

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.3730, -42.5819,  
31.2449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(115.3730, -42.5819,  
31.2449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97721D
RGB	151, 114, 29
RGB Percent	59%, 45%, 11%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5529, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.81, 0.41
HSL	42°, 68%, 35%
HSV	42°, 81%, 59%
XYZ	19.0016, 18.7026, 3.7709
YIQ	115.3730, 49.3370, -18.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

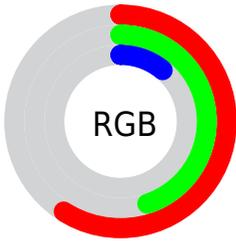
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 151, 29
Decimal	9925149
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.34, 6.42, 49.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 49.601, 82.558
Yxy	18.7026, 0.4581, 0.4509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288115229 (0xFF97721D)
YUV	115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449
Hunter-Lab	43.2466, 2.7475, 25.1028

# Details

The YUV color **115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **64.6270, 42.5819, -31.2449**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.1670, -43.4663, 34.9335**, and **67.4460, -33.2509, 25.0419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.7280, -47.6869, 35.3185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.0180, -37.4769, 27.1712**.

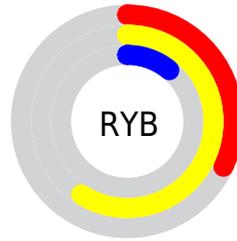
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (45%)

Blue (11%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (11%)

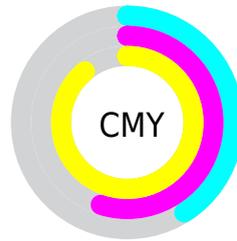


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449 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 115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115.3730,  
-42.5819, 31.2449

 115.3730,  
-42.5819, 31.2449

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 89.6070, -44.1763,  
29.2857

 169.1670,  
-43.4663, 34.9335

 67.4460, -33.2509,  
25.0419

 196.5370,  
-44.6347, 36.3631

 47.0460, -23.1937,  
19.2537

 220.5470,  
-43.1607, 30.2153

 26.9450, -13.2839,  
14.0802

 240.5340,  
-40.1963, 12.6867

 5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

 247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 250.4400,

-17.4719, 3.9991

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

115.3730,  
-42.5819, 31.2449

115.3730,  
-42.5819, 31.2449

110.7280,  
-47.6869, 35.3185

120.0180,  
-37.4769, 27.1712

106.7840,  
-52.6445, 38.7774

124.0760,  
-32.0825, 23.6123

128.7210,  
-26.9775, 19.5387

132.7790,  
-21.5830, 15.9798

137.4240,  
-16.4780, 11.9062

■ 141.5960,  
-10.6468, 8.2473

■ 146.2410, -5.5418,  
4.1736

■ 150.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 154.9440, 4.9576,  
-3.4589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.1000, -31.6013, 56.0403



115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449



111.6140, -38.2637, -0.5385

# Triad

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



115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449



99.3940, 25.4418, -87.1685



123.5120, 23.9046, 32.8770

# Complementary

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



115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449



64.6270, 42.5819, -31.2449

# 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.



119.4010, 38.7493, -15.2607



115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449



101.0360, 41.8873, -88.6086

# Square

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



115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449



93.7910, 6.5120, -82.2547



98.3920, 52.0647, -86.2898



120.2910, 5.7725, 62.0118

# Rectangle

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



115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449



107.5490, -26.3997, -25.9145



98.3920, 52.0647, -86.2898



123.3900, 28.8947, 18.9520

# Sweetspot

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



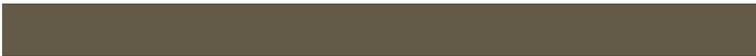
115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449



182.4240, -16.4780, 11.9062



69.9240, -0.9485, 71.1037



91.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



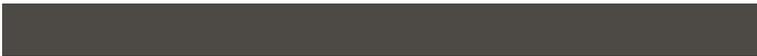
115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449



140.8810, -66.4963, 48.3394



130.5140, -50.0464, -1.3278



74.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



99.3860, -48.9973, 35.6185



9.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



# Inverse Universe

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



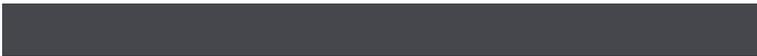
64.6270, 42.5819, -31.2449



61.7060, 66.2069, -48.8542



49.4860, 50.0464, 1.3278



71.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



41.2010, 48.7079, -36.1333

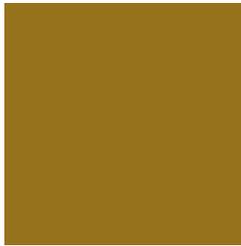


3.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

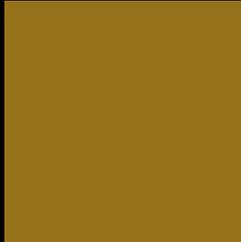
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

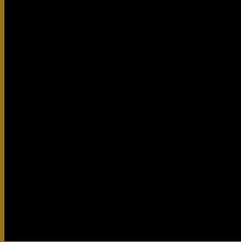
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449.



# 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

115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449

### Protanopia

114.3390, -41.0861, 18.1197

### Deuteranopia

115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449



## Tritanopia

121.8620, -3.8760, 29.9390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449

## Protanomaly

114.8450, -41.8286, 22.9379

## Deuteranomaly

115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449

## Tritanomaly

119.4910, -17.9901, 30.2644

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449

## Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.3530, -15.4570, 11.0914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449 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(151, 114, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 114, 29)  
}
```

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(151, 114, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 114, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449 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(151, 114, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 114, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 114, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 114, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 114, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 114,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 114, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
114, 29) }
```

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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