

# Converting Colors

YUV(123.2640, -33.6542,  
61.1585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(123.2640, -33.6542,  
61.1585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C16537
RGB	193, 101, 55
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 22%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6039, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.72, 0.24
HSL	20°, 56%, 49%
HSV	20°, 72%, 76%
XYZ	27.3356, 20.9207, 6.2118
YIQ	123.2640, 69.5980, 5.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

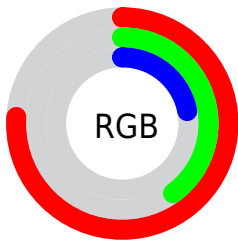
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 124, 55
Decimal	12674359
CIELab	52.86, 33.22, 41.74
CIELCh	53, 53.342, 51.483
Yxy	20.9207, 0.5019, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290864439 (0xFFC16537)
YUV	123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585
Hunter-Lab	45.7391, 26.6356, 23.9653

# Details

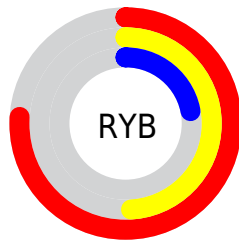
The YUV color **123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **124.7360, 33.6542, -61.1585**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.6130, -36.2912, 66.9914**, and **71.2740, -32.1801, 55.0107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.4670, -38.1912, 69.7504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.0610, -29.1171, 52.5665**.

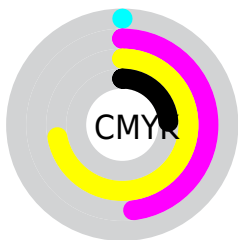
# Distribution



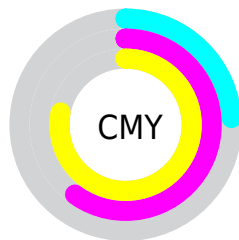
- Red (76%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585 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 123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



123.2640,  
-33.6542, 61.1585

123.2640,  
-33.6542, 61.1585

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

96.8830, -32.4803,  
57.9846

177.6130,  
-36.2912, 66.9914

71.2740, -32.1801,  
55.0107

196.7250,  
-32.8954, 51.1072

47.2440, -23.2913,  
50.6520

216.1250,  
-29.6416, 34.0934

22.7240, -11.2029,  
46.7231

236.2260,  
-26.2404, 16.4648

14.9500, -7.3703,  
30.7388

249.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990

1.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

253.2900, -6.5520,

0.0000, 0.0000,

1.4997

0.0000

■ 123.2640,  
-33.6542, 61.1585

■ 123.2640,  
-33.6542, 61.1585

■ 113.4670,  
-38.1912, 69.7504

■ 133.0610,  
-29.1171, 52.5665

■ 103.5560,  
-43.1651, 78.4424

■ 142.9720,  
-24.1432, 43.8746

■ 95.2750, -46.9706,  
85.7048

■ 152.7690,  
-19.6061, 35.2826

■ 161.9790,  
-14.7796, 27.2054

■ 171.8900, -9.8058,  
18.5135

■ 181.6870, -5.2687,  
9.9215

■ 191.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 201.2810, 3.8055,  
-7.2624

■ 211.1920, 8.7793,  
-15.9544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.2160, -13.9105, 75.2326



123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585



120.9560, -46.8133, 35.1186

# Triad

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



123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585



98.9430, 5.9441, -86.7730



124.8180, 42.9807, -19.1344

# Complementary

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



123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585



124.7360, 33.6542, -61.1585

# 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.



103.9830, 55.7174, -91.1931



123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585



104.8880, 26.1842, -91.9868

# Square

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



123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585



109.4050, -21.3987, -43.3282



106.9860, 44.3769, -93.8267



130.2070, 26.5199, 34.0215



# Rectangle

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



123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585



118.9270, -46.3060, 12.3420



106.9860, 44.3769, -93.8267



117.7330, 48.4456, -45.3698

# Sweetspot

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



123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585



223.4130, -13.0216, 23.3168



106.7500, 19.8433, 75.6413



109.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585



141.5490, -52.5287, 95.1115



163.7670, -53.6221, 25.6373



91.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



79.8370, -39.3596, 71.1800



16.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249



# Inverse Universe

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



124.7360, 33.6542, -61.1585



143.4510, 52.5287, -95.1115



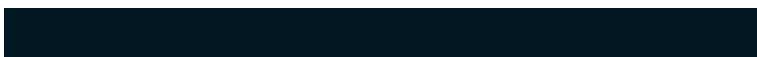
84.2330, 53.6221, -25.6373



92.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



81.1630, 39.3596, -71.1800

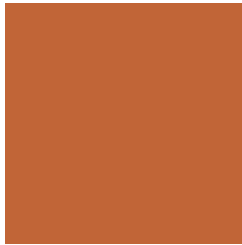


16.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585 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 123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585 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 123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585.



# 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

123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585

### Protanopia

123.5910, -29.8714, 14.3907

### Deuteranopia

123.3820, -36.1773, 30.3600



## Tritanopia

126.2850, -11.9725, 60.2631

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585

## Protanomaly

123.6470, -31.3780, 31.0046

## Deuteranomaly

123.3880, -35.1943, 41.7557

## Tritanomaly

125.2220, -19.8294, 60.3183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.9290, -12.2900, 21.9873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585 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(193, 101, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 101, 55)  
}
```

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(193, 101, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 101, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585 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(193, 101, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 101, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 101, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 101, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 101, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 101,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.2640, -33.6542, 61.1585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 101, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
101, 55) }
```

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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