

# Converting Colors

YUV(134.1250, -42.9526,  
56.8954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(134.1250, -42.9526,  
56.8954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7762F
RGB	199, 118, 47
RGB Percent	78%, 46%, 18%
CMY	0.2196, 0.5373, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.76, 0.22
HSL	28°, 62%, 48%
HSV	28°, 76%, 78%
XYZ	30.5447, 25.3042, 5.9636
YIQ	134.1250, 71.0670, -4.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

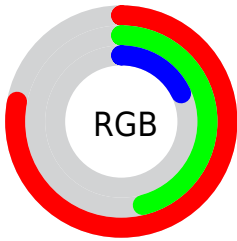
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 180, 47
Decimal	13071919
CIE Lab	57.37, 26.23, 50.55
CIE LCh	57, 56.947, 62.576
Yxy	25.3042, 0.4942, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291261999 (0xFFC7762F)
YUV	134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954
Hunter-Lab	50.3033, 20.3564, 28.1833

# Details

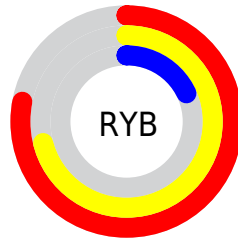
The YUV color **134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **111.8750, 42.9526, -56.8954**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.6800, -44.7052, 59.0396**, and **82.0640, -40.4576, 49.9329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.3880, -48.5053, 64.5577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.8620, -37.4000, 49.2330**.

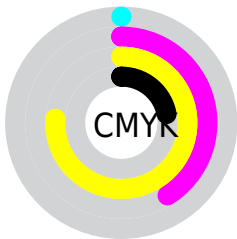
# Distribution



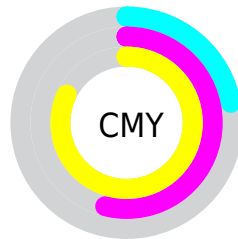
- Red (78%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954 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 134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



134.1250,  
-42.9526, 56.8954

134.1250,  
-42.9526, 56.8954

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

107.4020,  
-43.0892, 54.0214

187.6800,  
-44.7052, 59.0396

82.0640, -40.4576,  
49.9329

206.4930,  
-41.1620, 42.5406

59.6040, -29.3848,  
45.0743

226.0070,  
-37.4715, 25.4269

38.0190, -18.7434,  
38.5713

246.1080,  
-34.0702, 7.7983

17.0320, -8.3968,  
33.2979

249.3000,  
-21.8399, 4.9989

8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

252.6060, -9.1728,

0.0000, 0.0000,

2.0995

0.0000

■ 134.1250,  
-42.9526, 56.8954

■ 134.1250,  
-42.9526, 56.8954

■ 125.3880,  
-48.5053, 64.5577

■ 142.8620,  
-37.4000, 49.2330

■ 117.2380,  
-54.3473, 71.7053

■ 151.0120,  
-31.5579, 42.0855

■ 114.0920,  
-56.2474, 74.4643

■ 159.7490,  
-26.0053, 34.4231

■ 167.8990,  
-20.1632, 27.2756

■ 176.6360,  
-14.6105, 19.6132

■ 185.2590, -9.4947,  
12.0509

■ 193.4090, -3.6526,  
4.9033

■ 202.1460, 1.9000,  
-2.7590

■ 210.2960, 7.7421,  
-9.9066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.0070, -23.6675, 78.0469



134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954



130.8100, -52.1643, 24.7226

# Triad

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



134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954



110.5810, 14.9966, -96.9795



140.5650, 40.1475, 3.0125

# Complementary

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



134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954



111.8750, 42.9526, -56.8954

# 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.



110.3720, 62.4276, -96.7962



134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954



116.1670, 36.3997, -101.8785

# Square

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



134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954



107.4910, -8.6231, -81.1146



116.7490, 53.8607, -102.3889



140.3620, 21.5135, 53.1795



# Rectangle

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



134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954



127.7790, -45.2470, -0.6832



116.7490, 53.8607, -102.3889



137.2140, 45.7435, -18.6047

# Sweetspot

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



134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954



230.0770, -16.8000, 21.8575



101.6820, 12.9748, 85.3479



112.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952



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.



134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954



154.8350, -66.4737, 87.8447



178.7370, -64.9463, 17.7707



95.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



93.3490, -46.0211, 61.0839



20.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



# Inverse Universe

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



111.8750, 42.9526, -56.8954



120.1650, 66.4737, -87.8447



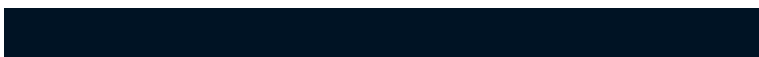
67.2630, 64.9463, -17.7707



93.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



69.6510, 46.0211, -61.0839

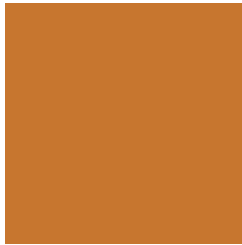


15.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954 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 134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954 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 134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954.



# 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

134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954

### Protanopia

133.0940, -39.4863, 18.3346

### Deuteranopia

133.5260, -44.6293, 34.6187



## Tritanopia

139.4200, -10.0671, 55.7597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954

## Protanomaly

133.5410, -40.6927, 31.9745

## Deuteranomaly

133.3960, -44.0722, 42.6257

## Tritanomaly

137.9180, -22.1446, 56.1999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.0060, -15.7790, 21.0427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954 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(199, 118, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 118, 47)  
}
```

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(199, 118, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 118, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954 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(199, 118, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 118, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 118, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 118, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 118, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 118,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 134.1250, -42.9526, 56.8954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 118, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
118, 47) }
```

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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