

# Converting Colors

YUV(122.4840, -27.3536,  
46.9335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(122.4840, -27.3536,  
46.9335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B06A43
RGB	176, 106, 67
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 26%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5843, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.62, 0.31
HSL	21°, 45%, 48%
HSV	21°, 62%, 69%
XYZ	24.0716, 19.9434, 7.8909
YIQ	122.4840, 54.2390, 2.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

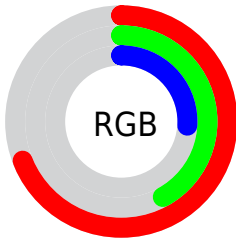
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 128, 67
Decimal	11561539
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.77, 24.22, 33.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 41.309, 54.108
Yxy	19.9434, 0.4638, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289751619 (0xFFB06A43)
YUV	122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335
Hunter-Lab	44.6581, 18.0637, 20.7843

# Details

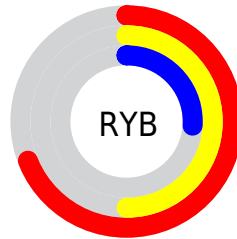
The YUV color **122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **120.5160, 27.3536, -46.9335**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.2350, -29.6959, 51.5369**, and **72.0210, -25.1534, 41.2006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.9750, -32.0327, 54.3959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.9930, -22.6745, 39.4711**.

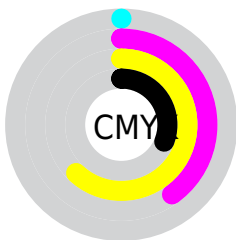
# Distribution



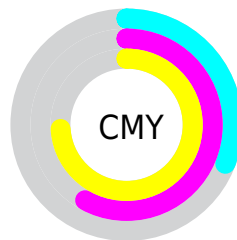
- Red (69%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335 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 122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



122.4840,  
-27.3536, 46.9335

122.4840,  
-27.3536, 46.9335

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

96.5160, -25.8904,  
44.2745

176.2350,  
-29.6959, 51.5369

72.0210, -25.1534,  
41.2006

201.0280,  
-29.1008, 47.3334

48.0530, -23.6901,  
38.5415

220.5420,  
-25.4102, 30.2197

26.4790, -13.0541,  
33.7829

240.0560,  
-21.7196, 13.1059

12.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059

251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

254.7720, -0.8736,

0.2000

■ 122.4840,  
-27.3536, 46.9335

■ 122.4840,  
-27.3536, 46.9335

■ 113.9750,  
-32.0327, 54.3959

■ 130.9930,  
-22.6745, 39.4711

■ 104.9930,  
-35.9855, 62.2731

■ 139.9750,  
-18.7217, 31.5939

■ 96.4840, -40.6646,  
69.7355

■ 148.4840,  
-14.0426, 24.1315

■ 89.6050, -44.1753,  
75.7684

■ 156.8790, -9.8003,  
16.7691

■ 165.9750, -5.4107,  
8.7919

■ 174.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 182.8790, 3.5107,  
-6.0329

■ 191.3880, 8.1897,  
-13.4953

■ 200.3700, 12.1426,  
-21.3725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.3340, -12.9827, 57.5891



122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335



120.5170, -34.2719, 25.8566

# Triad

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



122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335



95.8770, 9.4276, -84.0841



124.4960, 31.3075, -8.3280

# Complementary

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



122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335



120.5160, 27.3536, -46.9335

# 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.



106.9940, 42.4010, -66.6467



122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335



99.9810, 25.1524, -87.6833

# Square

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



122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335



111.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470



100.9390, 38.9771, -88.5235



127.1110, 18.6793, 28.8437



# Rectangle

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



122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335



118.7490, -32.9073, 8.1131



100.9390, 38.9771, -88.5235



121.0210, 34.9926, -23.6974

# Sweetspot

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



122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335



207.9610, -10.8268, 19.3282



107.6850, 14.9453, 59.9123



101.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510



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.



122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335



146.0500, -42.4226, 73.6242



154.1820, -42.9807, 19.1344



85.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



78.0320, -38.4698, 65.7469



13.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510



# Inverse Universe

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



120.5160, 27.3536, -46.9335



143.3630, 42.7120, -73.1094



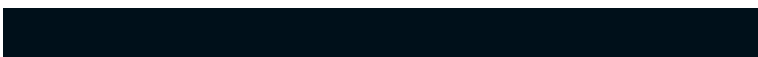
88.8180, 42.9807, -19.1344



84.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



74.9680, 38.4698, -65.7469



12.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335 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 122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

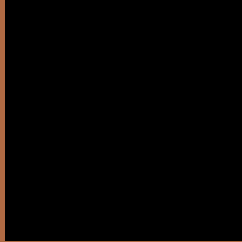
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.4840, -27.3536,



# 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

122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335

### Protanopia

121.7740, -24.0456, 12.4762

### Deuteranopia

122.0100, -28.5989, 26.3012



## Tritanopia

125.1200, -8.4402, 47.2528

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335

## Protanomaly

121.9220, -25.1045, 25.5014

## Deuteranomaly

122.4670, -28.3312, 33.7934

## Tritanomaly

124.2850, -15.4235, 47.1081

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335 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(176, 106, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 106, 67)  
}
```

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(176, 106, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 106, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335 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(176, 106, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 106, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 106, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 106, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 106, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 106,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 122.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 106, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
106, 67) }
```

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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