

# Converting Colors

YUV(121.7410, -13.6763,  
46.7081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(121.7410, -13.6763,  
46.7081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF645E
RGB	175, 100, 94
RGB Percent	69%, 39%, 37%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6078, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.46, 0.31
HSL	4°, 34%, 53%
HSV	4°, 46%, 69%
XYZ	24.2567, 19.0365, 12.9856
YIQ	121.7410, 46.6260, 14.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

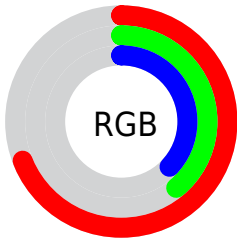
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	175, 100, 94
Decimal	11494494
CIE Lab	50.73, 29.52, 16.61
CIE LCh	51, 33.873, 29.355
Yxy	19.0365, 0.4310, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289684574 (0xFFAF645E)
YUV	121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081
Hunter-Lab	43.6308, 22.8841, 12.8954

# Details

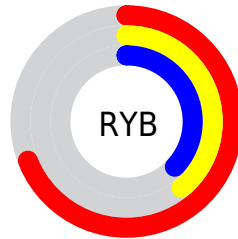
The YUV color **121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **147.2590, 13.6763, -46.7081**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.3070, -15.4344, 50.5968**, and **70.9900, -11.3341, 42.1048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.4110, -16.4716, 56.6446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.1850, -10.4442, 36.6718**.

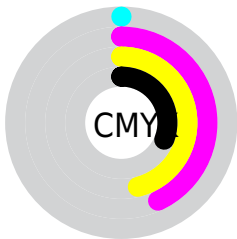
# Distribution



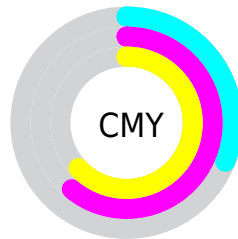
- Red (69%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081 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 121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 121.7410,  
-13.6763, 46.7081

■ 121.7410,  
-13.6763, 46.7081

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 95.9580, -12.7973,  
44.7638

■ 175.3070,  
-15.4344, 50.5968

■ 70.9900, -11.3341,  
42.1048

■ 200.8120,  
-14.6973, 47.5229

■ 47.0220, -9.8708,  
39.4457

■ 220.3260,  
-11.0067, 30.4091

■ 21.0220, -9.8708,  
39.4457

■ 239.9540, -6.8793,  
13.1953

■ 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

121.7410,  
-13.6763, 46.7081

121.7410,  
-13.6763, 46.7081

110.4110,  
-16.4716, 56.6446

133.1850,  
-10.4442, 36.6718

98.9670, -19.7037,  
66.6809

144.5150, -7.6489,  
26.7353

87.0500, -22.2096,  
77.1321

156.5460, -4.7062,  
16.1842

75.6060, -25.4418,  
87.1685

167.8760, -1.9109,  
6.2477

64.2760, -28.2371,  
97.1049

179.3200, 1.3212,  
-3.7886

59.9560, -29.5583,  
100.8936

190.6500, 4.1165,  
-13.7251

202.0940, 7.3487,  
-23.7614

214.0110, 9.8546,

-34.2126

 225.4550, 13.0867,  
-44.2490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081



120.6290, -23.9741, 36.2824

# Triad

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



121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081



110.7560, -10.2327, -31.3580



114.9070, 31.1048, -36.7524

# Complementary

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



121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081



147.2590, 13.6763, -46.7081

# 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.



96.2770, 36.3454, -84.4349



121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081



99.6770, 9.5262, -68.9997

# Square

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



121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081



115.3050, -22.8284, -4.6525



96.1170, 25.5783, -84.2946



122.3030, 24.0076, -0.2657



# Rectangle

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



121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081



119.6400, -27.4305, 24.8717



96.1170, 25.5783, -84.2946



110.2750, 32.8954, -51.1072

# Sweetspot

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



121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081



206.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



126.8830, 21.2567, 42.1986



102.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081



143.2560, -21.3252, 73.4435



145.2210, -25.2520, 26.1162



81.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



51.3070, -25.2944, 86.5538



8.0510, -3.9691, 13.1103



# Inverse Universe

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



147.2590, 13.6763, -46.7081



183.7440, 21.3252, -73.4435



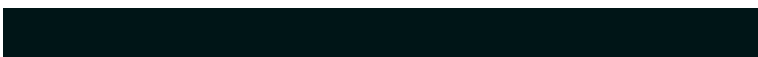
123.7790, 25.2520, -26.1162



83.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



98.6930, 25.2944, -86.5538

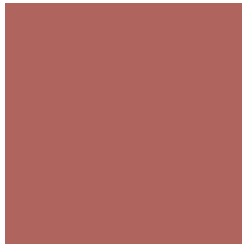


14.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

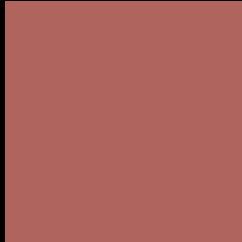
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

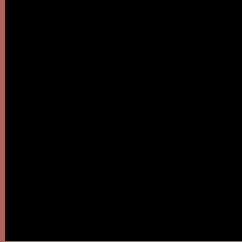
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081.



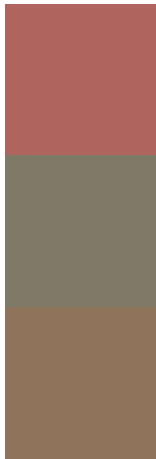
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081.



# 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

121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081

### Protanopia

120.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

### Deuteranopia

121.2230, -14.8999, 19.0984



## Tritanopia

122.1200, -8.4402, 47.2528

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081

## Protanomaly

120.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578

## Deuteranomaly

121.4030, -14.4957, 29.4646

## Tritanomaly

122.2510, -10.4767, 47.1379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.8450, -4.8536, 16.7989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081 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(175, 100, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 100, 94)  
}
```

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(175, 100, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 100, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081 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(175, 100, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 100, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 100, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 100, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 100, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 100,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 121.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 100, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
100, 94) }
```

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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