

# Converting Colors

YUV(130.1190, -10.4117,  
26.2056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(130.1190, -10.4117,  
26.2056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A0776D
RGB	160, 119, 109
RGB Percent	63%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5333, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.32, 0.37
HSL	12°, 21%, 53%
HSV	12°, 32%, 63%
XYZ	23.8543, 21.7714, 17.4130
YIQ	130.1190, 27.6460, 5.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

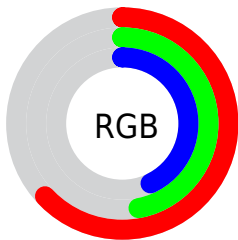
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 121, 109
Decimal	10516333
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.78, 14.60, 11.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 18.743, 38.848
Yxy	21.7714, 0.3784, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288706413 (0xFFA0776D)
YUV	130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056
Hunter-Lab	46.6598, 9.6017, 10.5353

# Details

The YUV color **130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **138.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647**, and **80.1510, -8.9484, 23.5466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.6640, -13.6384, 34.4977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.5740, -7.1850, 17.9136**.

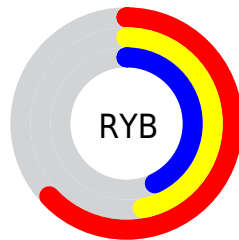
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (47%)

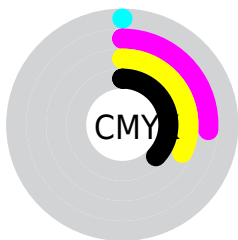
Blue (43%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (43%)

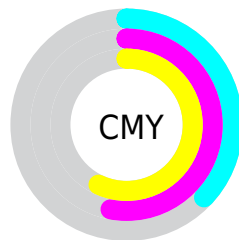


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056 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 130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.1190,  
-10.4117, 26.2056


 130.1190,  
-10.4117, 26.2056


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 104.6350, -9.6801,  
24.8761


 183.2010,  
-11.4381, 28.7647

 80.1510, -8.9484,  
23.5466


 211.3860,  
-12.0223, 29.4795


 57.2540, -8.5062,  
21.7022

 234.0040, -9.3690,  
18.4135

 34.7700, -7.7746,  
20.3727

 253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

 11.9380, -5.8854,  
21.1024

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 130.1190,  
-10.4117, 26.2056

■ 130.1190,  
-10.4117, 26.2056

■ 120.6640,  
-13.6384, 34.4977

■ 139.5740, -7.1850,  
17.9136

■ 111.2090,  
-16.8650, 42.7897

■ 149.0290, -3.9583,  
9.6216

■ 101.7540,  
-20.0917, 51.0817

■ 158.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 92.8860, -23.6078,  
58.8590

■ 167.3520, 2.7845,  
-6.4477

■ 83.4310, -26.8345,  
67.1510

■ 176.8070, 6.0111,  
-14.7397

■ 73.9760, -30.0612,  
75.4430

■ 186.2620, 9.2378,  
-23.0318

■ 66.0370, -32.5562,  
82.4056

■ 195.7170, 12.4645,  
-31.3238

■ 205.1720, 15.6912,

-39.6158

■ 214.6270, 18.9179,  
-47.9079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.9540, -3.4283, 26.3503



130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056



129.2230, -14.8999, 19.0984

# Triad

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



130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056



123.5430, -3.7187, -20.6472



128.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766

# Complementary

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



130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056



138.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056

# 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.



124.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610



130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056



121.8820, 5.4812, -31.4685

# Square

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



130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056



125.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371



122.1080, 12.7648, -34.2977



130.7200, 11.4770, 5.5076



# Rectangle

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



130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056



127.6520, -15.6044, 11.7062



122.1080, 12.7648, -34.2977



126.8420, 16.3469, -16.5244

# Sweetspot

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



130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056



196.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511



129.0370, 10.8278, 27.1546



97.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



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.



130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056



162.4260, -15.9860, 40.8454



144.7940, -17.6464, 13.3357



74.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



59.1930, -29.1821, 73.4987



6.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



# Inverse Universe

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



138.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



176.5740, 15.9860, -40.8454



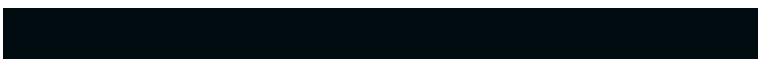
124.2060, 17.6464, -13.3357



76.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



83.8070, 29.1821, -73.4987



8.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056 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 130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056 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 130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.1190, -10.4117,



# 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

130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056

### Protanopia

128.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

### Deuteranopia

129.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691



## Tritanopia

131.3670, -3.1389, 26.8651

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056

## Protanomaly

129.1990, -8.4791, 12.9805

## Deuteranomaly

129.6730, -10.6848, 20.4578

## Tritanomaly

130.9710, -5.9017, 26.3354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056 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(160, 119, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 119, 109)  
}
```

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(160, 119, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 119, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056 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(160, 119, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 119, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 119, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 119, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 119, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 119,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 119, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
119, 109) }
```

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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