

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.9630, -0.4748,  
12.3104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104)  
contains.

<b>YUV(115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104)</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> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(115.9630, -0.4748,  
12.3104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	826D73
RGB	130, 109, 115
RGB Percent	51%, 43%, 45%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5725, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.49
HSL	343°, 9%, 47%
HSV	343°, 16%, 51%
XYZ	17.7691, 16.9209, 18.5492
YIQ	115.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

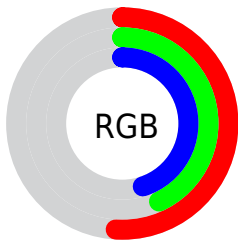
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 109, 115
Decimal	8547699
CIE Lab	48.16, 9.35, -0.25
CIE LCh	48, 9.349, 358.468
Yxy	16.9209, 0.3338, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286737779 (0xFF826D73)
YUV	115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104
Hunter-Lab	41.1350, 5.1202, 2.0586

# Details

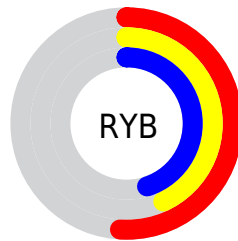
The YUV color **115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **123.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252**, and **67.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183**.

# Distribution



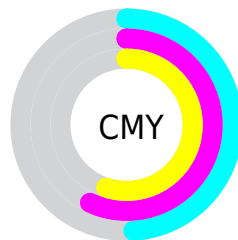
- Red (51%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104 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 115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 115.9630, -0.4748,  
12.3104

■ 115.9630, -0.4748,  
12.3104

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 91.5500, -0.7641,  
11.7957

■ 168.2620, -0.6222,  
12.9252

■ 67.3650, -0.1799,  
11.0809

■ 195.5610, -0.7696,  
13.5400

■ 45.6530, -0.3219,  
9.9513

■ 222.9740, -0.4802,  
14.0548

■ 24.3540, -0.1745,  
9.3365

■ 247.9730, 0.9993,  
6.1627

■ 1.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.9630, -0.4748,  
12.3104

■ 115.9630, -0.4748,  
12.3104

■ 107.3060, -0.6439,  
19.9026

■ 124.6200, -0.3057,  
4.7183

■ 98.5350, -1.2498,  
27.5948

■ 133.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

■ 89.8780, -1.4189,  
35.1870

■ 142.0480, 0.4693,  
-10.5661

■ 81.2210, -1.5880,  
42.7792

■ 150.7050, 0.6384,  
-18.1583

■ 72.5640, -1.7571,  
50.3714

■ 159.3620, 0.8075,  
-25.7505

■ 63.7930, -2.3629,  
58.0635

■ 168.1330, 1.4134,  
-33.4426

■ 55.1360, -2.5320,  
65.6557


■ 176.7900, 1.5825,  
-41.0348


■ 46.4790, -2.7011,

■ 185.4470, 1.7516,

73.2479

-48.6270

 43.0880, -3.0014,  
76.2218

 194.2180, 2.3575,  
-56.3192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072



115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



115.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251

# Triad

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



115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



112.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595



112.1600, 7.3161, -13.2953

# Complementary

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



115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



123.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104

# 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.



111.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



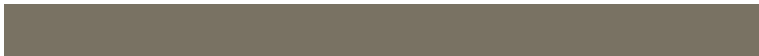
112.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071

# Square

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



115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



114.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031



111.8520, 1.0590, -13.0252



113.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474



# Rectangle

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



115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



115.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954



111.8520, 1.0590, -13.0252



112.3340, 6.7373, -14.3249

# Sweetspot

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



115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



162.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



115.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221



80.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



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.



115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



146.5940, -0.7858, 18.7731



117.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



42.3760, -3.1434, 75.0922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



146.5940, -0.7858, 18.7731



121.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



42.3760, -3.1434, 75.0922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104 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 115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

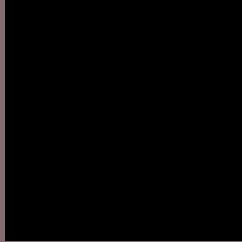
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.9630, -0.4748,



# 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

115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

### Protanopia

114.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

### Deuteranopia

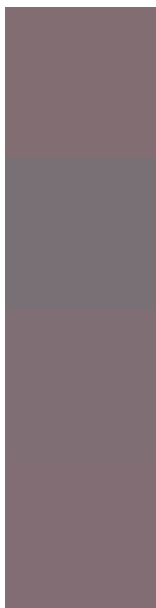
115.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070



## Tritanopia

116.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

## Protanomaly

114.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183

## Deuteranomaly

115.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513

## Tritanomaly

116.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104 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(130, 109, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 109, 115)  
}
```

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(130, 109, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 109, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104 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(130, 109, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 109, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 109, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 109, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 109, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 109,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 109, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
109, 115) }
```

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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