

Converting Colors

YUV(133.4860, -60.8786,
19.7448)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(133.4860, -60.8786,
19.7448)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C920A
RGB	156, 146, 10
RGB Percent	61%, 57%, 4%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4275, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.94, 0.39
HSL	56°, 88%, 33%
HSV	56°, 94%, 61%
XYZ	24.0440, 27.6476, 4.3564
YIQ	133.4860, 49.6160, -40.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

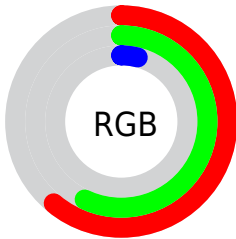
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 156, 10
Decimal	10261002
CIE Lab	59.57, -9.51, 61.89
CIE LCh	60, 62.612, 98.733
Yxy	27.6476, 0.4290, 0.4933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288451082 (0xFF9C920A)
YUV	133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448
Hunter-Lab	52.5810, -10.3931, 31.8944

Details

The YUV color **133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **32.5140, 60.8786, -19.7448**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.9360, -56.6634, 21.1041**, and **86.2520, -42.5222, 12.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.7590, -64.9572, 21.2594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.8970, -54.1792, 17.6303**.

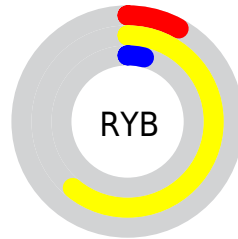
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (57%)

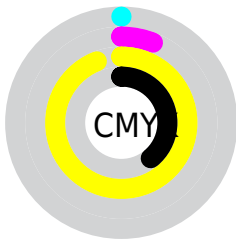
Blue (4%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (4%)

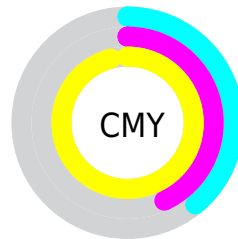


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448 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 133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.4860,
-60.8786, 19.7448

■ 133.4860,
-60.8786, 19.7448

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.7120,
-53.5950, 16.9156

■ 189.9360,
-56.6634, 21.1041

■ 86.2520, -42.5222,
12.0570

■ 218.4200,
-57.3951, 22.4337

■ 64.3900, -31.7443,
8.4280

■ 240.6360,
-55.0365, 12.5972

■ 43.4030, -21.3977,
3.1546

■ 243.8280,
-42.8062, 9.7978

■ 23.9000, -11.7827,
-0.7893

■ 247.0200,
-30.5759, 6.9985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.3260,

-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 133.4860,
-60.8786, 19.7448

■ 133.4860,
-60.8786, 19.7448

■ 131.7590,
-64.9572, 21.2594

■ 135.8970,
-54.1792, 17.6303

■ 138.1940,
-47.9166, 15.6159

■ 140.6050,
-41.2173, 13.5014

■ 142.9020,
-34.9547, 11.4869

■ 145.3130,
-28.2553, 9.3725

■ 147.7240,
-21.5559, 7.2581

■ 150.0210,
-15.2934, 5.2436

■ 153.0190, -8.8834,
2.6143

■ 155.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.1220, -51.8251, 56.0210



133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448



127.6230, -38.7611, -27.7334

Triad

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



133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448



122.6700, 43.5467, -107.5816



144.9940, 19.7230, 67.5343

Complementary

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



133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448



32.5140, 60.8786, -19.7448

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.



147.4680, 40.6883, 16.2526



133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448



121.9640, 61.1497, -106.9624

Square

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



133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448



117.3290, 20.5438, -102.8975



125.9170, 62.6519, -75.3492



139.4210, -4.6446, 89.9618

Rectangle

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



133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448



113.1940, -14.8856, -79.1001



125.9170, 62.6519, -75.3492



146.4420, 26.8971, 53.1094

Sweetspot

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



133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448



195.1540, -23.7399, 7.7579



55.0220, -16.2798, 88.5577



96.8360, -14.7091, 4.5288



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448



172.5260, -85.0553, 27.6027



121.1170, -54.7807, -22.9046



78.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



120.8280, -59.5682, 19.4448



12.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145

Inverse Universe

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



32.5140, 60.8786, -19.7448



31.4740, 85.0553, -27.6027



44.8830, 54.7807, 22.9046



72.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



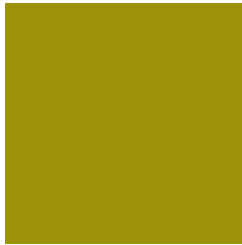
22.1720, 59.5682, -19.4448



2.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448 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 133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

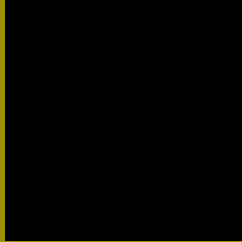
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448.

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

133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448

Protanopia

133.9920, -61.6211, 24.5630

Deuteranopia

136.4590, -56.4283, 39.0625



Tritanopia

145.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448

Protanomaly

133.9810, -61.6156, 22.8187

Deuteranomaly

135.6600, -58.0064, 31.8702

Tritanomaly

141.6760, -22.0253, 17.8241

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1970, -22.2821, 6.8432

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448 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(156, 146, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 146, 10)  
}
```

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(156, 146, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 146, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448 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(156, 146, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 146, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 146, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 146, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 146, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 146,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.4860, -60.8786, 19.7448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 146, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
146, 10) }
```

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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