

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(126.7360, 0.6232,  
33.5575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A56B80
RGB	165, 107, 128
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5804, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	338°, 24%, 53%
HSV	338°, 35%, 65%
XYZ	24.6710, 20.0732, 22.9963
YIQ	126.7360, 27.8270, 18.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

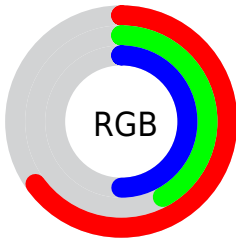
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 107, 128
Decimal	10840960
CIE Lab	51.92, 26.19, -2.00
CIE LCh	52, 26.266, 355.630
Yxy	20.0732, 0.3642, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289031040 (0xFFA56B80)
YUV	126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575
Hunter-Lab	44.8032, 19.8861, 0.9302

# Details

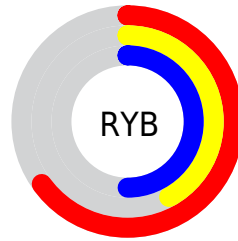
The YUV color **126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **145.2640, -0.6232, -33.5575**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.0460, 0.4703, 35.9167**, and **76.5400, 1.2128, 31.0984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.5030, 0.7380, 43.4089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.3820, 0.7977, 24.2210**.

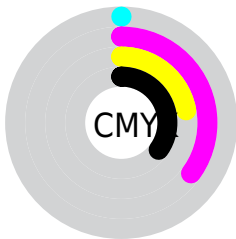
# Distribution



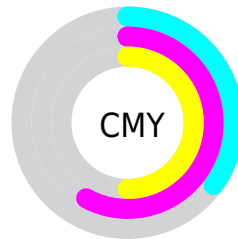
- Red (65%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575 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 126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 126.7360, 0.6232,  
33.5575

 126.7360, 0.6232,  
33.5575


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 101.1380, 0.9180,  
32.3280

 180.0460, 0.4703,  
35.9167


 76.5400, 1.2128,  
31.0984


 207.6440, 0.1755,  
37.1462


 52.6430, 1.6550,  
29.2541

 228.8810, 4.0027,  
22.9064

 29.5720, 2.6760,  
28.4394

 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

 13.7410, -0.3653,  
23.9061

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

126.7360, 0.6232,  
33.5575

126.7360, 0.6232,  
33.5575

115.5030, 0.7380,  
43.4089

137.3820, 0.7977,  
24.2210

104.9710, 1.0003,  
52.6454

148.5010, 0.2460,  
14.4696

93.7380, 1.1152,  
62.4968

159.1470, 0.4205,  
5.1331

83.2060, 1.3774,  
71.7333

170.2660, -0.1311,  
-4.6183

71.9730, 1.4923,  
81.5847

180.9120, 0.0434,  
-13.9548

61.4410, 1.7546,  
90.8212


192.0310, -0.5083,  
-23.7062

56.1750, 1.8857,  
95.4395

202.6770, -0.3338,  
-33.0427

213.7960, -0.8854,

-42.7941

 224.4420, -0.7109,  
-52.1306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575



125.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866

# Triad

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



126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575



120.1790, -18.3292, -1.0340



113.0550, 23.1439, -50.0372

# Complementary

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



126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575



145.2640, -0.6232, -33.5575

# 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.



109.7740, 15.8874, -55.9298



126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575



117.0500, -9.3916, -21.0918

# Square

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



126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575



122.4910, -21.4411, 17.1094



113.2460, 3.3297, -41.4347



120.0130, 23.6576, -28.0754



# Rectangle

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



126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575



124.7950, -15.6749, 34.3828



113.2460, 3.3297, -41.4347



110.9790, 21.7024, -54.3556

# Sweetspot

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



126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575



198.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400



124.6750, 19.8802, 16.9480



97.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575



154.6720, 1.1477, 52.0307



129.0380, -10.8647, 31.5387



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



49.3970, 1.7763, 83.8438



6.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



# Inverse Universe

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



126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575



154.6720, 1.1477, 52.0307



142.9620, 10.8647, -31.5387



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



49.3970, 1.7763, 83.8438

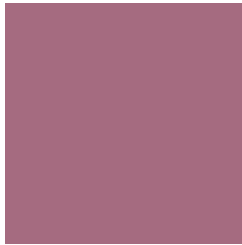


6.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

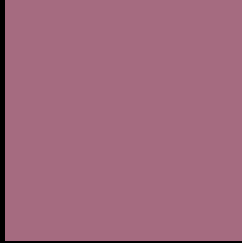
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575 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 126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.7360, 0.6232,



# 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

126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575

### Protanopia

124.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

### Deuteranopia

125.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218



## Tritanopia

126.3570, -4.6130, 33.0129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575

## Protanomaly

125.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107

## Deuteranomaly

125.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584

## Tritanomaly

126.2260, -2.5764, 33.1278

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575 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(165, 107, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 107, 128)  
}
```

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(165, 107, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 107, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575 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(165, 107, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 107, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 107, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 107, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 107, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 107,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 107, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
107, 128) }
```

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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