

# Converting Colors

YUV(118.1090, -8.4347,  
45.5084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(118.1090, -8.4347,  
45.5084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA5F65
RGB	170, 95, 101
RGB Percent	67%, 37%, 40%
CMY	0.3333, 0.6275, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.41, 0.33
HSL	355°, 31%, 52%
HSV	355°, 44%, 67%
XYZ	23.0187, 17.6701, 14.5094
YIQ	118.1090, 42.7740, 17.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

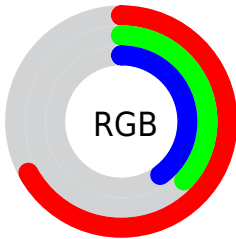
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 95, 101
Decimal	11165541
CIE Lab	49.09, 31.09, 10.08
CIE LCh	49, 32.679, 17.957
Yxy	17.6701, 0.4170, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289355621 (0xFFAA5F65)
YUV	118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084
Hunter-Lab	42.0358, 24.1838, 8.9601

# Details

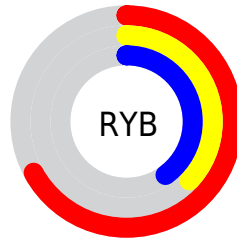
The YUV color **118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **146.8910, 8.4347, -45.5084**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.7890, -9.7560, 49.2970**, and **67.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.3060, -10.5039, 55.8596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.9120, -6.3656, 35.1572**.

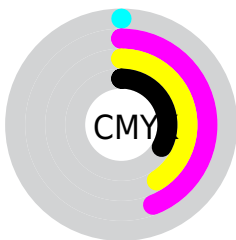
# Distribution



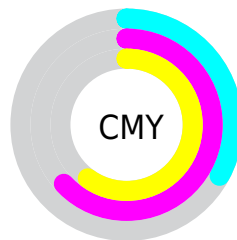
- Red (67%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084 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 118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 118.1090, -8.4347,  
45.5084


 118.1090, -8.4347,  
45.5084


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 92.3260, -7.5557,  
43.5641


 171.7890, -9.7560,  
49.2970


 67.5430, -6.6767,  
41.6198


 198.7890, -9.7560,  
49.2970

 42.9880, -4.9241,  
39.4755

 218.3030, -6.0654,  
32.1833

 20.0910, -4.4819,  
37.6312

 237.9310, -1.9380,  
14.9695

 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.1090, -8.4347,  
45.5084

■ 118.1090, -8.4347,  
45.5084

■ 106.3060,  
-10.5039, 55.8596

■ 129.9120, -6.3656,  
35.1572

■ 94.6170, -12.1362,  
66.1109

■ 141.6010, -4.7333,  
24.9059

■ 82.8140, -14.2053,  
76.4621

■ 153.4040, -2.6642,  
14.5547

■ 71.0110, -16.2744,  
86.8134

■ 165.2070, -0.5951,  
4.2035

■ 59.3220, -17.9067,  
97.0646

■ 176.8960, 1.0373,  
-6.0478


■ 52.4260, -18.9440,  
103.1124

■ 188.6990, 3.1064,  
-16.3990

■ 200.3880, 4.7387,  
-26.6503

■ 212.1910, 6.8078,

-37.0015

 223.9940, 8.8770,  
-47.3527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119.7950, 4.5381, 37.8908



118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084



116.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156

# Triad

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



118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084



109.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069



106.2320, 31.4376, -50.1925

# Complementary

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



118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084



146.8910, 8.4347, -45.5084

# 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.



93.6210, 31.2458, -82.1056



118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084



101.9200, 1.0254, -49.0418

# Square

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



118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084



112.9040, -24.6027, 4.4692



92.0590, 20.1839, -80.7357



116.6820, 25.7928, -12.8761



# Rectangle

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



118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084



116.0690, -24.6840, 30.6345



92.0590, 20.1839, -80.7357



98.9910, 33.5284, -67.5211

# Sweetspot

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



118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084



201.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



124.1810, 22.5888, 34.9213



99.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084



140.4220, -13.0260, 71.5439



135.6220, -20.0266, 30.1495



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.6200, -16.5747, 89.7873



6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



# Inverse Universe

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



118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084



140.4220, -13.0260, 71.5439



129.3780, 20.0266, -30.1495



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.6200, -16.5747, 89.7873

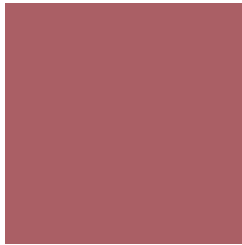


6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084 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 118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084 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 118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.1090, -8.4347,

45.5084.

# 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

118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084

### Protanopia

117.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

### Deuteranopia

117.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248



## Tritanopia

118.2230, -7.9979, 45.4084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084

## Protanomaly

117.5570, -4.7116, 17.9285

## Deuteranomaly

117.7600, -9.2487, 26.5205

## Tritanomaly

118.2230, -7.9979, 45.4084

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084 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(170, 95, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 95, 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(170, 95, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 95, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084 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(170, 95, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 95, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 95, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 95, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 95, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 95,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 95, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 95,  
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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