

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.1970, -2.0691,  
10.3512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(119.1970, -2.0691,  
10.3512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	837273
RGB	131, 114, 115
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5529, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.49
HSL	356°, 7%, 48%
HSV	356°, 13%, 51%
XYZ	18.4719, 18.0977, 18.7393
YIQ	119.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

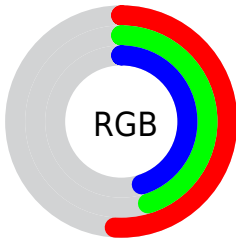
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 114, 115
Decimal	8614515
CIE Lab	49.61, 6.80, 1.88
CIE LCh	50, 7.054, 15.456
Yxy	18.0977, 0.3340, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286804595 (0xFF837273)
YUV	119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512
Hunter-Lab	42.5414, 3.0589, 3.6620

# Details

The YUV color **119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **125.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660**, and **70.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591**.

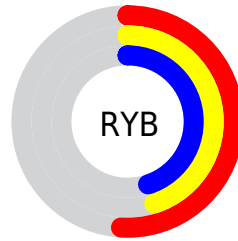
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (45%)

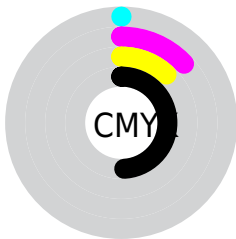
Blue (45%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

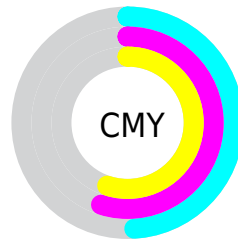


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512 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 119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 119.1970, -2.0691,  
10.3512


 119.1970, -2.0691,  
10.3512


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 94.1970, -2.0691,  
10.3512


 171.4960, -2.2165,  
10.9660


 70.5990, -1.7743,  
9.1217


 198.7950, -2.3639,  
11.5808

 48.3000, -1.6269,  
8.5069

 226.7950, -2.3639,  
11.5808

 27.0010, -1.4795,  
7.8921

 250.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

 3.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.1970, -2.0691,  
10.3512

■ 119.1970, -2.0691,  
10.3512

■ 110.1980, -3.5486,  
18.2434

■ 128.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 101.0850, -5.4649,  
26.2355

■ 137.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 92.0860, -6.9444,  
34.1276

■ 146.3080, 2.8062,  
-13.4251

■ 83.0870, -8.4239,  
42.0197

■ 155.3070, 4.2856,  
-21.3172

■ 73.9740, -10.3402,  
50.0118

■ 164.4200, 6.2019,  
-29.3093

■ 64.3880, -11.5303,  
58.4187

■ 174.0060, 7.3920,  
-37.7163

■ 55.3890, -13.0098,  
66.3108


■ 183.0050, 8.8715,  
-45.6084


■ 46.2760, -14.9261,

■ 192.1180, 10.7878,

74.3029

-53.6005

 40.0810, -15.8159,  
79.7360

 201.1170, 12.2673,  
-61.4926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070



119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



118.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215

# Triad

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



119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



116.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



117.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475

# Complementary

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



119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



125.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

# 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.



116.4870, 4.6899, -10.9511



119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



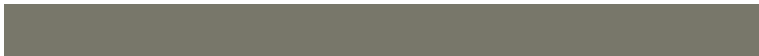
116.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

# Square

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



119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



117.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



116.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



118.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



# Rectangle

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



119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



118.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771



116.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



117.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

# Sweetspot

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



119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



166.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



120.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



83.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



152.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990



123.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



39.7820, -15.6685, 79.1212



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



# Inverse Universe

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



119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



152.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990



121.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



39.7820, -15.6685, 79.1212



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512 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 119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512 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 119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.1970, -2.0691,



# 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

119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

### Protanopia

117.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

### Deuteranopia

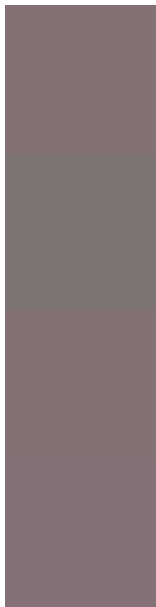
119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



## Tritanopia

119.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

## Protanomaly

118.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

## Deuteranomaly

119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

## Tritanomaly

119.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512 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(131, 114, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 114, 115)  
}
```

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(131, 114, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 114, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512 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(131, 114, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 114, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 114, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 114, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 114, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 114,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 114, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
114, 115) }
```

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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