

# Converting Colors

YUV(128.1550, -58.7434,  
34.9441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(128.1550, -58.7434,  
34.9441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88309
RGB	168, 131, 9
RGB Percent	66%, 51%, 4%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4863, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.95, 0.34
HSL	46°, 90%, 35%
HSV	46°, 95%, 66%
XYZ	24.3141, 24.5772, 3.7208
YIQ	128.1550, 61.2140, -30.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

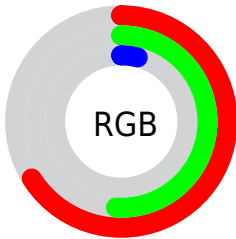
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">57, 168, 9</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11043593</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">56.66, 4.21, 60.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">57, 60.522, 86.013</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">24.5772, 0.4621, 0.4671</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289233673</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA88309</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">49.5754, 0.7878, 30.2528</a>

# Details

The YUV color **128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **48.8450, 58.7434, -34.9441**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.0890, -55.2599, 37.6329**, and **81.3230, -40.0922, 26.0267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.9550, -62.0958, 36.8735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.4410, -52.4754, 31.1852**.

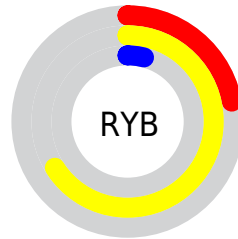
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (51%)

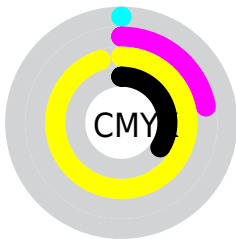
Blue (4%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (4%)

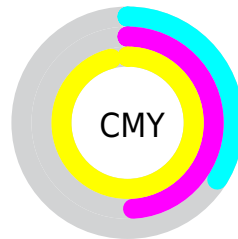


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441 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 128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 128.1550,  
-58.7434, 34.9441

■ 128.1550,  
-58.7434, 34.9441

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.7830,  
-51.1650, 30.8853

■ 184.0890,  
-55.2599, 37.6329

■ 81.3230, -40.0922,  
26.0267

■ 211.3880,  
-55.4073, 38.2477

■ 59.4500, -29.3088,  
20.6534

■ 230.9020,  
-51.7167, 21.1339

■ 39.3490, -19.3991,  
15.4799

■ 243.3720,  
-44.5534, 10.1978

■ 20.1340, -9.9261,  
10.4065

■ 246.5640,  
-32.3231, 7.3984

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 249.7560,

-20.0927, 4.5990

253.0620, -7.4256,  
1.6996

128.1550,  
-58.7434, 34.9441

128.1550,  
-58.7434, 34.9441

125.9550,  
-62.0958, 36.8735

132.4410,  
-52.4754, 31.1852

136.7270,  
-46.2074, 27.4264

140.8990,  
-40.3762, 23.7676

145.1850,  
-34.1082, 20.0088

149.4710,  
-27.8402, 16.2499

■ 153.1700,  
-21.2828, 13.0059

■ 157.4560,  
-15.0148, 9.2471

■ 161.6280, -9.1836,  
5.5882

■ 165.9140, -2.9156,  
1.8294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.8210, -41.8168, 65.9320



128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441



123.7630, -47.7042, -5.9312

# Triad

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



128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441



114.5540, 32.7579, -100.4639



139.3380, 27.9344, 47.0616

# Complementary

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



128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441



48.8450, 58.7434, -34.9441

# 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.



136.1870, 46.7428, -12.4420



128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441



116.9940, 52.2610, -102.6037

# Square

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



128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441



108.3980, 9.1708, -95.0650



112.0020, 63.5960, -98.2258



133.4120, 5.7129, 81.1997



# Rectangle

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



128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441



118.1360, -30.1400, -39.5843



112.0020, 63.5960, -98.2258



139.9490, 34.5351, 29.8627

# Sweetspot

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



128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441



203.8280, -22.5932, 13.3058



60.7590, -7.2762, 94.0504



100.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441



164.0970, -80.8998, 48.1499



137.3160, -63.2598, -9.9241



81.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



110.5830, -54.5174, 32.8147



15.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8450, 58.7434, -34.9441



54.9030, 80.8998, -48.1499



39.6840, 63.2598, 9.9241



78.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



36.8300, 54.8068, -32.2999

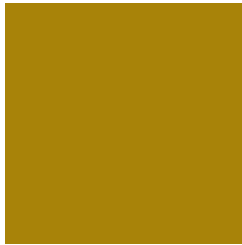


5.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

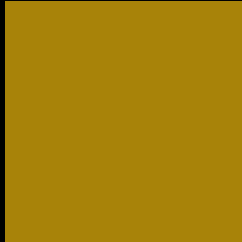
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441 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 128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.1550, -58.7434,



# 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

128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441

### Protanopia

127.8330, -57.1057, 22.9485

### Deuteranopia

128.5190, -57.4439, 38.1328



## Tritanopia

138.8730, -3.8814, 31.6834

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441

## Protanomaly

128.0400, -57.7007, 27.1519

## Deuteranomaly

128.6930, -58.0226, 37.1032

## Tritanomaly

134.7210, -23.5265, 32.6937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.1700, -21.2828, 13.0059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441 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(168, 131, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 131, 9)  
}
```

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(168, 131, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 131, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441 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(168, 131, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 131, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 131, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 131, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 131, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 131,  
9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 128.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 131, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
131, 9) }
```

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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