

# Converting Colors

YUV(116.5630, -57.4656,  
45.1102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(116.5630, -57.4656,  
45.1102)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A87100
RGB	168, 113, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5569, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	40°, 100%, 33%
HSV	40°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	22.0536, 20.1351, 2.7241
YIQ	116.5630, 69.0530, -23.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

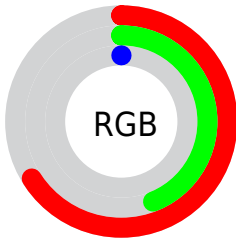
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 168, 0
Decimal	11038976
CIELab	51.99, 14.19, 58.73
CIELCh	52, 60.417, 76.421
Yxy	20.1351, 0.4910, 0.4483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289229056 (0xFFA87100)
YUV	116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102
Hunter-Lab	44.8721, 9.2022, 27.8111

# Details

The YUV color **116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **51.4370, 57.4656, -45.1102**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.4370, -52.9664, 48.7288**, and **71.0450, -35.0252, 34.1635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.4360, -51.4869, 40.8366**.

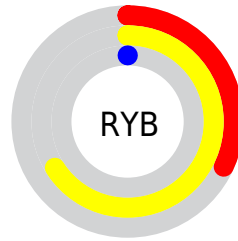
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (44%)

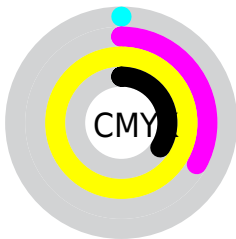
Blue (0%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (0%)

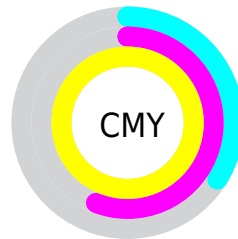


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102 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 116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 116.5630,  
-57.4656, 45.1102

■ 116.5630,  
-57.4656, 45.1102

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.8040, -46.2454,  
39.6369

■ 172.4370,  
-52.9664, 48.7288

■ 71.0450, -35.0252,  
34.1635

■ 199.3230,  
-53.4032, 48.8287

■ 49.7590, -24.5312,  
28.2754

■ 218.8370,  
-49.7126, 31.7150

■ 29.9460, -14.7634,  
21.9724

■ 238.3510,  
-46.0220, 14.6012


■ 9.5680, -4.7170,  
19.6729


■ 245.5380,  
-36.2542, 8.2982


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 248.7300,


-24.0239, 5.4988


 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994


 116.5630,  
-57.4656, 45.1102

 121.4360,  
-51.4869, 40.8366

 126.8960,  
-45.7977, 36.0482

 131.6550,  
-40.2559, 31.8746

 137.1150,  
-34.5667, 27.0861

 141.9880,  
-28.5881, 22.8125

■ 147.4480,  
-22.8989, 18.0241

■ 152.3210,  
-16.9203, 13.7505

■ 157.6670,  
-11.6678, 9.0620

■ 162.5400, -5.6892,  
4.7884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119.5150, -34.2709, 72.3393



116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102



112.7880, -55.6045, 8.0789

# Triad

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



116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102



104.2040, 23.5634, -91.3869



127.7210, 33.6615, 30.0627

# Complementary

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



116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102



51.4370, 57.4656, -45.1102

# 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.



116.9060, 52.7973, -41.1366



116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102



107.6870, 44.5243, -94.4415

# Square

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



116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102



96.8740, 0.5551, -84.9585



106.0690, 58.6330, -93.0225



122.4200, 13.5969, 72.4227



# Rectangle

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



116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102



109.4280, -39.6510, -22.3004



106.0690, 58.6330, -93.0225



126.9080, 39.9784, 10.6047

# Sweetspot

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



116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102



199.2630, -22.3147, 17.3093



56.6160, -0.3037, 97.6838



97.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



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.



116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102



152.3570, -75.1120, 58.4459



140.4760, -69.2547, -0.4175



81.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



102.3650, -50.4659, 40.0219



14.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884



# Inverse Universe

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



51.4370, 57.4656, -45.1102



67.2300, 74.8226, -58.9607



27.5240, 69.2547, 0.4175



78.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



45.0480, 50.7553, -39.5071

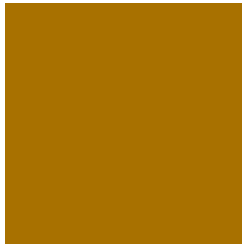


6.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102 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 116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102 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 116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102.



# 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



### Protanopia

116.4890, -52.0061, 20.6191

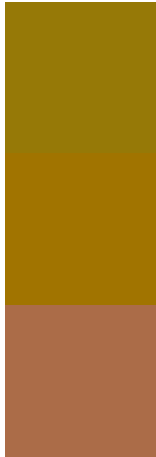
### Deuteranopia

116.2090, -57.2910, 35.7737

### Tritanopia

126.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

116.6750, -54.0698, 29.2260

## Deuteranomaly

116.2310, -57.3019, 39.2624

## Tritanomaly

122.7330, -25.0114, 42.3302

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102 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, 113, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 113, 0)  
}
```

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, 113, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 113, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102 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, 113, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 113, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 113, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 113, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 113, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 113,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.5630, -57.4656, 45.1102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 113, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
113, 0) }
```

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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