

# Converting Colors

YUV(120.7010, -9.7126,  
35.3422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(120.7010, -9.7126,  
35.3422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A16865
RGB	161, 104, 101
RGB Percent	63%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5922, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.37, 0.37
HSL	3°, 24%, 51%
HSV	3°, 37%, 63%
XYZ	21.9972, 18.4173, 14.7074
YIQ	120.7010, 34.9350, 11.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

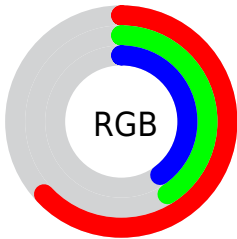
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 104, 101
Decimal	10578021
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.00, 22.51, 11.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 25.127, 26.401
Yxy	18.4173, 0.3991, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288768101 (0xFFA16865)
YUV	120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422
Hunter-Lab	42.9154, 16.3923, 9.7216

# Details

The YUV color **120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **141.2990, 9.7126, -35.3422**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.7830, -10.7390, 37.9013**, and **71.0210, -8.3914, 31.5536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.0720, -12.3605, 44.6639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3300, -7.0647, 26.0206**.

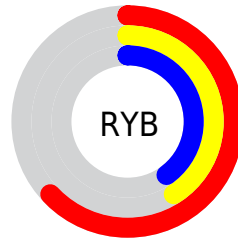
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (41%)

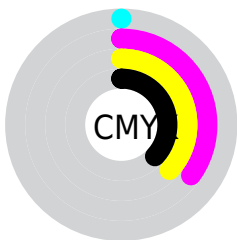
Blue (40%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (40%)

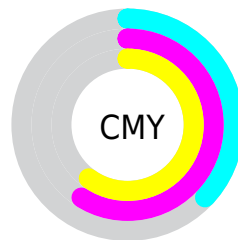


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422 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 120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 120.7010, -9.7126,  
35.3422

■ 120.7010, -9.7126,  
35.3422

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 95.2170, -8.9810,  
34.0127

■ 173.7830,  
-10.7390, 37.9013

■ 71.0210, -8.3914,  
31.5536

■ 201.3810,  
-11.0338, 39.1309

■ 47.3520, -7.0755,  
29.5093

■ 223.5860, -8.6699,  
27.5501

■ 24.7540, -6.7807,  
28.2797

■ 243.2140, -4.5425,  
10.3363

■ 10.8780, -4.8699,  
22.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

120.7010, -9.7126,  
35.3422

120.7010, -9.7126,  
35.3422

110.0720,  
-12.3605, 44.6639

131.3300, -7.0647,  
26.0206

98.8560, -14.7190,  
54.5003

142.5460, -4.7062,  
16.1842

88.2270, -17.3669,  
63.8219

153.1750, -2.0583,  
6.8625

77.5980, -20.0148,  
73.1436

163.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

66.8550, -23.0995,  
82.5652

174.4330, 3.2375,  
-11.7807

55.6390, -25.4580,  
92.4016

185.7630, 6.0328,  
-21.7172

52.8350, -26.0477,  
94.8607

196.3920, 8.6807,  
-31.0388

207.0210, 11.3286,

-40.3604

■ 218.2370, 13.6872,  
-50.1968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132



120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422



119.3060, -17.4059, 29.5496

# Triad

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



120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422



112.5770, -8.6655, -20.6770



115.6820, 22.3418, -26.0311

# Complementary

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



120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422



141.2990, 9.7126, -35.3422

# 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.



108.8490, 22.2594, -46.3486



120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422



108.6700, 3.6137, -39.1756

# Square

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



120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422



115.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339



105.6820, 15.4398, -52.3411



120.0980, 18.1927, -1.8399



# Rectangle

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



120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422



118.2680, -19.8521, 20.8130



105.6820, 15.4398, -52.3411



113.4530, 22.9477, -33.7233

# Sweetspot

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



120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422



193.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251



125.4380, 16.0531, 31.1879



95.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422



146.0410, -15.3032, 55.2150



138.3110, -18.3943, 19.8983



76.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



47.4640, -23.3998, 85.5391



5.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512



# Inverse Universe

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



141.2990, 9.7126, -35.3422



177.9590, 15.3032, -55.2150



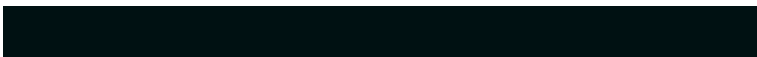
123.6890, 18.3943, -19.8983



78.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



97.5360, 23.3998, -85.5391

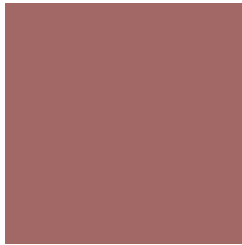


12.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

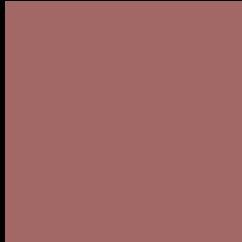
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

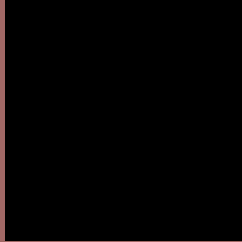
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422.



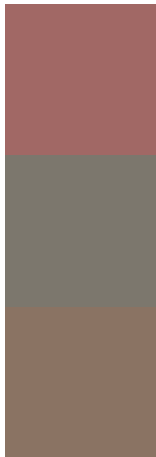
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.7010, -9.7126,

35.3422.

# 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

120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422

### Protanopia

119.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737

### Deuteranopia

120.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395



## Tritanopia

121.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422

## Protanomaly

119.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397

## Deuteranomaly

120.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170

## Tritanomaly

121.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422 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(161, 104, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 104, 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(161, 104, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 104, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422 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(161, 104, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 104, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 104, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 104, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 104, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 104,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 104, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
104, 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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