

# Converting Colors

YUV(131.0310, -16.7773,  
61.3628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(131.0310, -16.7773,  
61.3628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C96661
RGB	201, 102, 97
RGB Percent	79%, 40%, 38%
CMY	0.2118, 0.6000, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.52, 0.21
HSL	3°, 49%, 58%
HSV	3°, 52%, 79%
XYZ	30.9964, 22.7833, 14.0732
YIQ	131.0310, 60.6090, 19.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

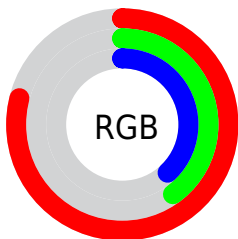
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">201, 102, 97</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13198945</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">54.85, 38.78, 21.03</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">55, 44.115, 28.473</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">22.7833, 0.4568, 0.3358</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291389025 (0xFFC96661)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">47.7319, 32.3847, 15.9313</a>

# Details

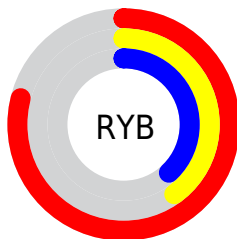
The YUV color **131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **166.9690, 16.7773, -61.3628**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.1020, -17.7983, 62.1775**, and **78.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.5980, -20.0148, 73.1436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.4640, -13.5398, 49.5821**.

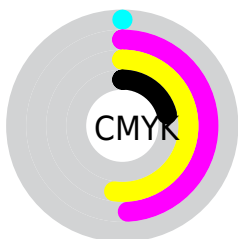
# Distribution



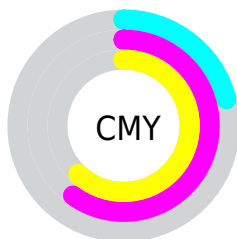
- Red (79%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628 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 131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 131.0310,  
-16.7773, 61.3628

■ 131.0310,  
-16.7773, 61.3628

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.3620,  
-15.4615, 59.3185

■ 184.1020,  
-17.7983, 62.1775

■ 78.5080, -13.5614,  
56.5595

■ 203.5020,  
-14.5445, 45.1637

■ 52.1810, -10.9352,  
54.2153

■ 223.1300,  
-10.4171, 27.9500

■ 26.6970, -10.2036,  
52.8857

■ 242.7580, -6.2897,  
10.7362

■ 17.6410, -8.6970,  
36.2718

■ 9.0840, -3.9854,  
18.3433

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.0310,  
-16.7773, 61.3628

■ 131.0310,  
-16.7773, 61.3628

■ 117.5980,  
-20.0148, 73.1436

■ 144.4640,  
-13.5398, 49.5821

■ 104.1650,  
-23.2523, 84.9243

■ 157.8970,  
-10.3022, 37.8013

■ 90.7320, -26.4899,  
96.7050

■ 171.3300, -7.0647,  
26.0206

■ 76.7120, -29.4380,  
109.0006

■ 185.3500, -4.1165,  
13.7251

■ 65.9690, -32.5227,  
118.4222

■ 198.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 212.3300, 2.7953,  
-9.9364

■ 225.7630, 6.0328,  
-21.7172

■ 238.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.0040, 0.9840, 57.8785



131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628



129.5720, -30.8480, 47.7334

# Triad

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



131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628



116.5820, -13.1049, -43.4834



118.3800, 43.6897, -59.9693

# Complementary

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



131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628



166.9690, 16.7773, -61.3628

# 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.



107.4590, 43.6507, -94.2415



131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628



102.6420, 12.5015, -90.0170

# Square

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



131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628



124.1170, -31.1167, -6.2416



106.9740, 29.0998, -93.8162



133.0560, 32.0174, -2.6801



# Rectangle

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



131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628



128.5780, -36.7670, 32.8191



106.9740, 29.0998, -93.8162



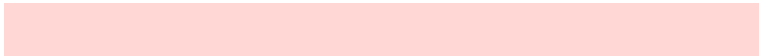
105.6640, 49.4656, -92.6673

# Sweetspot

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



131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628



227.4330, -6.6225, 24.1763



139.6100, 28.7863, 53.8390



111.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628



148.9380, -25.6054, 93.0164



160.3810, -31.2468, 35.6229



92.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



53.4330, -26.3425, 96.0903



11.9380, -5.8854, 21.1024



# Inverse Universe

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



166.9690, 16.7773, -61.3628



203.0620, 25.6054, -93.0164



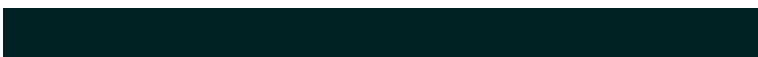
137.6190, 31.2468, -35.6229



96.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



109.5670, 26.3425, -96.0903



24.0620, 5.8854, -21.1024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

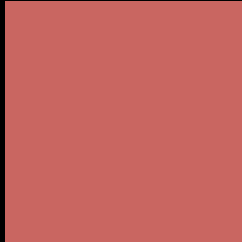
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

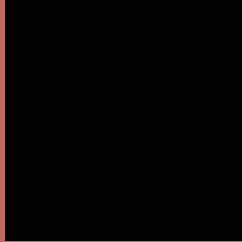
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628.



# 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

131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628

### Protanopia

131.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

### Deuteranopia

131.5070, -18.9840, 22.3574



## Tritanopia

131.2960, -11.9779, 62.0074

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628

## Protanomaly

130.9620, -12.3063, 27.2203

## Deuteranomaly

131.1220, -18.3011, 36.7270

## Tritanomaly

131.4270, -14.0145, 61.8925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.6500, -5.7435, 22.2319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628 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(201, 102, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 102, 97)  
}
```

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(201, 102, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 102, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628 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(201, 102, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 102, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 102, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 102, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 102, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 102,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 102, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
102, 97) }
```

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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