

# Converting Colors

YUV(130.9870, -36.9686,  
50.8774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(130.9870, -36.9686,  
50.8774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD7438
RGB	189, 116, 56
RGB Percent	74%, 45%, 22%
CMY	0.2588, 0.5451, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.70, 0.26
HSL	27°, 54%, 48%
HSV	27°, 70%, 74%
XYZ	27.9455, 23.5951, 6.8228
YIQ	130.9870, 62.7680, -3.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

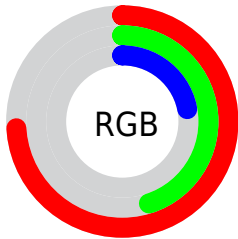
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 165, 56
Decimal	12416056
CIE Lab	55.68, 23.51, 44.15
CIE LCh	56, 50.018, 61.963
Yxy	23.5951, 0.4788, 0.4043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290606136 (0xFFBD7438)
YUV	130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774
Hunter-Lab	48.5748, 17.6865, 25.6745

# Details

The YUV color **130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **114.0130, 36.9686, -50.8774**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1510, -39.0214, 55.9956**, and **78.9540, -36.9523, 45.6443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.9510, -42.3738, 57.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.0230, -31.5633, 43.8298**.

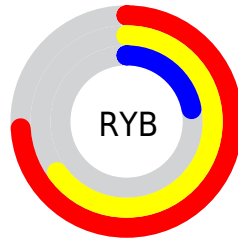
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (45%)

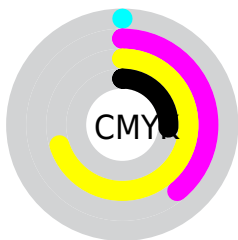
Blue (22%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (22%)

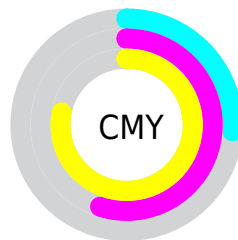


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774 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 130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 130.9870,  
-36.9686, 50.8774

■ 130.9870,  
-36.9686, 50.8774

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.9050,  
-35.9422, 48.3183

■ 185.1510,  
-39.0214, 55.9956

■ 78.9540, -36.9523,  
45.6443

■ 206.3450,  
-36.6521, 42.6704

■ 56.6250, -27.9161,  
40.6709

■ 225.7450,  
-33.3983, 25.6566

■ 35.3390, -17.4221,  
34.7827

■ 245.9600,  
-29.5603, 7.9281

■ 14.3520, -7.0755,  
29.5093

■ 250.3260,  
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.2997

0.0000

■ 130.9870,  
-36.9686, 50.8774

■ 130.9870,  
-36.9686, 50.8774

■ 122.9510,  
-42.3738, 57.9250

■ 139.0230,  
-31.5633, 43.8298

■ 114.3280,  
-47.4897, 65.4873

■ 147.6460,  
-26.4475, 36.2675

■ 106.4060,  
-52.4582, 72.4349

■ 155.6820,  
-21.0422, 29.2199

■ 163.7180,  
-15.6370, 22.1723

■ 172.3410,  
-10.5211, 14.6099

■ 180.2630, -5.5527,  
7.6623

■ 188.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 196.9220, 4.9685,  
-6.9476

■ 204.9580, 10.3737,  
-13.9952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.7500, -20.5828, 68.6252



130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774



128.0900, -43.4284, 22.7231

# Triad

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



130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774



106.3750, 14.1121, -93.2909



136.1860, 34.9113, 2.4679

# Complementary

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



130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774



114.0130, 36.9686, -50.8774

# 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.



117.4590, 50.5527, -67.9315



130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774



110.6900, 33.1838, -97.0751

# Square

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



130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774



112.7650, -10.7301, -58.5529



110.7020, 48.4609, -97.0857



136.9220, 18.7725, 45.6724



# Rectangle

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



130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774



125.7990, -38.8479, 0.1763



110.7020, 48.4609, -97.0857



133.3300, 39.7703, -16.0754

# Sweetspot

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



130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774



222.6360, -14.6105, 19.6132



104.0890, 12.2811, 74.4669



109.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774



155.1850, -57.2792, 78.7678



169.7290, -56.0684, 16.9007



90.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



88.9190, -43.8371, 60.5840



17.4870, -8.6211, 11.8509



# Inverse Universe

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



114.0130, 36.9686, -50.8774



128.8150, 57.2792, -78.7678



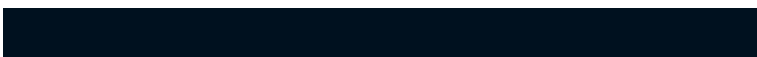
75.2710, 56.0684, -16.9007



88.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



69.0810, 43.8371, -60.5840

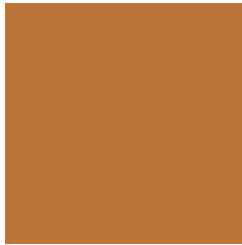


13.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774 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 130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

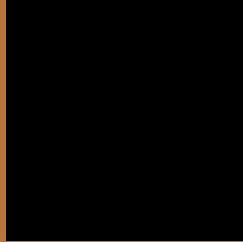
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774.



# 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

130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774

### Protanopia

129.8640, -33.9500, 15.9053

### Deuteranopia

130.5240, -38.2193, 31.9895



## Tritanopia

135.0280, -8.8878, 50.8414

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774

## Protanomaly

130.0120, -35.0089, 28.9305

## Deuteranomaly

130.6820, -37.8042, 38.8669

## Tritanomaly

133.9820, -19.2181, 50.8818

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.2660, -13.4421, 18.1837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774 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(189, 116, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 116, 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(189, 116, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 116, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774 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(189, 116, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 116, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 116, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 116, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 116, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 116,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.9870, -36.9686, 50.8774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 116, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
116, 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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