

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.3630, -7.0810,  
31.2536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536)  
contains.

<b>YUV(119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(119.3630, -7.0810,  
31.2536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B6869
RGB	155, 104, 105
RGB Percent	61%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.3922, 0.5922, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.32, 0.39
HSL	359°, 20%, 51%
HSV	359°, 33%, 61%
XYZ	21.0177, 17.8891, 15.7098
YIQ	119.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

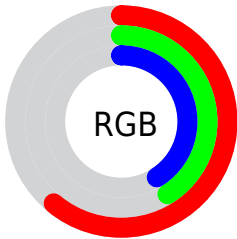
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 104, 105
Decimal	10184809
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.36, 20.63, 7.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 22.050, 20.700
Yxy	17.8891, 0.3848, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288374889 (0xFF9B6869)
YUV	119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536
Hunter-Lab	42.2955, 14.6839, 7.5848

# Details

The YUV color **119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **139.6370, 7.0810, -31.2536**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127**, and **69.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.8480, -9.2921, 40.4753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172**.

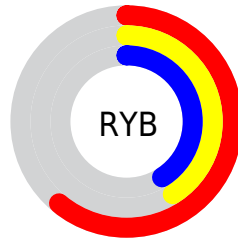
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (41%)

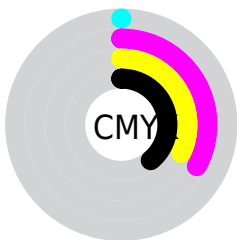
Blue (41%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (41%)

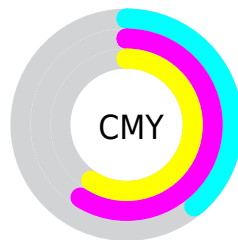


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536 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 119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 119.3630, -7.0810,  
31.2536


 119.3630, -7.0810,  
31.2536


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 94.4660, -6.6387,  
29.4093


 172.4450, -8.1074,  
33.8127


 69.9820, -5.9071,  
28.0798


 199.7440, -8.2548,  
34.4275

 47.0850, -5.4649,  
26.2355

 223.5690, -6.1965,  
27.5650

 24.6010, -4.7333,  
24.9059

 243.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

 9.6820, -4.2802,  
19.5729

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.3630, -7.0810,  
31.2536

■ 119.3630, -7.0810,  
31.2536

■ 108.8480, -9.2921,  
40.4753

■ 130.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172

■ 97.7460, -11.2138,  
50.2118

■ 140.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

■ 86.5300, -13.5723,  
60.0482

■ 152.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 76.0150, -15.7834,  
69.2698

■ 162.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

■ 64.9130, -17.7051,  
79.0063

■ 173.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 54.3980, -19.9162,  
88.2280

■ 184.3280, 5.7543,  
-25.7207

■ 46.6870, -21.5377,  
94.9905

■ 195.4300, 7.6760,  
-35.4571

■ 206.0590, 10.3239,

-44.7787

■ 216.5740, 12.5350,  
-54.0004

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.0340, 1.9552, 26.2802



119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536



118.0930, -14.3428, 27.1054

# Triad

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



119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536



112.6810, -9.7027, -14.6292



113.9980, 19.7210, -25.4312

# Complementary

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



119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536



139.6370, 7.0810, -31.2536

# 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.



108.8560, 18.3120, -40.2157



119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536



109.6280, 0.6764, -30.3688

# Square

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



119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536



114.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548



107.8960, 10.8973, -42.0048



118.3210, 16.6037, -5.5435



# Rectangle

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



119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536



117.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



107.8960, 10.8973, -42.0048



112.2530, 19.5953, -31.7939

# Sweetspot

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



119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536



187.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



124.4650, 15.0538, 25.0252



93.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536



146.4360, -11.0609, 47.8526



133.3370, -14.4631, 18.9985



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



42.2020, -19.3266, 85.7688



3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



# Inverse Universe

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



119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536



146.4360, -11.0609, 47.8526



125.6630, 14.4631, -18.9985



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



42.2020, -19.3266, 85.7688



3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

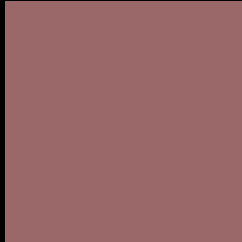
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536 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 119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536.



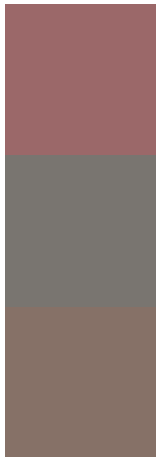
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.3630, -7.0810,



# 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

119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536

### Protanopia

117.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

### Deuteranopia

118.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101



## Tritanopia

119.7590, -4.3182, 31.7834

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536

## Protanomaly

117.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103

## Deuteranomaly

118.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727

## Tritanomaly

119.5310, -5.1918, 31.9833

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536 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(155, 104, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 104, 105)  
}
```

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(155, 104, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 104, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536 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(155, 104, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 104, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 104, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 104, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 104, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 104,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 104, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
104, 105) }
```

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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