

Converting Colors

YUV(133.3350, -38.1262,
48.8182)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182)
contains.

YUV(133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(133.3350, -38.1262,
48.8182)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD7838
RGB	189, 120, 56
RGB Percent	74%, 47%, 22%
CMY	0.2588, 0.5294, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.70, 0.26
HSL	29°, 54%, 48%
HSV	29°, 70%, 74%
XYZ	28.4165, 24.5373, 6.9798
YIQ	133.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

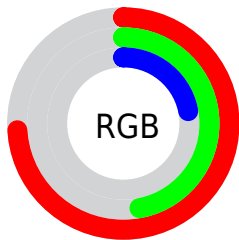
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 179, 56
Decimal	12417080
CIE _{Lab}	56.62, 21.31, 45.17
CIE _{LCh}	57, 49.941, 64.742
Yxy	24.5373, 0.4741, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290607160 (0xFFBD7838)
YUV	133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182
Hunter-Lab	49.5351, 15.7127, 26.3202

Details

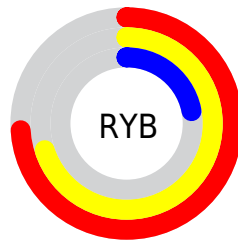
The YUV color **133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **111.6650, 38.1262, -48.8182**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.0860, -40.4684, 53.4216**, and **81.1880, -38.5467, 43.6851** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.2990, -43.5314, 55.8658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706**.

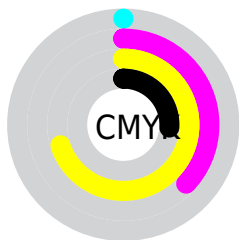
Distribution



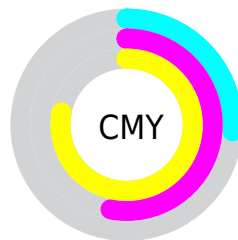
- Red (74%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182 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 133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.3350,
-38.1262, 48.8182

■ 133.3350,
-38.1262, 48.8182

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.1390,
-37.5365, 46.3591

■ 188.0860,
-40.4684, 53.4216

■ 81.1880, -38.5467,
43.6851

■ 208.6930,
-37.8096, 40.6112

■ 58.9730, -29.0737,
38.6117

■ 228.2070,
-34.1191, 23.4975

■ 37.6870, -18.5797,
32.7235

■ 247.1340,
-30.1391, 6.8985

■ 17.2870, -8.5225,
26.9353

■ 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 4.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.1997

0.0000

■ 133.3350,
-38.1262, 48.8182

■ 133.3350,
-38.1262, 48.8182

■ 125.2990,
-43.5314, 55.8658

■ 141.3710,
-32.7209, 41.7706

■ 117.2630,
-48.9367, 62.9133

■ 149.4070,
-27.3157, 34.7231

■ 109.9280,
-54.1945, 69.3461

■ 156.8560,
-21.6210, 28.1903

■ 164.8920,
-16.2158, 21.1427

■ 172.9280,
-10.8105, 14.0951

■ 180.8500, -5.8420,
7.1476

■ 188.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 196.3350, 5.2578,
-6.4328

■ 204.3710, 10.6631,
-13.4804

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.5820, -22.4719, 67.8956



133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182



130.4810, -43.1281, 19.7492

Triad

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



133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182



108.3470, 16.5909, -95.0203



138.6920, 34.1688, 7.2861

Complementary

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



133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182



111.6650, 38.1262, -48.8182

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.



124.3680, 48.6256, -56.4507



133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182



112.5480, 35.2258, -98.7046

Square

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



133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182



113.1170, -7.9457, -65.0006



112.4460, 50.0661, -98.6151



138.8900, 17.3092, 48.3315

Rectangle

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



133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182



127.5320, -37.2373, -3.0976



112.4460, 50.0661, -98.6151



136.4340, 38.7330, -10.0276

Sweetspot

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



133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182



223.2230, -14.8999, 19.0984



103.8610, 11.4075, 74.6669



109.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213



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.



133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182



158.7070, -59.0156, 75.6790



171.4900, -56.9366, 15.3563



90.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



91.8540, -45.2840, 58.0100



18.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361

Inverse Universe

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



111.6650, 38.1262, -48.8182



125.2930, 59.0156, -75.6790



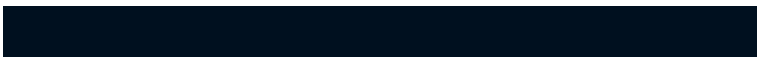
73.5100, 56.9366, -15.3563



88.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



66.1460, 45.2840, -58.0100



12.9260, 8.9105, -11.3361

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182 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 133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

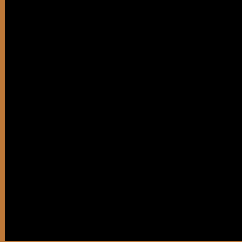
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182.

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

133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182

Protanopia

131.9350, -34.9710, 16.7200

Deuteranopia

133.1820, -39.5297, 32.2894



Tritanopia

137.8320, -8.2982, 48.3823

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182

Protanomaly

132.3710, -36.1719, 28.6156

Deuteranomaly

133.0410, -38.9672, 38.5520

Tritanomaly

136.5580, -19.5021, 48.6226

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.8530, -13.7315, 17.6689

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182 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, 120, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 120, 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, 120, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 120, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182 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, 120, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 120, 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, 120, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 120, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 120, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 120,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 120, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
120, 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](#).

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