

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.5850, -3.7394,  
32.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(129.5850, -3.7394,  
32.8130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7707A
RGB	167, 112, 122
RGB Percent	65%, 44%, 48%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5608, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.27, 0.35
HSL	349°, 24%, 55%
HSV	349°, 33%, 65%
XYZ	25.2434, 21.2090, 21.1756
YIQ	129.5850, 29.5700, 14.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

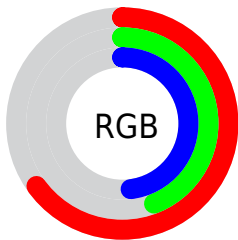
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 112, 122
Decimal	10973306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.18, 23.22, 3.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 23.464, 8.324
Yxy	21.2090, 0.3733, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289163386 (0xFFA7707A)
YUV	129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130
Hunter-Lab	46.0532, 17.2490, 4.9752

# Details

The YUV color **129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **149.4150, 3.7394, -32.8130**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.7810, -4.3290, 35.2721**, and **79.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1600, -2.5439, 22.6617**.

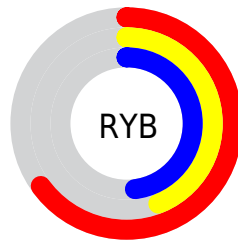
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (44%)

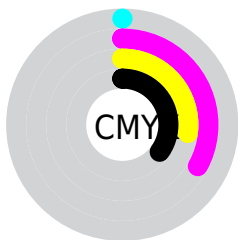
Blue (48%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (48%)

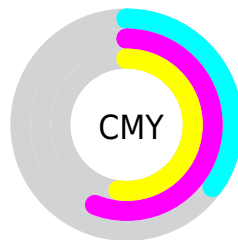


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130 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 129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 129.5850, -3.7394,  
32.8130

■ 129.5850, -3.7394,  
32.8130

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.9870, -3.4446,  
31.5834

■ 182.7810, -4.3290,  
35.2721

■ 79.3890, -3.1498,  
30.3538

■ 211.0800, -4.4764,  
35.8868

■ 55.6060, -2.2708,  
28.4095

■ 231.6050, -0.7913,  
20.5174

■ 32.8230, -1.3917,  
26.4652

■ 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

■ 13.0140, -4.4439,  
25.4207

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.5850, -3.7394,  
32.8130

■ 129.5850, -3.7394,  
32.8130

■ 118.0100, -4.9349,  
42.9642

■ 141.1600, -2.5439,  
22.6617

■ 107.1360, -5.9830,  
52.5007

■ 152.0340, -1.4958,  
13.1252

■ 95.5610, -7.1786,  
62.6520

■ 163.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

■ 83.9860, -8.3741,  
72.8033

■ 175.1840, 0.8953,  
-7.1774

■ 72.5250, -9.1328,  
82.8546

■ 186.0580, 1.9434,  
-16.7139

■ 61.5370, -10.6177,  
92.4911

■ 197.6330, 3.1389,  
-26.8651

■ 53.3530, -11.5130,  
99.6684

■ 209.2080, 4.3345,  
-37.0164

■ 220.6690, 5.0932,

-47.0677

 227.5480, 8.6038,  
-53.1006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.0490, 5.8918, 23.6360



129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130



128.5820, -12.6119, 31.9386

# Triad

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



129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130



122.6880, -13.6502, -8.4964



120.9860, 21.2059, -35.0677

# Complementary

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



129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130



149.4150, 3.7394, -32.8130

# 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.



116.7690, 16.8759, -46.2784



129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130



119.9830, -4.4286, -26.2951

# Square

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



129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130



125.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173



116.9840, 7.4029, -41.2050



126.1780, 20.1252, -15.0651



# Rectangle

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



129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130



127.9960, -17.2530, 27.1905



116.9840, 7.4029, -41.2050



119.4260, 20.4960, -40.7156

# Sweetspot

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



129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130



202.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



131.7250, 17.3906, 22.1662



100.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069



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.



129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130



157.8370, -5.8356, 51.8860



138.4240, -13.0270, 25.0612



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



47.3300, -10.0227, 88.2876



6.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956



# Inverse Universe

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



129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130



157.8370, -5.8356, 51.8860



140.5760, 13.0270, -25.0612



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



47.3300, -10.0227, 88.2876

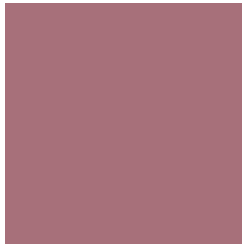


6.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

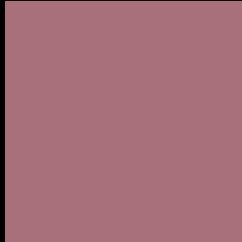
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130 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 129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.5850, -3.7394,



# 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

129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130

### Protanopia

127.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

### Deuteranopia

128.3390, -4.1111, 11.9807



## Tritanopia

129.4710, -4.1762, 32.9129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130

## Protanomaly

128.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104

## Deuteranomaly

128.7960, -3.8434, 19.4729

## Tritanomaly

129.4710, -4.1762, 32.9129

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130 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(167, 112, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 112, 122)  
}
```

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(167, 112, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 112, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130 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(167, 112, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 112, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 112, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 112, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 112, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 112,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 112, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
112, 122) }
```

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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