

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.8880, -16.7068,  
38.6862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.8880, -16.7068,  
38.6862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B27664
RGB	178, 118, 100
RGB Percent	70%, 46%, 39%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5373, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.44, 0.30
HSL	14°, 34%, 55%
HSV	14°, 44%, 70%
XYZ	27.1388, 23.3419, 15.1317
YIQ	133.8880, 41.5380, 7.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

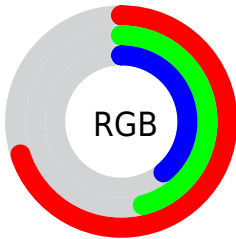
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 123, 100
Decimal	11695716
CIE Lab	55.42, 21.39, 19.55
CIE LCh	55, 28.976, 42.425
Yxy	23.3419, 0.4136, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289885796 (0xFFB27664)
YUV	133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862
Hunter-Lab	48.3135, 15.7188, 15.2500

# Details

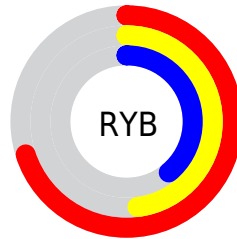
The YUV color **133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **144.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.1550, -18.3174, 41.9601**, and **83.3220, -14.9487, 34.7976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.6180, -20.5177, 47.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.1580, -12.8959, 29.6794**.

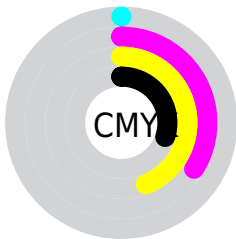
# Distribution



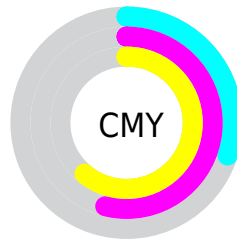
- Red (70%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862 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 133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 133.8880,  
-16.7068, 38.6862

■ 133.8880,  
-16.7068, 38.6862

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.1050,  
-15.8278, 36.7419

■ 188.1550,  
-18.3174, 41.9601

■ 83.3220, -14.9487,  
34.7976

■ 212.7630,  
-17.1382, 37.0418

■ 59.3540, -13.4855,  
32.1385

■ 232.2770,  
-13.4476, 19.9281

■ 36.0440, -13.3327,  
29.7794

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

■ 14.3410, -7.0701,  
27.7649

■ 1.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.8880,  
-16.7068, 38.6862

■ 133.8880,  
-16.7068, 38.6862

■ 123.6180,  
-20.5177, 47.6930

■ 144.1580,  
-12.8959, 29.6794

■ 113.9350,  
-24.6180, 56.1850

■ 153.8410, -8.7956,  
21.1874

■ 103.7790,  
-27.9920, 65.0918

■ 163.9970, -5.4215,  
12.2806

■ 93.5090, -31.8029,  
74.0986

■ 174.2670, -1.6106,  
3.2738

■ 83.8260, -35.9032,  
82.5906

■ 183.9500, 2.4897,  
-5.2181

■ 77.2890, -38.1035,  
88.3235

■ 194.2200, 6.3005,  
-14.2249

■ 204.4900, 10.1114,  
-23.2317

■ 214.6460, 13.4855,  
-32.1385

■ 223.7590, 15.4018,  
-40.1306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.3580, -6.0925, 40.9050



133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862



132.3890, -23.3628, 26.8458

# Triad

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



133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862



122.6720, -2.7963, -36.5463



132.3180, 24.4932, -16.0649

# Complementary

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



133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862



144.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862

# 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.



124.2390, 27.4902, -44.0596



133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862



117.2530, 12.6933, -58.1039

# Square

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



133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862



126.7860, -15.6705, -13.8443



116.5970, 24.3557, -65.4216



136.1320, 16.6969, 11.2852



# Rectangle

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



133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862



131.0840, -24.1984, 14.8353



116.5970, 24.3557, -65.4216



129.7190, 26.2675, -25.1866

# Sweetspot

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



133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862



215.0790, -6.4479, 14.8397



130.2760, 15.1469, 41.8539



106.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862



162.2130, -26.2340, 61.2032



156.1940, -27.7036, 19.1239



83.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



66.2920, -32.6820, 76.0429



11.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954



# Inverse Universe

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



144.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862



178.7870, 26.2340, -61.2032



121.8060, 27.7036, -19.1239



85.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



86.7080, 32.6820, -76.0429



14.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

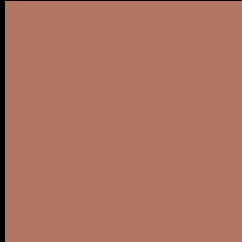
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

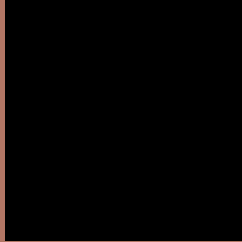
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862.

38.6862.

# 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

133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862

### Protanopia

132.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176

### Deuteranopia

133.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



## Tritanopia

135.3470, -6.0871, 39.1607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862

## Protanomaly

133.0380, -14.3157, 18.3837

## Deuteranomaly

133.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053

## Tritanomaly

134.7230, -9.7234, 38.8309

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862 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(178, 118, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 118, 100)  
}
```

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(178, 118, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 118, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862 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(178, 118, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 118, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 118, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 118, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 118, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 118,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.8880, -16.7068, 38.6862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 118, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
118, 100) }
```

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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