

# Converting Colors

YUV(131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(131.8390, 1.0654,  
31.7132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A87186
RGB	168, 113, 134
RGB Percent	66%, 44%, 53%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5569, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.20, 0.34
HSL	337°, 24%, 55%
HSV	337°, 33%, 66%
XYZ	26.3567, 21.8563, 25.3838
YIQ	131.8390, 26.0390, 18.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

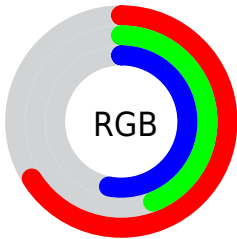
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 113, 134
Decimal	11039110
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.87, 24.87, -2.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 25.008, 353.989
Yxy	21.8563, 0.3581, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289229190 (0xFFA87186)
YUV	131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132
Hunter-Lab	46.7507, 18.8191, 0.5334

# Details

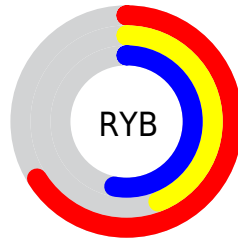
The YUV color **131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **149.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1490, 0.9125, 34.0723**, and **81.5290, 1.2182, 29.3541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.7200, 1.6170, 41.4646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.9580, 0.5137, 21.9618**.

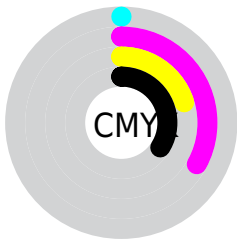
# Distribution



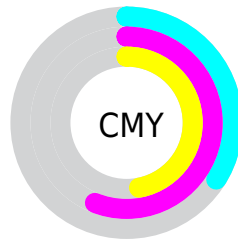
- Red (66%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132 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 131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 131.8390, 1.0654,  
31.7132


 131.8390, 1.0654,  
31.7132

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 106.2410, 1.3602,  
30.4836


 185.1490, 0.9125,  
34.0723


 81.5290, 1.2182,  
29.3541

 213.4480, 0.7651,  
34.6871

 57.6320, 1.6604,  
27.5097

 233.6740, 4.5977,  
18.7029

 34.5610, 2.6814,  
26.6950

 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

 14.7240, 2.1081,  
23.9211

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

131.8390, 1.0654,  
31.7132

131.8390, 1.0654,  
31.7132

120.7200, 1.6170,  
41.4646

142.9580, 0.5137,  
21.9618

109.4870, 1.7319,  
51.3159

154.1910, 0.3988,  
12.1105

98.9550, 1.9942,  
60.5525

164.7230, 0.1366,  
2.8739

87.7220, 2.1091,  
70.4038

175.9560, 0.0217,  
-6.9774

76.6030, 2.6607,  
80.1552

187.0750, -0.5300,  
-16.7288

65.4840, 3.2124,  
89.9065


198.1940, -1.0816,  
-26.4801

57.5280, 3.1907,  
96.8839

209.4270, -1.1965,  
-36.3315

219.9590, -1.4588,

-45.5680

 225.7950, 0.5941,  
-50.6862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.6830, 11.0023, 17.8180



131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



131.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570

# Triad

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



131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



125.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956



119.3220, 21.5333, -46.7634

# Complementary

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



131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



149.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132

# 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.



116.4650, 14.5608, -50.3968



131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



122.9470, -9.8339, -19.2475

# Square

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



131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



128.0180, -20.7149, 17.5242



119.0400, 2.4453, -37.7461



125.0840, 22.6366, -27.2607



# Rectangle

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



131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



130.3110, -14.9433, 33.0533



119.0400, 2.4453, -37.7461



117.5450, 19.9443, -50.4670

# Sweetspot

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



131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



204.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253



129.4360, 19.0121, 15.4036



100.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



163.0630, 1.4479, 49.0567



132.9670, -9.8437, 30.7239



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



50.6360, 2.6445, 85.3882



6.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



# Inverse Universe

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



131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



163.0630, 1.4479, 49.0567



148.0330, 9.8437, -30.7239



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



50.6360, 2.6445, 85.3882

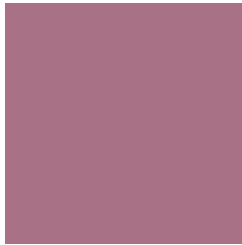


6.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

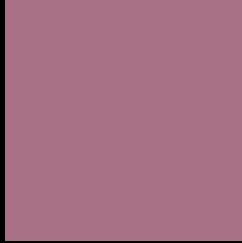
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

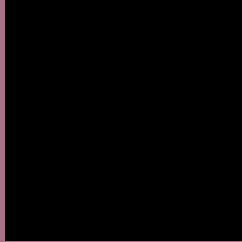
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.8390, 1.0654,



# 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

131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132

### Protanopia

129.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

### Deuteranopia

130.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



## Tritanopia

131.5740, -3.7340, 31.0686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132

## Protanomaly

130.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811

## Deuteranomaly

131.0390, 0.9668, 16.6288

## Tritanomaly

131.4430, -1.6974, 31.1835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132 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(168, 113, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 113, 134)  
}
```

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(168, 113, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 113, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132 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(168, 113, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 113, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 113, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 113, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 113, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 113,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 113, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
113, 134) }
```

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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