

# Converting Colors

YUV(127.4320, -18.4540,  
39.0861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(127.4320, -18.4540,  
39.0861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC705A
RGB	172, 112, 90
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 35%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5608, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.48, 0.33
HSL	16°, 33%, 51%
HSV	16°, 48%, 67%
XYZ	24.6529, 21.0972, 12.4457
YIQ	127.4320, 42.8220, 5.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

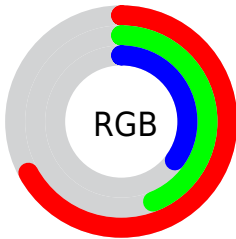
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 120, 90
Decimal	11300954
CIELab	53.06, 21.22, 22.00
CIELCh	53, 30.563, 46.039
Yxy	21.0972, 0.4236, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289491034 (0xFFAC705A)
YUV	127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861
Hunter-Lab	45.9317, 15.4258, 16.0869

# Details

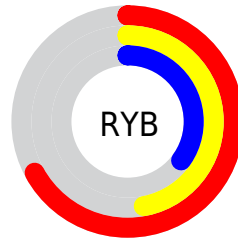
The YUV color **127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **134.5680, 18.4540, -39.0861**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.9980, -20.2120, 42.9748**, and **76.9800, -16.2591, 35.0975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.8630, -22.1175, 47.4781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.0010, -14.7905, 30.6941**.

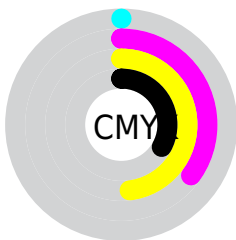
# Distribution



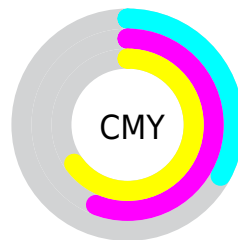
- Red (67%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861 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 127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 127.4320,  
-18.4540, 39.0861

■ 127.4320,  
-18.4540, 39.0861

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 101.6490,  
-17.5750, 37.1418

■ 180.9980,  
-20.2120, 42.9748

■ 76.9800, -16.2591,  
35.0975

■ 207.4000,  
-19.9172, 41.7452

■ 53.5990, -15.0853,  
31.9237

■ 226.9140,  
-16.2266, 24.6314

■ 30.5880, -15.0799,  
30.1793

■ 247.1290,  
-12.3886, 6.9029

■ 12.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

127.4320,  
-18.4540, 39.0861

127.4320,  
-18.4540, 39.0861

117.8630,  
-22.1175, 47.4781

137.0010,  
-14.7905, 30.6941

108.8810,  
-26.0703, 55.3554

145.9830,  
-10.8376, 22.8169

99.1980, -30.1706,  
63.8474

155.6660, -6.7373,  
14.3249

90.2160, -34.1235,  
71.7246

164.6480, -2.7845,  
6.4477

80.6470, -37.7870,  
80.1166

174.2170, 0.8790,  
-1.9443

78.4300, -38.6660,  
82.0609

183.7860, 4.5425,  
-10.3363

192.7680, 8.4954,  
-18.2135

202.4510, 12.5957,

-26.7055

■ 211.4330, 16.5485,  
-34.5827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.9130, -7.8451, 43.0493



127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861



126.0360, -24.6677, 25.4014

# Triad

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



127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861



115.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



126.1550, 25.0666, -13.2909

# Complementary

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



127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861



134.5680, 18.4540, -39.0861

# 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.



117.9830, 29.0954, -45.5891



127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861



106.8000, 16.3676, -69.9846

# Square

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



127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861



119.8780, -15.2229, -17.4330



104.7850, 29.1930, -76.9874



130.0400, 16.2493, 14.8739



# Rectangle

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



127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861



124.5460, -24.9192, 12.6762



104.7850, 29.1930, -76.9874



123.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422

# Sweetspot

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



127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861



206.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



121.3580, 14.1205, 44.4130



101.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861



154.8170, -28.9968, 60.6735



151.4990, -30.3190, 17.9794



81.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



68.3300, -33.6867, 71.6246



10.3990, -5.1267, 11.0511



# Inverse Universe

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



134.5680, 18.4540, -39.0861



165.7700, 28.7074, -61.1883



110.5010, 30.3190, -17.9794



82.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



81.6700, 33.6867, -71.6246



12.6010, 5.1267, -11.0511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861 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 127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

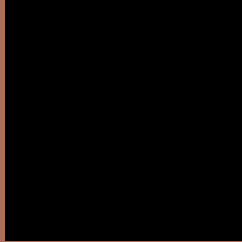
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.4320, -18.4540,



# 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

127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861

### Protanopia

126.1570, -14.8674, 8.6323

### Deuteranopia

127.0940, -19.2733, 21.8426



## Tritanopia

128.6460, -6.2345, 39.7755

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861

## Protanomaly

126.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984

## Deuteranomaly

126.9530, -18.7108, 28.1052

## Tritanomaly

127.9080, -10.3076, 39.5457

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861 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(172, 112, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 112, 90)  
}
```

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(172, 112, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 112, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861 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(172, 112, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 112, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 112, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 112, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 112, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 112,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 127.4320, -18.4540, 39.0861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 112, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
112, 90) }
```

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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