

# Converting Colors

YUV(116.4510, -7.1243,  
45.2085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(116.4510, -7.1243,  
45.2085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A85D66
RGB	168, 93, 102
RGB Percent	66%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6353, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.39, 0.34
HSL	353°, 30%, 51%
HSV	353°, 45%, 66%
XYZ	22.4611, 17.1128, 14.6897
YIQ	116.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

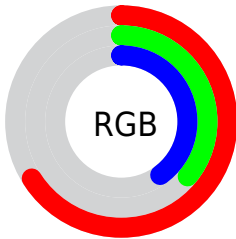
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 93, 102
Decimal	11033958
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.40, 31.53, 8.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 32.646, 15.022
Yxy	17.1128, 0.4139, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289224038 (0xFFA85D66)
YUV	116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085
Hunter-Lab	41.3677, 24.5253, 7.9035

# Details

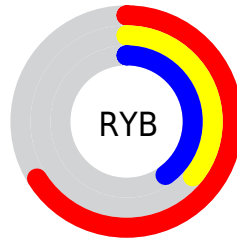
The YUV color **116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **144.5490, 7.1243, -45.2085**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8320, -8.2982, 48.3823**, and **65.8850, -5.3663, 41.3199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.1400, -5.4920, 34.9572**.

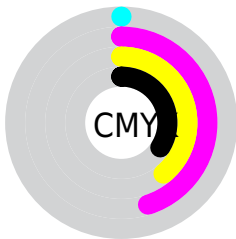
# Distribution



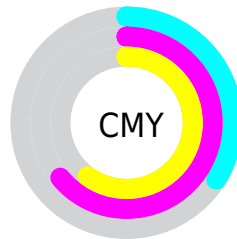
- Red (66%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 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 116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 116.4510, -7.1243,  
45.2085

 116.4510, -7.1243,  
45.2085


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 90.6680, -6.2453,  
43.2642


 169.8320, -8.2982,  
48.3823

 65.8850, -5.3663,  
41.3199


 197.7290, -8.7404,  
50.2267

 41.6290, -3.7611,  
39.7904

 216.6560, -4.7604,  
33.6277

 19.6070, -3.7503,  
36.3017

 236.8710, -0.9224,  
15.8991

 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.4510, -7.1243,  
45.2085

■ 116.4510, -7.1243,  
45.2085

■ 104.7620, -8.7567,  
55.4597

■ 128.1400, -5.4920,  
34.9572

■ 93.0730, -10.3890,  
65.7110

■ 139.8290, -3.8597,  
24.7060

■ 82.0850, -11.8739,  
75.3475

■ 150.8170, -2.3748,  
15.0695

■ 70.3960, -13.5062,  
85.5987

■ 162.5060, -0.7425,  
4.8182

■ 58.7070, -15.1386,  
95.8500

■ 174.1950, 0.8899,  
-5.4330

■ 52.5120, -16.0284,  
101.2830

■ 185.8840, 2.5222,  
-15.6843

■ 197.4590, 3.7177,  
-25.8355

■ 208.5610, 5.6394,

-35.5720

■ 220.2500, 7.2718,  
-45.8232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.8380, 5.9959, 36.9761



116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



115.3290, -18.8962, 40.9305

# Triad

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



116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



108.2370, -16.3858, -17.7478



102.4270, 32.3275, -55.6255

# Complementary

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



116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



144.5490, 7.1243, -45.2085

# 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.



91.9910, 30.0774, -80.6761



116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



101.1870, -0.5852, -45.7680

# Square

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



116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



111.6870, -25.4817, 6.4135



90.3150, 18.5787, -79.2063



114.1870, 26.5298, -15.9500



# Rectangle

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



116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



114.1940, -24.2526, 32.2789



90.3150, 18.5787, -79.2063



92.0820, 35.4556, -79.0019

# Sweetspot

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



116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



199.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138



120.9850, 23.1784, 32.4622



97.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



137.8780, -11.2789, 71.1440



131.2740, -18.8691, 32.2087



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



46.3040, -13.9539, 89.1874



6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



# Inverse Universe

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



116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



137.8780, -11.2789, 71.1440



129.1390, 19.1585, -31.6939



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



46.3040, -13.9539, 89.1874



6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 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 116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

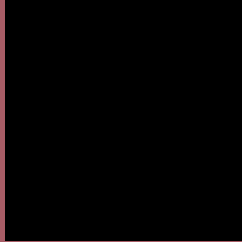
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.4510, -7.1243,



# 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

116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085

### Protanopia

115.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

### Deuteranopia

115.9110, -8.3371, 14.1101



## Tritanopia

116.2230, -7.9979, 45.4084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085

## Protanomaly

116.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286

## Deuteranomaly

115.8030, -7.7909, 25.6058

## Tritanomaly

116.3370, -7.5611, 45.3085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

116.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 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(168, 93, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 93, 102)  
}
```

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(168, 93, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 93, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 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(168, 93, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 93, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 93, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 93, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 93, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 93,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 93, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 93,  
102) }
```

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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