

# Converting Colors

YUV(130.5430, -6.6767,  
41.6198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198)  
contains.

<b>YUV(130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(130.5430, -6.6767,  
41.6198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B26D75
RGB	178, 109, 117
RGB Percent	70%, 43%, 46%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5725, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.34, 0.30
HSL	353°, 31%, 56%
HSV	353°, 39%, 70%
XYZ	27.0396, 21.6866, 19.5904
YIQ	130.5430, 38.5560, 17.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

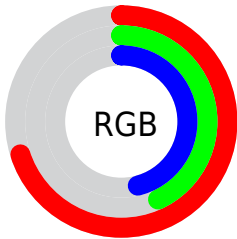
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 109, 117
Decimal	11693429
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.69, 28.44, 7.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 29.354, 14.304
Yxy	21.6866, 0.3958, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289883509 (0xFFB26D75)
YUV	130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198
Hunter-Lab	46.5689, 22.1482, 7.6563

# Details

The YUV color **130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **156.4570, 6.6767, -41.6198**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.0380, -7.4137, 44.6937**, and **79.8630, -5.3555, 37.8311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.1530, -8.4564, 52.4858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538**.

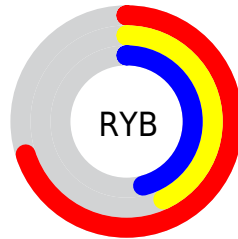
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (43%)

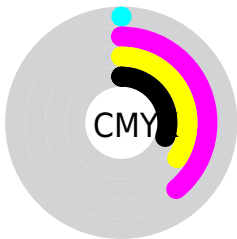
Blue (46%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (46%)

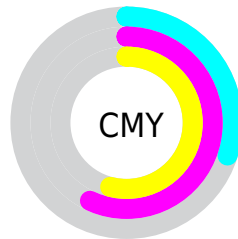


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198 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 130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.5430, -6.6767,  
41.6198


 130.5430, -6.6767,  
41.6198


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 104.6460, -6.2345,  
39.7755


 184.0380, -7.4137,  
44.6937

 79.8630, -5.3555,  
37.8311


 209.5320, -6.6713,  
39.8754


 55.4930, -4.1870,  
36.4016

 229.1600, -2.5439,  
22.6617

 31.2370, -2.5818,  
34.8722

 248.9020, 2.0203,  
5.3479

 14.3520, -7.0755,  
29.5093

 0.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.5430, -6.6767,  
41.6198

■ 130.5430, -6.6767,  
41.6198

■ 118.1530, -8.4564,  
52.4858

■ 142.9330, -4.8970,  
30.7538

■ 105.8770, -9.7994,  
63.2519

■ 155.2090, -3.5540,  
19.9877

■ 94.0740, -11.8685,  
73.6031

■ 167.0120, -1.4849,  
9.6365

■ 81.6840, -13.6482,  
84.4691

■ 179.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 69.2940, -15.4279,  
95.3352

■ 191.7920, 2.0745,  
-12.0956

■ 57.0180, -16.7709,  
106.1012

■ 204.0680, 3.4175,  
-22.8616

■ 55.6160, -17.0657,  
107.3308

■ 216.4580, 5.1972,  
-33.7277

■ 228.2610, 7.2663,  
-44.0789

■ 231.9770, 11.3503,  
-47.3378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.4030, 5.7173, 32.9726



130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



129.3610, -17.4330, 38.2714

# Triad

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



130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



122.1880, -15.3757, -15.0739



120.2390, 27.4902, -44.0596

# Complementary

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



130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



156.4570, 6.6767, -41.6198

# 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.



110.6290, 25.8189, -68.0806



130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



117.5900, -1.7699, -39.1054

# Square

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



130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



125.6700, -23.0083, 6.4284



111.5730, 14.0145, -61.8925



128.2150, 24.0510, -14.2206



# Rectangle

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



130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



128.0520, -22.2106, 30.6494



111.5730, 14.0145, -61.8925



116.8850, 27.6647, -53.3961

# Sweetspot

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



130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



212.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138



135.1050, 21.1472, 30.6029



106.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



157.0730, -10.3890, 65.7110



144.8930, -17.6952, 29.0348



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.7990, -14.6909, 92.2613



8.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843



# Inverse Universe

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



130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



157.0730, -10.3890, 65.7110



142.1070, 17.6952, -29.0348



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.7990, -14.6909, 92.2613

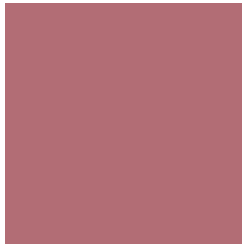


8.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

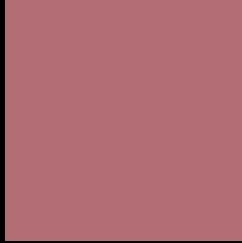
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

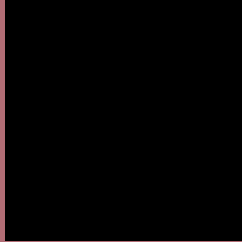
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.5430, -6.6767,



# 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

130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198

### Protanopia

128.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

### Deuteranopia

129.4380, -7.6109, 14.5249



## Tritanopia

130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198

## Protanomaly

129.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990

## Deuteranomaly

130.2050, -7.4961, 24.3762

## Tritanomaly

130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198 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(178, 109, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 109, 117)  
}
```

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(178, 109, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 109, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198 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(178, 109, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 109, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 109, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 109, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 109, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 109,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 109, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
109, 117) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor