

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.4070, -23.8647,  
47.8781)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(124.4070, -23.8647,  
47.8781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B36A4C
RGB	179, 106, 76
RGB Percent	70%, 42%, 30%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5843, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.58, 0.30
HSL	17°, 40%, 50%
HSV	17°, 58%, 70%
XYZ	25.0489, 20.4136, 9.4575
YIQ	124.4070, 53.1380, 6.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

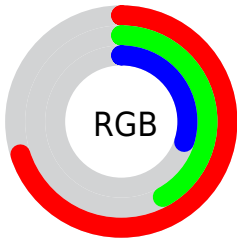
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 118, 76
Decimal	11758156
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.30, 26.16, 29.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 39.199, 48.127
Yxy	20.4136, 0.4561, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289948236 (0xFFB36A4C)
YUV	124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781
Hunter-Lab	45.1814, 19.8945, 19.2163

# Details

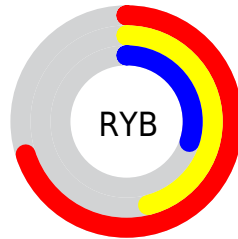
The YUV color **124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **130.5930, 23.8647, -47.8781**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.1580, -26.2069, 52.4814**, and **73.4710, -20.9382, 42.5599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.7240, -27.9649, 56.3701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.0900, -19.7644, 39.3861**.

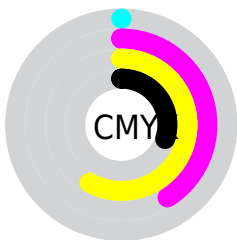
# Distribution



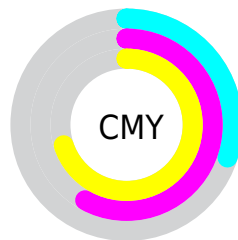
- Red (70%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781 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 124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 124.4070,  
-23.8647, 47.8781

■ 124.4070,  
-23.8647, 47.8781

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.4390, -22.4014,  
45.2190

■ 178.1580,  
-26.2069, 52.4814

■ 73.4710, -20.9382,  
42.5599

■ 202.0540,  
-25.1696, 46.4336

■ 49.2750, -20.3486,  
40.1008

■ 221.5680,  
-21.4790, 29.3199

■ 26.7890, -13.2070,  
36.1420

■ 241.7830,  
-17.6410, 11.5913

■ 12.8570, -6.3385,  
26.4354

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.4070,  
-23.8647, 47.8781

■ 124.4070,  
-23.8647, 47.8781

■ 114.7240,  
-27.9649, 56.3701

■ 134.0900,  
-19.7644, 39.3861

■ 105.6280,  
-32.3546, 64.3472

■ 143.1860,  
-15.3747, 31.4089

■ 95.9450, -36.4549,  
72.8392

■ 152.8690,  
-11.2744, 22.9169

■ 86.2620, -40.5552,  
81.3312

■ 162.5520, -7.1741,  
14.4249

■ 84.0450, -41.4342,  
83.2755

■ 171.5340, -3.2213,  
6.5477

■ 181.2170, 0.8790,  
-1.9443

■ 190.9000, 4.9793,  
-10.4363

■ 199.9960, 9.3690,

-18.4135

■ 209.6790, 13.4693,  
-26.9055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.2350, -9.4829, 55.0449



124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781



122.5220, -31.8093, 29.3602

# Triad

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



124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781



103.0810, 3.4111, -67.6000



124.2670, 31.9134, -16.0202

# Complementary

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



124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781



130.5930, 23.8647, -47.8781

# 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.



104.8250, 41.9913, -75.2685



124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781



99.8840, 22.2422, -87.5983

# Square

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



124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781



115.0250, -18.2533, -25.4549



101.4290, 35.7775, -88.9532



128.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663



# Rectangle

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



124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781



121.0100, -32.0499, 13.1462



101.4290, 35.7775, -88.9532



120.5640, 34.7249, -31.1896

# Sweetspot

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



124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781



211.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135



115.2330, 17.1401, 55.9237



104.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781



147.4290, -37.1865, 74.1688



154.3440, -38.6236, 21.6233



84.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



72.1620, -35.5759, 70.8949



11.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806



# Inverse Universe

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



130.5930, 23.8647, -47.8781



156.5710, 37.1865, -74.1688



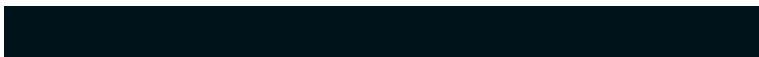
100.6560, 38.6236, -21.6233



85.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



80.8380, 35.5759, -70.8949

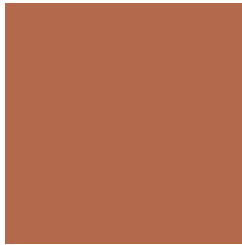


13.5300, 6.1477, -11.8658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781 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 124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781 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 124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781.



# 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

124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781

### Protanopia

123.5010, -19.9670, 10.9616

### Deuteranopia

123.6230, -24.9571, 24.8866



## Tritanopia

126.4190, -8.5876, 47.8675

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781

## Protanomaly

123.8340, -21.6102, 24.7016

## Deuteranomaly

123.7920, -24.5475, 33.5084

## Tritanomaly

125.3390, -13.9711, 47.9377

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.9330, -8.3480, 17.5988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781 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(179, 106, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 106, 76)  
}
```

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(179, 106, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 106, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781 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(179, 106, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 106, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 106, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 106, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 106, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 106,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 106, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
106, 76) }
```

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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