

Converting Colors

YUV(116.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423)
contains.

YUV(116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(116.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C6363
RGB	156, 99, 99
RGB Percent	61%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6118, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.37, 0.39
HSL	0°, 22%, 50%
HSV	0°, 37%, 61%
XYZ	20.4243, 16.8925, 13.9885
YIQ	116.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

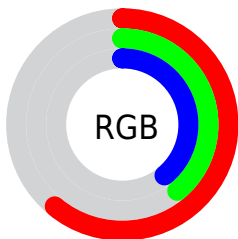
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 99, 99
Decimal	10249059
CIE _{Lab}	48.12, 23.09, 9.64
CIE _{LCh}	48, 25.018, 22.667
Yxy	16.8925, 0.3981, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288439139 (0xFF9C6363)
YUV	116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423
Hunter-Lab	41.1004, 16.7773, 8.5910

Details

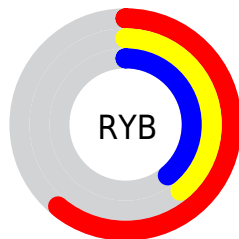
The YUV color **116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **138.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162**, and **66.7760, -6.7916, 31.7684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059**.

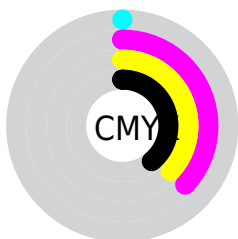
Distribution



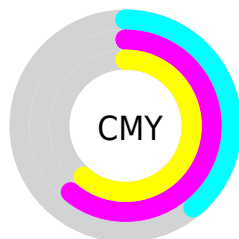
- Red (61%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423 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 116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 116.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 168.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

■ 66.7760, -6.7916,
31.7684

■ 196.0220, -9.8708,
39.4457

■ 43.5800, -6.2019,
29.3093

■ 219.8360, -7.8071,
30.8388

■ 20.1670, -6.4913,
28.7945

■ 239.4640, -3.6798,
13.6251

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,
17.1138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 116.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 104.8270,
-10.7607, 44.8787

■ 127.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

■ 94.3120, -12.9718,
54.1004

■ 137.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 83.0960, -15.3303,
63.9368

■ 148.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 72.5810, -17.5414,
73.1585

■ 159.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 61.3650, -19.8999,
82.9949

■ 170.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 50.1490, -22.2585,
92.8313

■ 181.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 46.6440, -22.9955,
95.9052

■ 192.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684

■ 203.6680, 10.0237,

-41.8048

■ 214.1830, 12.2348,
-51.0265

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.2410, 1.3602, 30.4836



116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423



114.8330, -16.6797, 29.9645

Triad

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



116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423



108.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180



110.0730, 22.6420, -29.0050

Complementary

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



116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423



138.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423

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.



103.0120, 21.6861, -49.1225



116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423



104.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313

Square

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



116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423



111.3040, -17.8979, 0.6104



101.3400, 14.1294, -52.0412



115.4890, 18.4929, -4.8139

Rectangle

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



116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423



113.9800, -19.7101, 21.9425



101.3400, 14.1294, -52.0412



107.7300, 22.8111, -36.5972

Sweetspot

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



116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423



188.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



122.5410, 16.4953, 29.3435



92.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423



140.9100, -13.2666, 55.3299



133.0660, -16.7945, 20.1131



73.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



42.7570, -21.0792, 87.9131



4.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

Inverse Universe

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



138.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423



177.0900, 13.2666, -55.3299



122.5210, 16.5051, -20.6279



76.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



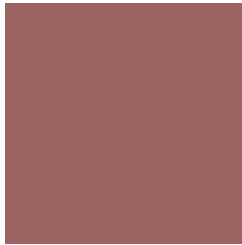
100.2430, 21.0792, -87.9131



10.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

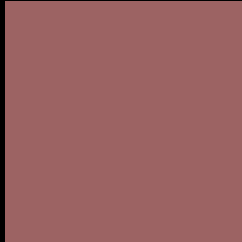
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

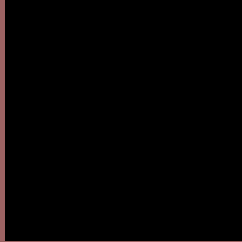
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423.



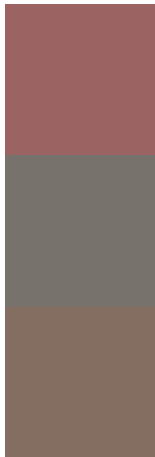
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.0430, -8.4022,

35.0423.

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

116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423

Protanopia

114.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737

Deuteranopia

115.0960, -8.9213, 14.8248



Tritanopia

116.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423

Protanomaly

115.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398

Deuteranomaly

115.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170

Tritanomaly

116.2110, -6.5130, 35.7720

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423 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(156, 99, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 99, 99)  
}
```

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(156, 99, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 99, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423 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(156, 99, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 99, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 99, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 99, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 99, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 99,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 99, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 99,  
99) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor