010, -9.7126,  
35.3422

■ 132.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

■ 87.0610, -12.3551,  
42.9195

■ 141.0210, 1.4686,  
-4.4034

■ 77.9480, -14.2714,  
50.9116

■ 150.1340, 3.3849,  
-12.3955

■ 68.7210, -16.6245,  
59.0037

■ 159.3610, 5.7380,  
-20.4876

■ 59.4940, -18.9775,  
67.0958

■ 168.5880, 8.0911,  
-28.5797

■ 50.9680, -21.1832,  
74.5731

■ 177.1140, 10.2968,  
-36.0570

■ 45.3600, -22.3625,

■ 186.3410, 12.6499,

79.4913

-44.1491

 195.4540, 14.5662,  
-52.1412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287



114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



112.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691

# Triad

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



114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



109.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812



111.6100, 11.5313, -11.9360

# Complementary

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



114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



124.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580

# 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.



109.3270, 10.6848, -20.4578



114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



108.4060, 0.7858, -18.7731

# Square

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



114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



111.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596



108.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467



113.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552



# Rectangle

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



114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



112.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360



108.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467



110.5880, 11.5421, -15.4247

# Sweetspot

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



114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



167.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



116.4010, 8.6763, 17.1883



84.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



142.0100, -8.3859, 29.8092



123.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



44.4630, -21.9203, 77.6469



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



# Inverse Universe

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



124.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580



158.9900, 8.3859, -29.8092



115.5670, 10.0735, -11.0213



66.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



88.5370, 21.9203, -77.6469



3.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580 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 114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

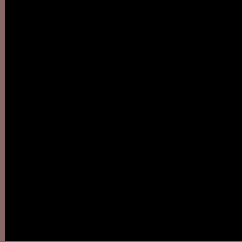
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580.



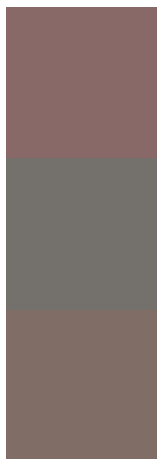
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.0410, -5.4432,



# 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

114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580

### Protanopia

112.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

### Deuteranopia

113.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658



## Tritanopia

114.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580

## Protanomaly

112.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068

## Deuteranomaly

113.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250

## Tritanomaly

114.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580

## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

114.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580 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(136, 105, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 105, 103)  
}
```

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(136, 105, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 105, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580 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(136, 105, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 105, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 105, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 105, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 105, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 105,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 114.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 105, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
105, 103) }
```

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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