

# Converting Colors

YUV(127.8840, -17.1978,  
56.2297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(127.8840, -17.1978,  
56.2297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0665D
RGB	192, 102, 93
RGB Percent	75%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.2471, 0.6000, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.52, 0.25
HSL	5°, 44%, 56%
HSV	5°, 52%, 75%
XYZ	28.4654, 21.4995, 13.0055
YIQ	127.8840, 56.5290, 16.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

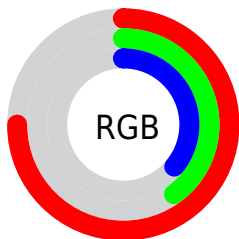
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 103, 93
Decimal	12609117
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.49, 34.99, 21.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 40.974, 31.351
Yxy	21.4995, 0.4520, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290799197 (0xFFC0665D)
YUV	127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297
Hunter-Lab	46.3676, 28.4391, 15.8273

# Details

The YUV color **127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **157.1160, 17.1978, -56.2297**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.6350, -19.5401, 60.8331**, and **75.9480, -14.2714, 50.9116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.7390, -20.5773, 66.8809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.0290, -13.8183, 45.5786**.

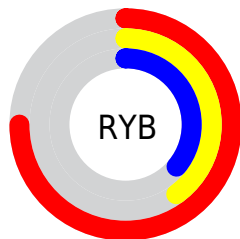
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (40%)

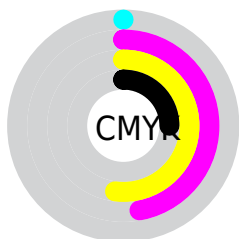
Blue (36%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (36%)

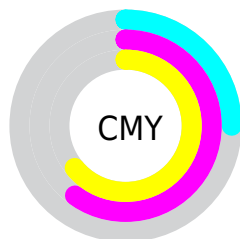


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297 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 127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 127.8840,  
-17.1978, 56.2297

■ 127.8840,  
-17.1978, 56.2297

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 101.8020,  
-16.1714, 53.6706

■ 182.6350,  
-19.5401, 60.8331

■ 75.9480, -14.2714,  
50.9116

■ 202.4590,  
-16.0023, 46.0785

■ 50.5070, -12.0820,  
48.6674

■ 221.9730,  
-12.3117, 28.9647

■ 23.6210, -11.6452,  
48.5674

■ 242.1880, -8.4737,  
11.2361

■ 15.8470, -7.8126,  
32.5832

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.8840,  
-17.1978, 56.2297

■ 127.8840,  
-17.1978, 56.2297

■ 115.7390,  
-20.5773, 66.8809

■ 140.0290,  
-13.8183, 45.5786

■ 103.0070,  
-23.6675, 78.0469

■ 152.7610,  
-10.7282, 34.4126

■ 90.7480, -27.4838,  
88.7980

■ 165.0200, -6.9119,  
23.6615

■ 78.0160, -30.5739,  
99.9640

■ 177.7520, -3.8217,  
12.4955

■ 67.3870, -33.2218,  
109.2856

■ 189.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 202.6290, 2.6479,  
-9.3216

■ 214.7740, 6.0274,  
-19.9728

■ 227.6200, 9.5543,  
-31.2387

■ 236.1630, 9.2866,  
-38.7310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.5260, -0.7523, 54.7897



127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297



126.7670, -29.9581, 42.3003

# Triad

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



127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297



113.9780, -10.3422, -42.9537



119.5020, 38.6995, -46.0443

# Complementary

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



127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297



157.1160, 17.1978, -56.2297

# 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.



103.7260, 42.0401, -90.9677



127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297



100.2940, 13.6591, -87.9578

# Square

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



127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297



120.4310, -27.3275, -8.2710



103.6970, 29.2364, -90.9423



130.1660, 28.5122, 1.6084



# Rectangle

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



127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297



125.2400, -34.1353, 28.7305



103.6970, 29.2364, -90.9423



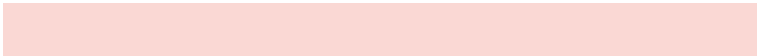
110.3740, 42.7066, -71.3650

# Sweetspot

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



127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297



225.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



132.9750, 25.1553, 51.7649



110.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297



149.5630, -26.8996, 88.0832



156.6470, -31.3780, 31.0046



90.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



56.9440, -28.0734, 91.2571



11.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



# Inverse Universe

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



157.1160, 17.1978, -56.2297



195.4370, 26.8996, -88.0832



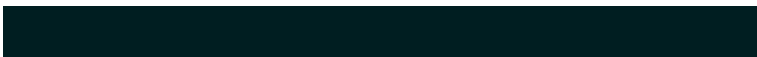
128.3530, 31.3780, -31.0046



93.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



104.0560, 28.0734, -91.2571

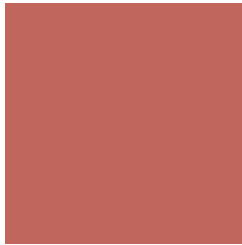


21.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

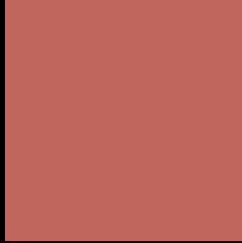
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297 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 127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.8840, -17.1978,



# 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

127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297

### Protanopia

127.7700, -11.2256, 7.2177

### Deuteranopia

128.0940, -19.2733, 21.8426



## Tritanopia

128.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297

## Protanomaly

128.0110, -13.3164, 24.5464

## Deuteranomaly

127.6980, -18.5851, 34.4679

## Tritanomaly

128.6220, -13.1246, 56.4595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297 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(192, 102, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 102, 93)  
}
```

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(192, 102, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 102, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297 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(192, 102, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 102, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 102, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 102, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 102, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 102,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 127.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 102, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
102, 93) }
```

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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