

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.7800, -2.8495,  
27.3799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(129.7800, -2.8495,  
27.3799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">A1737C</a>
RGB	<a href="#">161, 115, 124</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">63%, 45%, 49%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3686, 0.5490, 0.5137</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.29, 0.23, 0.37</a>
HSL	<a href="#">348°, 20%, 54%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">348°, 29%, 63%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">24.4668, 21.2938, 21.8894</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">129.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

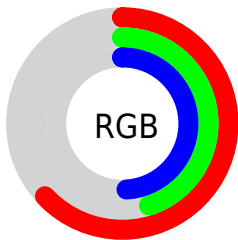
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 115, 124
Decimal	10580860
CIE Lab	53.27, 19.49, 2.27
CIE LCh	53, 19.621, 6.638
Yxy	21.2938, 0.3617, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288770940 (0xFFA1737C)
YUV	129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799
Hunter-Lab	46.1452, 13.8889, 4.1769

# Details

The YUV color **129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **146.2200, 2.8495, -27.3799**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.9760, -3.4392, 29.8390**, and **79.5840, -2.2599, 24.9208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434**.

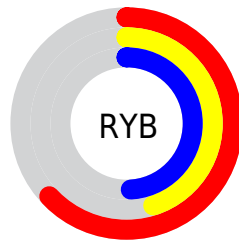
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (45%)

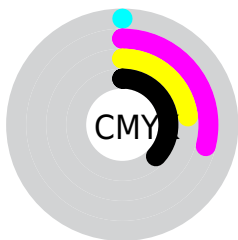
Blue (49%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (49%)

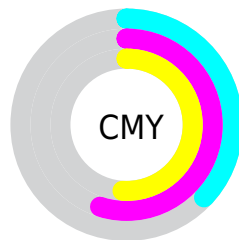


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 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 129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 129.7800, -2.8495,  
27.3799

■ 129.7800, -2.8495,  
27.3799

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.1820, -2.5547,  
26.1504

■ 182.9760, -3.4392,  
29.8390

■ 79.5840, -2.2599,  
24.9208

■ 210.9760, -3.4392,  
29.8390

■ 56.6870, -1.8177,  
23.0765

■ 233.5940, -0.7858,  
18.7731

■ 34.2030, -1.0861,  
21.7470

■ 252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

■ 12.1600, -2.5439,  
22.6617

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

129.7800, -2.8495,  
27.3799

129.7800, -2.8495,  
27.3799

118.9060, -3.8977,  
36.9164

140.6540, -1.8014,  
17.8434

108.0320, -4.9458,  
46.4529

151.5280, -0.7533,  
8.3069

97.1580, -5.9939,  
55.9894

162.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

86.2840, -7.0420,  
65.5259

173.2760, 1.3429,  
-10.7661

75.4100, -8.0901,  
75.0624

184.7370, 2.1017,  
-20.8173

63.9490, -8.8489,  
85.1137

195.6110, 3.1498,  
-30.3538

53.0750, -9.8970,  
94.6502


206.4850, 4.1979,  
-39.8903

51.7870, -9.7550,

217.3590, 5.2460,

95.7798

-49.4268

 225.2980, 7.7411,  
-56.3893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177



129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



128.8310, -10.2697, 27.3352

# Triad

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



129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



123.8670, -11.7664, -6.0224



122.9930, 17.2585, -28.9349

# Complementary

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



129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



146.2200, 2.8495, -27.3799

# 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.



119.9120, 13.3544, -36.7568



129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



122.0160, -4.4449, -21.0620

# Square

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



129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



125.9290, -15.7410, 8.8323



120.0560, 4.9024, -32.4981



126.2770, 16.6254, -12.5209



# Rectangle

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



129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



128.1850, -13.8952, 23.5168



120.0560, 4.9024, -32.4981



121.7430, 16.3957, -32.2236

# Sweetspot

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



129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



196.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809



131.3070, 14.6386, 18.1478



96.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



160.8250, -4.3507, 42.2495



136.9720, -10.8322, 21.0726



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



46.5470, -9.1437, 86.3433



5.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661



# Inverse Universe

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



129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



160.8250, -4.3507, 42.2495



139.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



46.5470, -9.1437, 86.3433

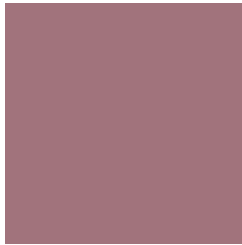


5.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

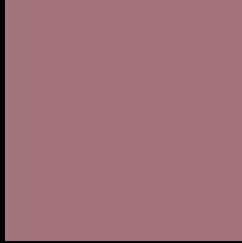
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

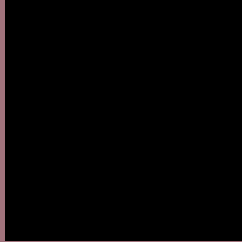
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.7800, -2.8495,



# 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

129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799

### Protanopia

128.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

### Deuteranopia

128.5670, -3.2375, 11.7807



## Tritanopia

129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799

## Protanomaly

128.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

## Deuteranomaly

129.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286

## Tritanomaly

129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 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(161, 115, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 115, 124)  
}
```

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(161, 115, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 115, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 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(161, 115, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 115, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 115, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 115, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 115, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 115,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 115, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
115, 124) }
```

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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