

# Converting Colors

YUV(132.9710, -15.7617,  
62.2924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(132.9710, -15.7617,  
62.2924)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC6765
RGB	204, 103, 101
RGB Percent	80%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.2000, 0.5961, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.50, 0.20
HSL	1°, 50%, 60%
HSV	1°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	32.1011, 23.4775, 15.1516
YIQ	132.9710, 60.8380, 20.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

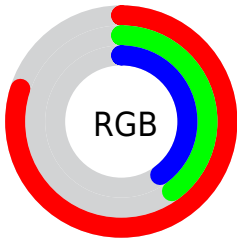
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 103, 101
Decimal	13395813
CIE Lab	55.56, 39.75, 19.74
CIE LCh	56, 44.381, 26.410
Yxy	23.4775, 0.4539, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291585893 (0xFFCC6765)
YUV	132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924
Hunter-Lab	48.4535, 33.4647, 15.3773

# Details

The YUV color **132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **172.0290, 15.7617, -62.2924**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1450, -16.3405, 61.2628**, and **80.3340, -12.9827, 57.5891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.9510, -18.7098, 74.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.9910, -12.8136, 49.9969**.

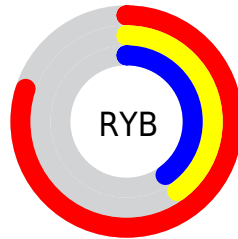
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (40%)

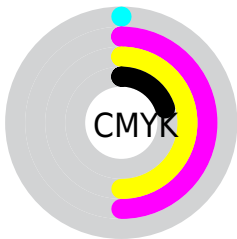
Blue (40%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (40%)

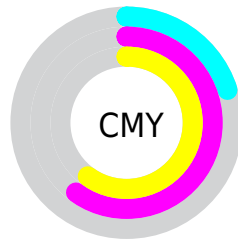


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924 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 132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.9710,  
-15.7617, 62.2924

 132.9710,  
-15.7617, 62.2924


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 106.3020,  
-14.4459, 60.2481


 185.1450,  
-16.3405, 61.2628

 80.3340, -12.9827,  
57.5891


 204.6590,  
-12.6499, 44.1491


 53.4200, -10.0671,  
55.7597

 224.1730, -8.9593,  
27.0353

 27.8650, -8.3144,  
53.6154

 244.3880, -5.1213,  
9.3067

 18.5380, -9.1392,  
38.1162

 10.2800, -4.5750,  
20.8024

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.9710,  
-15.7617, 62.2924

■ 132.9710,  
-15.7617, 62.2924

■ 118.9510,  
-18.7098, 74.5880

■ 146.9910,  
-12.8136, 49.9969

■ 104.8170,  
-22.0948, 86.9835

■ 161.1250, -9.4286,  
37.6014

■ 90.7970, -25.0429,  
99.2790

■ 175.1450, -6.4805,  
25.3058

■ 76.6630, -28.4279,  
111.6745

■ 189.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

■ 63.3440, -31.2286,  
123.3553

■ 203.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 217.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

■ 231.4530, 6.1857,  
-24.0763

■ 239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933



132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924



131.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777

# Triad

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



132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924



119.4360, -15.0049, -40.7244



118.0910, 45.3111, -66.7318

# Complementary

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



132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924



172.0290, 15.7617, -62.2924

# 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.



109.2200, 42.7825, -95.7859



132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924



103.7020, 11.4859, -90.9467

# Square

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



132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924



125.9000, -31.9957, -4.2973



108.1480, 28.5210, -94.8458



134.6750, 33.1912, -5.8540



# Rectangle

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



132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924



130.5890, -36.7724, 34.5634



108.1480, 28.5210, -94.8458



107.0660, 49.7605, -93.8969

# Sweetspot

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



132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924



228.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615



143.3110, 28.9337, 53.2243



111.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



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.



132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924



147.4050, -23.8637, 94.3608



162.9080, -30.5206, 36.0377



94.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



51.3950, -25.3377, 100.5086



11.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467



# Inverse Universe

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



172.0290, 15.7617, -62.2924



206.5950, 23.8637, -94.3608



142.0920, 30.5206, -36.0377



99.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



114.6050, 25.3377, -100.5086

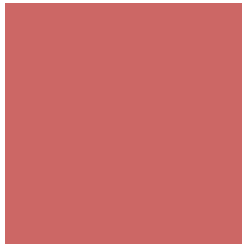


26.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924 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 132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

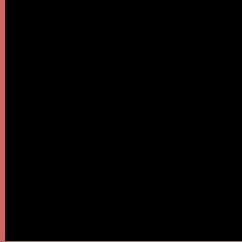
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924.



# 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

132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924

### Protanopia

133.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030

### Deuteranopia

133.4360, -17.9629, 21.5426



## Tritanopia

133.5950, -12.1253, 62.6222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924

## Protanomaly

132.8910, -11.2853, 26.4056

## Deuteranomaly

133.3500, -17.4275, 36.5271

## Tritanomaly

133.2530, -13.4357, 62.9221

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924 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(204, 103, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 103, 101)  
}
```

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(204, 103, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 103, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924 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(204, 103, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 103, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 103, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 103, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 103, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 103,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 103, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
103, 101) }
```

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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