

# Converting Colors

YUV(127.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(127.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	987575
RGB	152, 117, 117
RGB Percent	60%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5412, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.23, 0.40
HSL	0°, 15%, 53%
HSV	0°, 23%, 60%
XYZ	22.5211, 20.6823, 19.6347
YIQ	127.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

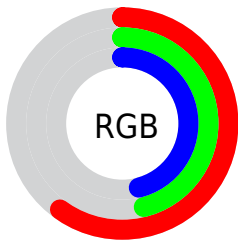
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 117, 117
Decimal	9991541
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.60, 13.71, 5.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 14.693, 21.073
Yxy	20.6823, 0.3584, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288181621 (0xFF987575)
YUV	127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172
Hunter-Lab	45.4778, 8.8087, 6.2365

# Details

The YUV color **127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **141.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615**, and **78.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.9500, -7.3704, 30.7388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955**.

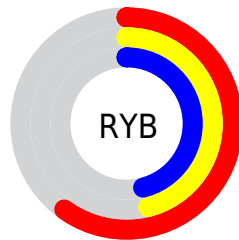
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (46%)

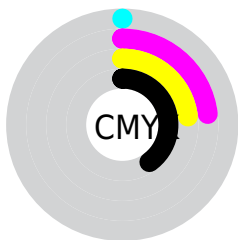
Blue (46%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (46%)

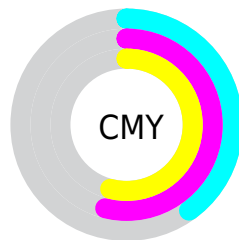


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172 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 127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 127.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172


 127.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 102.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024


 180.3620, -5.6015,  
23.3615


 78.2690, -4.5696,  
19.0581


 207.6610, -5.7489,  
23.9763

 55.0840, -3.9854,  
18.3433

 233.8560, -4.8590,  
18.5433

 33.1870, -3.5432,  
16.4990

 253.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

 9.8670, -4.8644,  
20.2876

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

127.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172

127.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172

116.9500, -7.3704,  
30.7388

137.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

106.4350, -9.5815,  
39.9605

148.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

95.2190, -11.9400,  
49.7969

159.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

84.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

170.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

74.1890, -16.3622,  
68.2402

180.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

63.6740, -18.5733,  
77.4619

191.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

53.1590, -20.7844,  
86.6836

201.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

45.4480, -22.4059,

212.9870, 12.8244,

93.4461

-53.4856

 223.5020, 15.0355,  
-62.7073

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732



127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



126.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282

# Triad

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



127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



122.5120, -6.6614, -10.0960



124.2290, 12.7051, -15.1098

# Complementary

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



127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



141.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172

# 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.



121.8320, 11.4218, -23.5317



127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



121.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027

# Square

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



127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



123.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847



120.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058



126.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142



# Rectangle

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



127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



125.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099



120.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058



123.2070, 12.7159, -18.5985

# Sweetspot

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



127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



186.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



131.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180



93.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



157.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127



138.0310, -10.3683, 12.2508



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



41.8600, -20.6370, 86.0688



3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



# Inverse Universe

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



141.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



179.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127



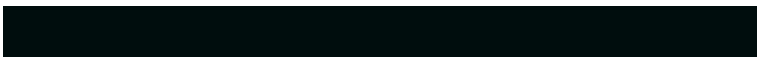
131.5560, 10.0789, -12.7656



74.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



98.1400, 20.6370, -86.0688

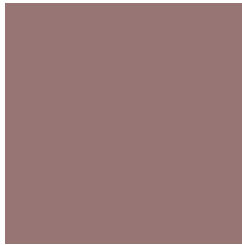


9.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

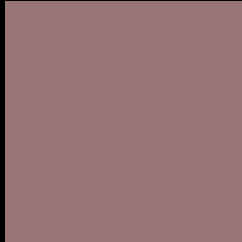
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172 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 127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.4650, -5.1592,



# 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

127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172

### Protanopia

125.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

### Deuteranopia

126.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954



## Tritanopia

128.0890, -1.5229, 21.8469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172

## Protanomaly

126.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216

## Deuteranomaly

127.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

## Tritanomaly

127.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172 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(152, 117, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 117, 117)  
}
```

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(152, 117, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 117, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172 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(152, 117, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 117, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 117, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 117, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 117, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 117,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 127.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 117, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
117, 117) }
```

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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