

# Converting Colors

YUV(120.7650, -20.0971,  
52.8261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(120.7650, -20.0971,  
52.8261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B56250
RGB	181, 98, 80
RGB Percent	71%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.2902, 0.6157, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.56, 0.29
HSL	11°, 41%, 51%
HSV	11°, 56%, 71%
XYZ	24.8717, 19.1383, 9.9726
YIQ	120.7650, 55.2460, 11.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

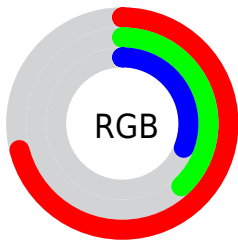
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 102, 80
Decimal	11887184
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.85, 31.67, 25.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 40.412, 38.403
Yxy	19.1383, 0.4607, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290077264 (0xFFB56250)
YUV	120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261
Hunter-Lab	43.7474, 24.9248, 17.1075

# Details

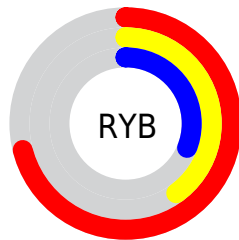
The YUV color **120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **140.2350, 20.0971, -52.8261**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.5160, -22.4394, 57.4295**, and **69.8290, -17.1707, 47.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.9080, -23.6186, 62.3477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6220, -16.5756, 43.3045**.

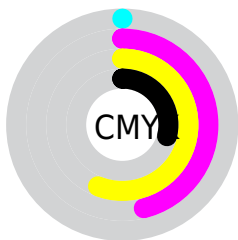
# Distribution



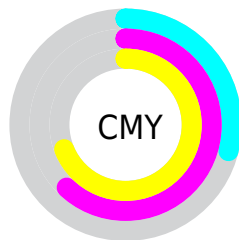
- Red (71%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261 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 120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 120.7650,  
-20.0971, 52.8261

■ 120.7650,  
-20.0971, 52.8261

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 94.7970, -18.6339,  
50.1670

■ 174.5160,  
-22.4394, 57.4295

■ 69.8290, -17.1707,  
47.5080

■ 197.9280,  
-20.6705, 50.0521

■ 44.9750, -15.2707,  
44.7489

■ 217.3280,  
-17.4167, 33.0383

■ 20.6310, -10.1711,  
42.4196

■ 236.9560,  
-13.2893, 15.8246

■ 13.5690, -6.1965,  
27.5650

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

120.7650,  
-20.0971, 52.8261

120.7650,  
-20.0971, 52.8261

109.9080,  
-23.6186, 62.3477

131.6220,  
-16.5756, 43.3045

99.0510, -27.1401,  
71.8693

142.4790,  
-13.0541, 33.7829

88.1940, -30.6616,  
81.3909

153.3360, -9.5326,  
24.2613

77.9240, -34.4725,  
90.3977

163.6060, -5.7218,  
15.2545

72.9030, -35.9412,  
94.8011

174.5770, -1.7635,  
5.6330

185.4340, 1.7580,  
-3.8886

196.2910, 5.2795,  
-13.4102

207.1480, 8.8010,

-22.9318

■ 218.0050, 12.3225,  
-32.4534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.2010, -4.5361, 55.0747



120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261



119.3920, -31.2523, 37.3672

# Triad

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



120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261



104.2910, -5.0735, -52.8752



116.1940, 35.8934, -32.6191

# Complementary

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



120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261



140.2350, 20.0971, -52.8261

# 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.



97.9870, 42.8974, -85.9346



120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261



96.4130, 16.5584, -84.5542

# Square

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



120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261



112.7120, -23.5220, -15.5334



99.0010, 31.5515, -86.8239



124.0100, 25.1381, 10.5152



# Rectangle

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



120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261



118.3100, -33.6768, 21.6531



99.0010, 31.5515, -86.8239



109.9850, 39.4474, -52.6068

# Sweetspot

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



120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261



211.0690, -7.9220, 20.9875



119.7750, 21.8029, 53.6943



103.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261



140.6780, -31.3933, 82.7204



149.5280, -34.2773, 27.6009



83.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



61.5960, -30.3668, 80.1613



10.7090, -5.2795, 13.4102



# Inverse Universe

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



140.2350, 20.0971, -52.8261



171.3220, 31.3933, -82.7204



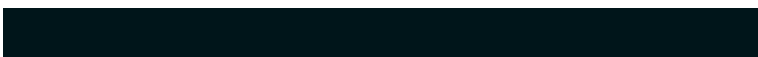
111.4720, 34.2773, -27.6009



85.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



91.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613



15.2910, 5.2795, -13.4102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

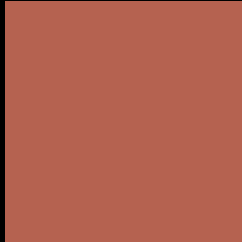
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261 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 120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.7650, -20.0971,

52.8261.

# 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

120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261

### Protanopia

120.1570, -14.8674, 8.6323

### Deuteranopia

120.8230, -21.6047, 22.9572



## Tritanopia

121.8110, -9.7668, 52.7858

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261

## Protanomaly

120.6860, -17.1002, 24.8314

## Deuteranomaly

120.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382

## Tritanomaly

121.4860, -13.5506, 53.0708

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261 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(181, 98, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 98, 80)  
}
```

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(181, 98, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 98, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261 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(181, 98, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 98, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 98, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 98, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 98, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 98,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 98, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 98,  
80) }
```

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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