

# Converting Colors

YUV(116.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059)  
contains.

<b>YUV(116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059)</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(116.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	916868
RGB	145, 104, 104
RGB Percent	57%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5922, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.28, 0.43
HSL	0°, 16%, 49%
HSV	0°, 28%, 57%
XYZ	19.1261, 16.9198, 15.3545
YIQ	116.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

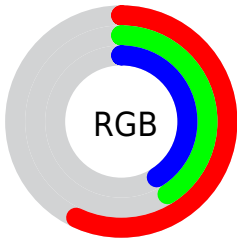
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 104, 104
Decimal	9529448
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.16, 16.45, 6.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 17.696, 21.612
Yxy	16.9198, 0.3721, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287719528 (0xFF916868)
YUV	116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059
Hunter-Lab	41.1337, 11.0135, 6.6617

# Details

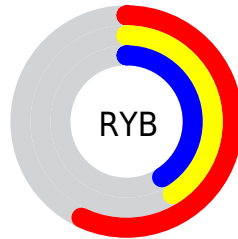
The YUV color **116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **132.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650**, and **67.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990**.

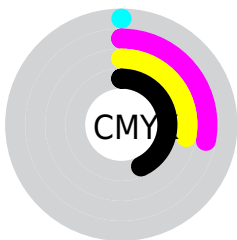
# Distribution



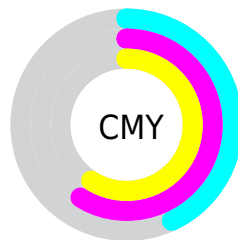
- Red (57%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059 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 116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 116.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059

 116.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 91.6610, -5.7489,  
23.9763


 168.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650


 67.7640, -5.3067,  
22.1320


 195.7540, -6.7807,  
28.2797

 44.6930, -4.2856,  
21.3172

 223.3410, -7.0701,  
27.7649

 23.2690, -4.5696,  
19.0581

 243.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

 5.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059

■ 116.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059

■ 106.4450, -8.1074,  
33.8127

■ 126.0730, -3.9800,  
16.5990

■ 95.9300, -10.3185,  
43.0344

■ 136.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 85.4150, -12.5296,  
52.2560

■ 146.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 75.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

■ 156.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 65.0860, -16.8044,  
70.0846

■ 167.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

■ 55.2720, -18.8681,  
78.6915

■ 177.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

■ 44.7570, -21.0792,  
87.9131

■ 187.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

■ 43.3550, -21.3740,

■ 197.5750, 11.0555,

89.1427

-46.1083

 208.0900, 13.2666,  
-55.3299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.7730, 1.0979, 21.2471



116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



115.1570, -11.4164, 21.7873

# Triad

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



116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



110.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404



112.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836

# Complementary

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



116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



132.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059

# 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.



109.0700, 13.7695, -29.8794



116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



108.8460, 0.0759, -24.4209

# Square

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



116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



112.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



107.9790, 8.3914, -31.5536



115.1210, 13.2513, -3.6141



# Rectangle

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



116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



114.4400, -14.0209, 17.1541



107.9790, 8.3914, -31.5536



110.8690, 15.3476, -22.6871

# Sweetspot

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



116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



178.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



120.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068



87.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



144.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457



128.5860, -12.1209, 14.3951



66.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.3650, -19.8999, 82.9949



2.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



# Inverse Universe

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



132.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059



169.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457



121.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099



68.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



94.6350, 19.8999, -82.9949



5.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

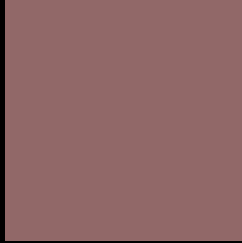
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

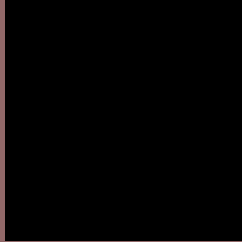
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.2590, -6.0437,



# 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

116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059

### Protanopia

114.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

### Deuteranopia

115.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954



## Tritanopia

116.7690, -2.8441, 25.6356

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059

## Protanomaly

115.0400, -3.9637, 11.3659

## Deuteranomaly

115.5030, -6.1640, 17.0989

## Tritanomaly

116.4270, -4.1545, 25.9355

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

116.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059 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(145, 104, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 104, 104)  
}
```

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(145, 104, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 104, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059 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(145, 104, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 104, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 104, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 104, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 104, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 104,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 104, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
104, 104) }
```

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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