

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.8160, -51.1813,  
36.1184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(125.8160, -51.1813,  
36.1184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A77D16
RGB	167, 125, 22
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 9%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5098, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.87, 0.35
HSL	43°, 77%, 37%
HSV	43°, 87%, 65%
XYZ	23.4148, 22.9406, 3.9530
YIQ	125.8160, 58.0950, -23.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

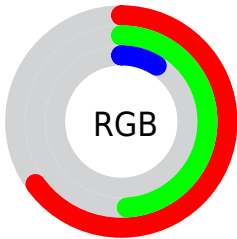
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	81, 167, 22
Decimal	10976534
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.01, 7.36, 56.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 56.688, 82.543
Yxy	22.9406, 0.4654, 0.4560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289166614 (0xFFA77D16)
YUV	125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184
Hunter-Lab	47.8964, 3.4434, 28.6342

# Details

The YUV color **125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **63.1840, 51.1813, -36.1184**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.3650, -50.4659, 40.0219**, and **77.5020, -38.2085, 28.5007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.9430, -57.1599, 40.3920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.6890, -45.2027, 31.8447**.

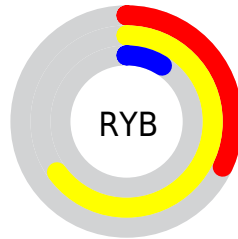
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (49%)

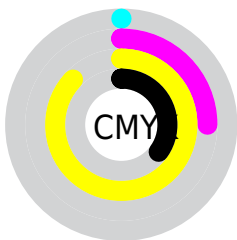
Blue (9%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (9%)

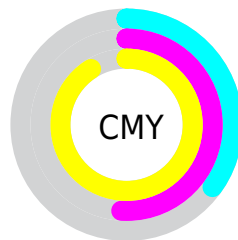


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184 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 125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 125.8160,  
-51.1813, 36.1184

■ 125.8160,  
-51.1813, 36.1184

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 99.9620, -49.2813,  
33.3593

■ 180.3650,  
-50.4659, 40.0219

■ 77.5020, -38.2085,  
28.5007

■ 208.4360,  
-51.4869, 40.8366

■ 56.5150, -27.8619,  
23.2273

■ 227.9500,  
-47.7963, 23.7229

■ 36.1150, -17.8047,  
17.4391

■ 243.9420,  
-42.3694, 9.6979

■ 16.6120, -8.1897,  
13.4953

■ 247.1340,  
-30.1391, 6.8985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 250.3260,

-17.9087, 4.0991

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

125.8160,  
-51.1813, 36.1184

125.8160,  
-51.1813, 36.1184

120.9430,  
-57.1599, 40.3920

130.6890,  
-45.2027, 31.8447

119.7860,  
-59.0545, 41.4067

135.4480,  
-39.6609, 27.6711

140.3210,  
-33.6823, 23.3975

144.6070,  
-27.4143, 19.6387

149.4800,  
-21.4356, 15.3650

■ 154.2390,  
-15.8938, 11.1914

■ 159.1120, -9.9152,  
6.9178

■ 163.9850, -3.9366,  
2.6442

■ 168.7440, 1.6052,  
-1.5295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.1890, -36.5752, 64.7322



125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184



121.6650, -45.6838, -0.5832

# Triad

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



125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184



110.1370, 28.5265, -96.5901



135.2830, 27.9615, 38.3398

# Complementary

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



125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184



63.1840, 51.1813, -36.1184

# 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.



130.8010, 45.4541, -19.1195



125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184



112.4630, 47.5927, -98.6301

# Square

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



125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184



103.7360, 6.5392, -90.9765



108.8730, 59.2226, -95.4816



131.1120, 7.3398, 72.6928



# Rectangle

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



125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184



116.9630, -31.0408, -30.6626



108.8730, 59.2226, -95.4816



135.1930, 34.4149, 21.7557

# Sweetspot

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



125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184



200.5230, -19.9778, 14.4503



70.3710, -2.1549, 84.7436



100.2540, -11.9572, 8.5472



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184



155.2810, -76.5535, 54.1276



141.7990, -59.0609, -3.3317



81.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



105.8870, -52.2023, 36.9331



14.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1840, 51.1813, -36.1184



61.7190, 76.5535, -54.1276



47.2010, 59.0609, 3.3317



78.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



42.1130, 52.2023, -36.9331

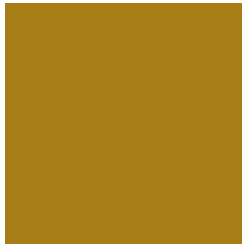


5.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184 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 125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184 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 125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184.



# 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

125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184

### Protanopia

124.7710, -49.6801, 21.2488

### Deuteranopia

125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184



## Tritanopia

134.0690, -4.4710, 34.1425

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184

## Protanomaly

124.9890, -50.2806, 27.1966

## Deuteranomaly

125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184

## Tritanomaly

131.0140, -21.2059, 35.0677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.1530, -18.8094, 13.0208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184 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(167, 125, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 125, 22)  
}
```

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(167, 125, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 125, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184 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(167, 125, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 125, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 125, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 125, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 125, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 125,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.8160, -51.1813, 36.1184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 125, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
125, 22) }
```

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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