

# Converting Colors

YUV(117.9660, -8.3642,  
22.8318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(117.9660, -8.3642,  
22.8318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	906C65
RGB	144, 108, 101
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5765, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.30, 0.44
HSL	10°, 18%, 48%
HSV	10°, 30%, 56%
XYZ	19.2131, 17.5940, 14.6953
YIQ	117.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

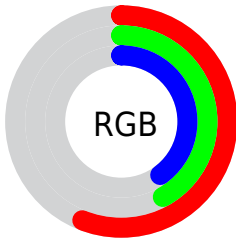
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 109, 101
Decimal	9464933
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.00, 13.27, 9.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 16.309, 35.539
Yxy	17.5940, 0.3731, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287655013 (0xFF906C65)
YUV	117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318
Hunter-Lab	41.9452, 8.3583, 8.5897

# Details

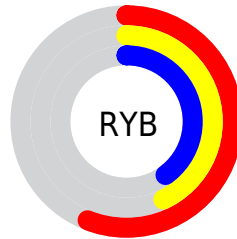
The YUV color **117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **127.0340, 8.3642, -22.8318**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.7490, -9.2433, 24.7761**, and **68.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.3260, -11.0067, 30.4091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545**.

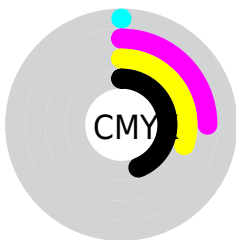
# Distribution



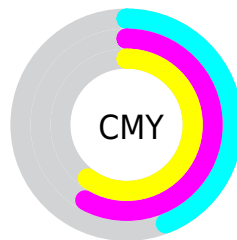
- Red (56%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318 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 117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 117.9660, -8.3642,  
22.8318

 117.9660, -8.3642,  
22.8318

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 93.3680, -8.0694,  
21.6023


 170.7490, -9.2433,  
24.7761


 68.8840, -7.3378,  
20.2727


 198.0480, -9.3907,  
25.3909


 46.4000, -6.6062,  
18.9432

 225.3470, -9.5381,  
26.0057

 25.1610, -7.4744,  
17.3988

 245.5620, -5.7001,  
8.2771

 5.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.9660, -8.3642,  
22.8318

■ 117.9660, -8.3642,  
22.8318

■ 109.3260,  
-11.0067, 30.4091

■ 126.6060, -5.7218,  
15.2545

■ 100.5720,  
-14.0860, 38.0864

■ 135.3600, -2.6425,  
7.5773

■ 91.9320, -16.7285,  
45.6636

■ 144.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 83.1780, -19.8078,  
53.3409

■ 152.7540, 3.0793,  
-7.6773

■ 74.5380, -22.4502,  
60.9182

■ 161.3940, 5.7218,  
-15.2545

■ 65.8980, -25.0927,  
68.4955

■ 170.0340, 8.3642,  
-22.8318

■ 57.1440, -28.1720,  
76.1727

■ 178.7880, 11.4435,  
-30.5091

■ 56.5570, -27.8826,

■ 187.4280, 14.0860,

76.6875

-38.0864

■ 196.7690, 16.8759,  
-46.2784

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.8610, -2.3965, 22.0469



117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318



117.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690

# Triad

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



117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318



111.9780, -3.4402, -16.6437



116.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915

# Complementary

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



117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318



127.0340, 8.3642, -22.8318

# 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.



113.1140, 13.7478, -22.9020



117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318



110.5730, 4.1545, -25.9355

# Square

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



117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318



113.7470, -9.7353, -4.1631



111.1580, 10.2751, -29.0796



118.0680, 10.3195, 3.4484



# Rectangle

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



117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318



116.2220, -13.4204, 11.2063



111.1580, 10.2751, -29.0796



114.6850, 14.4523, -15.5097

# Sweetspot

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



117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318



175.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068



118.0750, 9.8230, 22.7362



88.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



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.



117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318



145.4900, -13.0596, 35.5273



130.2930, -14.4414, 12.0210



66.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



53.2790, -26.2665, 71.6693



2.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



# Inverse Universe

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



127.0340, 8.3642, -22.8318



159.5100, 13.0596, -35.5273



114.7070, 14.4414, -12.0210



68.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



81.7210, 26.2665, -71.6693



4.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318 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 117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

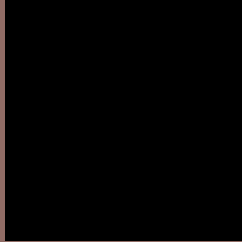
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318.



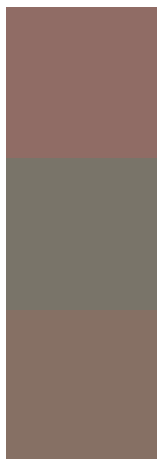
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.9660, -8.3642,



# 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

117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318

### Protanopia

116.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

### Deuteranopia

117.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248



## Tritanopia

118.5730, -2.2545, 23.1765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318

## Protanomaly

116.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362

## Deuteranomaly

117.8190, -8.7848, 17.6987

## Tritanomaly

118.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318 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(144, 108, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 108, 101)  
}
```

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(144, 108, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 108, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318 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(144, 108, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 108, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 108, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 108, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 108, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 108,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.9660, -8.3642, 22.8318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 108, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
108, 101) }
```

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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