

Converting Colors

YUV(120.8970, -13.7532,
24.6463)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463)
contains.

YUV(120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(120.8970, -13.7532,
24.6463)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95705D
RGB	149, 112, 93
RGB Percent	58%, 44%, 36%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5608, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.38, 0.42
HSL	20°, 23%, 47%
HSV	20°, 38%, 58%
XYZ	20.1644, 18.7682, 12.9158
YIQ	120.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

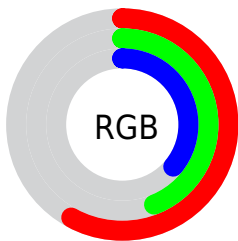
Format	Color
RYB	149, 122, 93
Decimal	9793629
CIELab	50.41, 11.94, 16.24
CIELCh	50, 20.154, 53.683
Yxy	18.7682, 0.3889, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287983709 (0xFF95705D)
YUV	120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463
Hunter-Lab	43.3223, 7.2689, 12.6493

Details

The YUV color $[120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[121.1030, 13.7532, -24.6463]$, and the grayscale version is $[121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[173.5660, -15.0690, 26.6906]$, and $[71.9290, -12.2900, 21.9873]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[113.3170, -17.4113, 31.2940]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[128.4770, -10.0952, 17.9987]$.

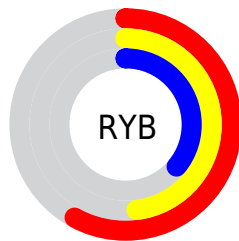
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (44%)

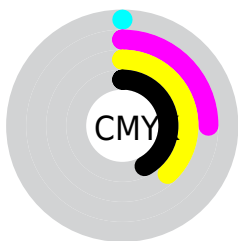
Blue (36%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (36%)

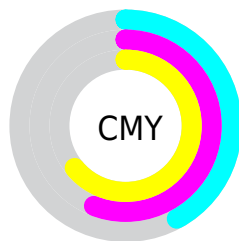


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463 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 120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.8970,
-13.7532, 24.6463

■ 120.8970,
-13.7532, 24.6463

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.0000, -13.3110,
22.8020

■ 173.5660,
-15.0690, 26.6906

■ 71.9290, -12.2900,
21.9873

■ 201.1640,
-15.3639, 27.9202

■ 49.1460, -11.4110,
20.0430

■ 227.2560,
-14.9162, 24.3315

■ 26.9780, -13.3002,
19.3133

■ 246.8840,
-10.7888, 7.1177

■ 7.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.8970,
-13.7532, 24.6463

■ 120.8970,
-13.7532, 24.6463

■ 113.3170,
-17.4113, 31.2940

■ 128.4770,
-10.0952, 17.9987

■ 105.7370,
-21.0693, 37.9417

■ 136.0570, -6.4371,
11.3510

■ 98.1570, -24.7274,
44.5893

■ 143.6370, -2.7790,
4.7034

■ 91.1640, -28.6749,
50.7222

■ 150.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 83.5840, -32.3329,
57.3698

■ 158.2100, 4.8265,
-8.0772

■ 76.1180, -35.5542,
63.9175

■ 165.6760, 8.0477,
-14.6249

■ 74.4880, -36.7226,
65.3470

■ 173.2560, 11.7058,
-21.2725

■ 180.8360, 15.3639,

-27.9202

■ 188.4160, 19.0219,
-34.5678

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.9390, -7.3649, 28.9945



120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463



119.7340, -16.6309, 14.2653

Triad

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



120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463



112.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244



121.1750, 14.7037, -2.7845

Complementary

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



120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463



121.1030, 13.7532, -24.6463

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.



117.8630, 17.8155, -20.9279



120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463



111.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865

Square

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



120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463



115.1370, -7.9555, -15.0291



113.4330, 16.5485, -34.5827



122.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144

Rectangle

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



120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463



118.0210, -15.2934, 5.2436



113.4330, 16.5485, -34.5827



120.1850, 16.1778, -8.9322

Sweetspot

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



120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463



183.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067



113.9620, 7.9067, 30.7283



90.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463



150.0360, -21.2167, 38.5564



137.3330, -21.8562, 10.2320



70.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



68.8510, -33.9435, 60.6437



4.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034

Inverse Universe

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



121.1030, 13.7532, -24.6463



150.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416



104.6670, 21.8562, -10.2320



70.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



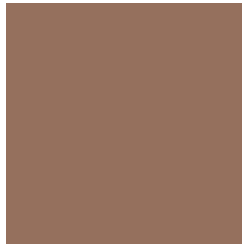
69.1490, 33.9435, -60.6437



5.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463 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 120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463 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 120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463.

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

120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463

Protanopia

119.7700, -11.2256, 7.2177

Deuteranopia

120.1520, -13.8789, 18.2837



Tritanopia

122.4700, -2.6967, 25.0208

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463

Protanomaly

120.2870, -11.9735, 13.7803

Deuteranomaly

120.4620, -14.0318, 20.6428

Tritanomaly

121.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463

Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463 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(149, 112, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 112, 93)  
}
```

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(149, 112, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 112, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463 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(149, 112, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 112, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 112, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 112, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 112, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 112,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 112, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
112, 93) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor