

# Converting Colors

YUV(122.6400, -7.2175,  
28.3797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(122.6400, -7.2175,  
28.3797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B6D6C
RGB	155, 109, 108
RGB Percent	61%, 43%, 42%
CMY	0.3922, 0.5725, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.30, 0.39
HSL	1°, 19%, 52%
HSV	1°, 30%, 61%
XYZ	21.6930, 18.9886, 16.7092
YIQ	122.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

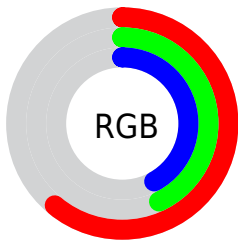
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 109, 108
Decimal	10186092
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.67, 18.17, 7.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 19.807, 23.437
Yxy	18.9886, 0.3780, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288376172 (0xFF9B6D6C)
YUV	122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797
Hunter-Lab	43.5759, 12.6033, 7.7683

# Details

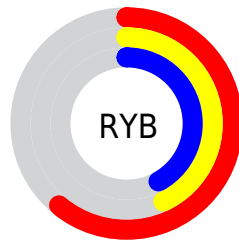
The YUV color **122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **140.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240**, and **73.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.1250, -9.4286, 37.6014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581**.

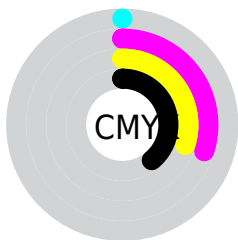
# Distribution



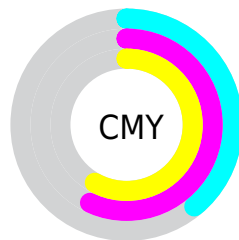
- Red (61%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 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 122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 122.6400, -7.2175,  
28.3797


 122.6400, -7.2175,  
28.3797


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 97.1560, -6.4859,  
27.0502


 175.4230, -8.0965,  
30.3240


 73.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059


 203.0210, -8.3914,  
31.5536


 50.3620, -5.6015,  
23.3615

 227.4330, -6.6225,  
24.1763

 27.9920, -4.4331,  
21.9320

 247.0610, -2.4951,  
6.9625

 9.8670, -4.8644,  
20.2876

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.6400, -7.2175,  
28.3797

■ 122.6400, -7.2175,  
28.3797

■ 112.1250, -9.4286,  
37.6014

■ 133.2690, -4.5696,  
19.0581

■ 101.4960,  
-12.0765, 46.9230

■ 143.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

■ 90.3940, -13.9982,  
56.6595

■ 155.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 79.7650, -16.6461,  
65.9811

■ 165.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

■ 69.2500, -18.8573,  
75.2027

■ 176.1440, 4.8590,  
-18.5433

■ 58.6210, -21.5052,  
84.5244


■ 186.6590, 7.0701,  
-27.7649

■ 48.1060, -23.7163,  
93.7460

■ 197.2880, 9.7180,  
-37.0866

■ 207.8030, 11.9291,

-46.3082

 219.0190, 14.2876,  
-56.1447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



121.5980, -13.6058, 24.0316

# Triad

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



122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



116.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



118.1620, 17.6681, -20.3131

# Complementary

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



122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



140.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797

# 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.



114.6180, 15.9643, -33.8680



122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



114.0520, 0.9604, -28.1096

# Square

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



122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



118.5150, -14.5509, 0.4253



112.7010, 10.0074, -36.5718



121.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993



# Rectangle

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



122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



120.3970, -15.4787, 18.0688



112.7010, 10.0074, -36.5718



116.8300, 17.8318, -26.1609

# Sweetspot

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



122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



188.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512



127.2970, 13.1646, 24.2955



94.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



151.1150, -10.9027, 43.7491



136.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



43.6210, -21.5052, 84.5244



3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



# Inverse Universe

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



140.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



178.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



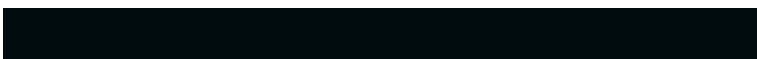
126.8590, 13.8735, -16.5393



74.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



96.3790, 21.5052, -84.5244



8.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 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 122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

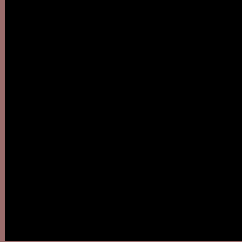
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.6400, -7.2175,



# 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

122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

### Protanopia

120.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

### Deuteranopia

122.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101



## Tritanopia

123.2640, -3.5812, 28.7095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

## Protanomaly

121.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955

## Deuteranomaly

122.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432

## Tritanomaly

122.9220, -4.8915, 29.0094

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 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(155, 109, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 109, 108)  
}
```

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(155, 109, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 109, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 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(155, 109, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 109, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 109, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 109, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 109, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 109,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 122.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 109, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
109, 108) }
```

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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