

# Converting Colors

YUV(128.1080, -10.4062,  
24.4613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(128.1080, -10.4062,  
24.4613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C766B
RGB	156, 118, 107
RGB Percent	61%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5373, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.31, 0.39
HSL	13°, 20%, 52%
HSV	13°, 31%, 61%
XYZ	22.8426, 21.0863, 16.7761
YIQ	128.1080, 26.1790, 4.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

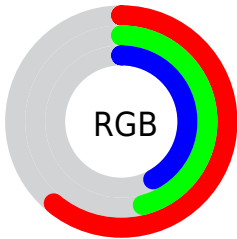
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 121, 107
Decimal	10253931
CIE Lab	53.04, 13.26, 11.82
CIE LCh	53, 17.766, 41.713
Yxy	21.0863, 0.3763, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288444011 (0xFF9C766B)
YUV	128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613
Hunter-Lab	45.9198, 8.4341, 10.4833

# Details

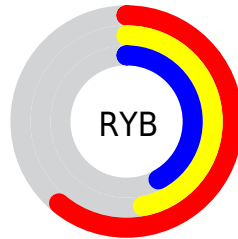
The YUV color  $[128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[134.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[180.8910, -11.2853, 26.4056]$ , and  $[79.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[119.2400, -13.9223, 32.2385]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[136.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840]$ .

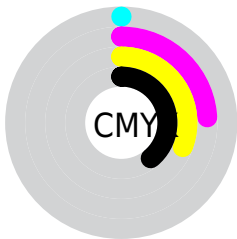
# Distribution



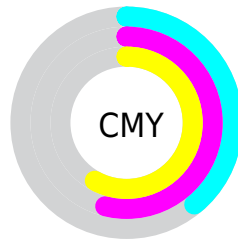
- Red (61%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613 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 128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 128.1080,  
-10.4062, 24.4613

■ 128.1080,  
-10.4062, 24.4613

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 102.6240, -9.6746,  
23.1318

■ 180.8910,  
-11.2853, 26.4056

■ 79.0260, -9.3798,  
21.9022

■ 209.0760,  
-11.8695, 27.1203

■ 55.5420, -8.6482,  
20.5727

■ 233.1890, -9.9532,  
19.1282

■ 33.6450, -8.2060,  
18.7283

■ 252.8170, -5.8258,  
1.9145

■ 10.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.1080,  
-10.4062, 24.4613

■ 128.1080,  
-10.4062, 24.4613

■ 119.2400,  
-13.9223, 32.2385

■ 136.9760, -6.8902,  
16.6840

■ 110.4860,  
-17.0016, 39.9158

■ 145.7300, -3.8109,  
9.0068

■ 101.6180,  
-20.5177, 47.6930

■ 154.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 92.8640, -23.5970,  
55.3703

■ 163.3520, 2.7845,  
-6.4477

■ 83.9960, -27.1130,  
63.1475

■ 172.2200, 6.3005,  
-14.2249

■ 74.5410, -30.3397,  
71.4395

■ 181.6750, 9.5272,  
-22.5170

■ 67.1890, -33.1242,  
77.8872

■ 190.4290, 12.6065,  
-30.1942

■ 199.2970, 16.1226,

-37.9715

■ 208.0510, 19.2019,  
-45.6487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.1280, -4.0071, 25.3207



128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613



126.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689

# Triad

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



128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613



121.8850, -2.4083, -20.9471



126.7290, 14.4306, -8.5323

# Complementary

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



128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613



134.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613

# 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.



123.5700, 15.4950, -23.3019



128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613



120.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241

# Square

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



128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613



123.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518



120.7170, 12.4645, -31.3238



128.9760, 9.8718, 7.0370



# Rectangle

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



128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613



125.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619



120.7170, 12.4645, -31.3238



125.9240, 15.3205, -13.9653

# Sweetspot

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



128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613



193.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



125.9830, 9.3754, 26.3249



95.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613



159.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862



142.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



74.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



61.5410, -30.3397, 71.4395



6.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



# Inverse Universe

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



134.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613



170.6990, 16.4174, -39.2010



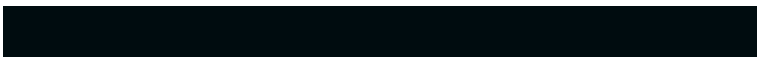
120.8040, 17.3516, -12.1061



75.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



81.4590, 30.3397, -71.4395



8.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

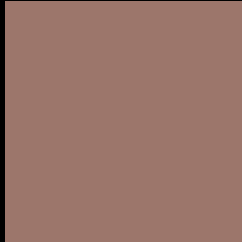
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613 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 128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613.



# 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

128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613

### Protanopia

126.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

### Deuteranopia

127.3520, -10.5265, 16.3543



## Tritanopia

128.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613

## Protanomaly

127.4870, -8.6211, 11.8509

## Deuteranomaly

127.9610, -10.8268, 19.3282

## Tritanomaly

128.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613 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(156, 118, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 118, 107)  
}
```

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(156, 118, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 118, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613 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(156, 118, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 118, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 118, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 118, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 118, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 118, 107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 128.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 118, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
118, 107) }
```

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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