

Converting Colors

YUV(114.3930, -2.6587,
12.8103)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(114.3930, -2.6587,
12.8103)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	816C6D
RGB	129, 108, 109
RGB Percent	51%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5765, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.49
HSL	357°, 9%, 46%
HSV	357°, 16%, 51%
XYZ	17.1761, 16.4964, 16.7468
YIQ	114.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

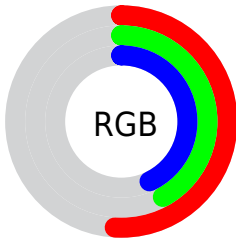
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 108, 109
Decimal	8481901
CIE _{Lab}	47.62, 8.46, 2.53
CIE _{LCh}	48, 8.833, 16.652
Yxy	16.4964, 0.3407, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286671981 (0xFF816C6D)
YUV	114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103
Hunter-Lab	40.6157, 4.4090, 3.9843

Details

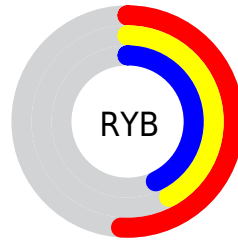
The YUV color $[114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[122.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103]$, and the grayscale version is $[114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[165.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399]$, and $[66.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[105.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[123.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182]$.

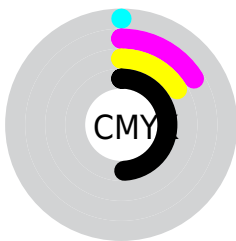
Distribution



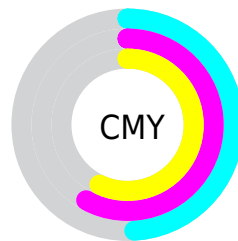
- Red (51%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103 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 114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3930, -2.6587,
12.8103

■ 114.3930, -2.6587,
12.8103

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.0940, -2.5113,
12.1956

■ 165.9910, -2.9536,
14.0399

■ 66.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 193.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 44.1970, -2.0691,
10.3512

■ 221.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 22.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

■ 246.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.3930, -2.6587,

■ 114.3930, -2.6587,

12.8103

12.8103

■ 105.3940, -4.1382,
20.7025

■ 123.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 96.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

■ 132.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 87.2820, -7.5340,
36.5867

■ 141.5040, 2.2165,
-10.9660

■ 78.2830, -9.0135,
44.4788

■ 150.5030, 3.6960,
-18.8581

■ 69.8710, -10.7824,
51.8561

■ 159.5020, 5.1755,
-26.7503

■ 60.7580, -12.6987,
59.8482

■ 168.0280, 7.3812,
-34.2276

■ 51.7590, -14.1782,
67.7404

■ 177.0270, 8.8607,
-42.1197

■ 42.7600, -15.6577,
75.6325

■ 186.0260, 10.3402,
-50.0118

■ 39.2550, -16.3947,
78.7064

■ 195.1390, 12.2565,
-58.0039

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



113.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806

Triad

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



114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



111.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



112.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066

Complementary

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



114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



122.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103

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.



110.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



110.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662

Square

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



114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



112.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144



110.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



113.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Rectangle

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



114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



113.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



110.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



111.4700, 7.1633, -10.9362

Sweetspot

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



114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



162.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



116.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960



80.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



144.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877



119.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



38.9560, -16.2473, 78.0916



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



144.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877



117.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



38.9560, -16.2473, 78.0916



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103 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 114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

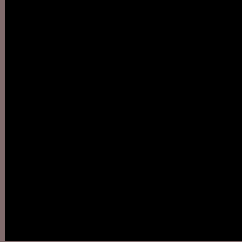
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.3930, -2.6587,

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

114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103

Protanopia

113.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Deuteranopia

114.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



Tritanopia

114.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103

Protanomaly

113.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

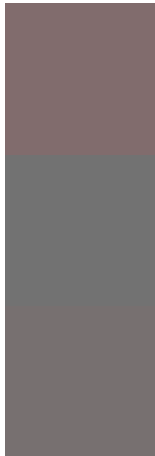
Deuteranomaly

114.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660

Tritanomaly

114.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103 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(129, 108, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 108, 109)  
}
```

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(129, 108, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 108, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103 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(129, 108, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 108, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 108, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 108, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 108, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 108,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 114.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 108, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
108, 109) }
```

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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