

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.5580, -36.2641,  
58.2696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(129.5580, -36.2641,  
58.2696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C46E38
RGB	196, 110, 56
RGB Percent	77%, 43%, 22%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5686, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.71, 0.23
HSL	23°, 56%, 49%
HSV	23°, 71%, 77%
XYZ	29.0547, 23.1731, 6.6829
YIQ	129.5580, 68.5900, 1.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

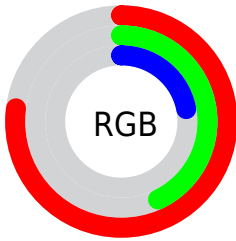
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 144, 56
Decimal	12873272
CIE Lab	55.25, 29.71, 43.95
CIE LCh	55, 53.050, 55.948
Yxy	23.1731, 0.4932, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291063352 (0xFFC46E38)
YUV	129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696
Hunter-Lab	48.1385, 23.4939, 25.4659

# Details

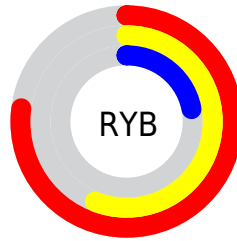
The YUV color **129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **122.4420, 36.2641, -58.2696**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.3090, -38.6063, 62.8730**, and **77.4540, -35.2268, 52.2218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.8820, -31.0008, 50.0925**.

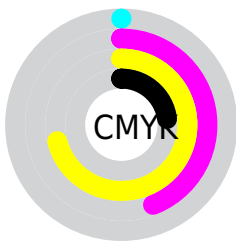
# Distribution



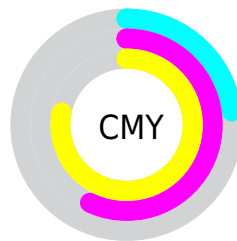
- Red (77%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696 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 129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 129.5580,  
-36.2641, 58.2696

■ 129.5580,  
-36.2641, 58.2696

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.1770,  
-35.0903, 55.0958

■ 183.3090,  
-38.6063, 62.8730

■ 77.4540, -35.2268,  
52.2218

■ 202.7090,  
-35.3525, 45.8592

■ 54.0110, -26.6274,  
47.3484

■ 222.2230,  
-31.6619, 28.7454

■ 31.5510, -15.5546,  
42.4898

■ 242.3240,  
-28.2607, 11.1169

■ 15.8470, -7.8126,  
32.5832

■ 250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.2997

0.0000

■ 129.5580,  
-36.2641, 58.2696

■ 129.5580,  
-36.2641, 58.2696

■ 120.2340,  
-41.5274, 66.4468

■ 138.8820,  
-31.0008, 50.0925

■ 111.0240,  
-46.3538, 74.5240

■ 148.0920,  
-26.1744, 42.0153

■ 103.2160,  
-50.8855, 81.3716

■ 157.4160,  
-20.9111, 33.8382

■ 166.6260,  
-16.0846, 25.7610

■ 175.9500,  
-10.8214, 17.5838

■ 185.2740, -5.5581,  
9.4067

■ 194.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 203.8080, 4.5317,  
-6.8476

■ 213.0180, 9.3581,  
-14.9248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.2930, -17.3994, 74.2880



129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696



127.2220, -46.9444, 30.5003

# Triad

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



129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696



104.5340, 9.5967, -91.6763



133.1890, 40.3328, -9.8128

# Complementary

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



129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696



122.4420, 36.2641, -58.2696

# 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.



107.1290, 57.6174, -93.9521



129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696



109.8920, 30.1262, -96.3753

# Square

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



129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696



113.3870, -17.4458, -51.2054



111.7620, 47.4453, -98.0153



135.8550, 23.7355, 40.4692



# Rectangle

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



129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696



124.7630, -44.2532, 7.2238



111.7620, 47.4453, -98.0153



128.4250, 45.6395, -31.9447

# Sweetspot

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



129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696



229.4730, -14.0372, 22.3872



107.6640, 16.9276, 77.4707



112.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696



150.7890, -56.5910, 91.3930



170.6480, -56.5215, 22.2337



92.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



84.5330, -41.6748, 67.0616



17.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953



# Inverse Universe

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



122.4420, 36.2641, -58.2696



139.6240, 56.8804, -90.8782



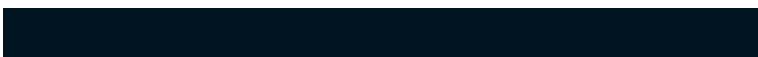
81.3520, 56.5215, -22.2337



91.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



76.4670, 41.6748, -67.0616



15.5020, 8.6265, -13.5953



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696 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 129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696 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 129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696.



# 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

129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696

### Protanopia

129.2060, -32.6396, 15.6053

### Deuteranopia

129.2250, -38.0719, 31.3747



## Tritanopia

133.2030, -10.9461, 57.7040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696

## Protanomaly

129.5500, -34.2882, 31.0896

## Deuteranomaly

129.1060, -37.5203, 41.1260

## Tritanomaly

131.7980, -20.1134, 58.0592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.9890, -13.3056, 21.0576

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696 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(196, 110, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 110, 56)  
}
```

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(196, 110, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 110, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696 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(196, 110, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 110, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 110, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 110, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 110, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 110,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.5580, -36.2641, 58.2696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 110, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
110, 56) }
```

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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