

Converting Colors

YUV(136.1210, -16.8217,
28.8349)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(136.1210, -16.8217,
28.8349)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A97E66
RGB	169, 126, 102
RGB Percent	66%, 49%, 40%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5059, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.40, 0.34
HSL	21°, 28%, 53%
HSV	21°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	26.2213, 24.3160, 15.8818
YIQ	136.1210, 33.3320, 1.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

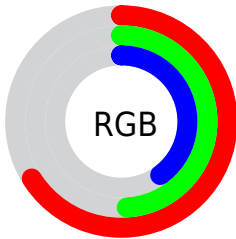
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 139, 102
Decimal	11107942
CIE Lab	56.40, 13.41, 19.55
CIE LCh	56, 23.711, 55.553
Yxy	24.3160, 0.3948, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289298022 (0xFFA97E66)
YUV	136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349
Hunter-Lab	49.3113, 8.6227, 15.4222

Details

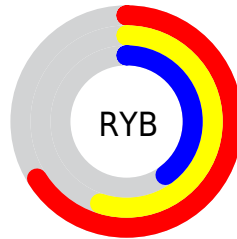
The YUV color $136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $134.8790, 16.8217, -28.8349$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.0890, -18.2849, 31.4939$, and $85.8540, -15.2110, 25.5610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.7260, -21.0639, 36.1973$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.5160, -12.5794, 21.4725$.

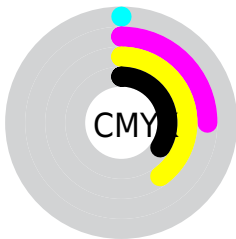
Distribution



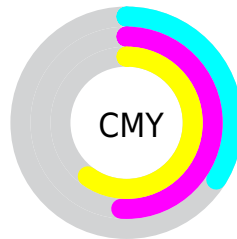
- Red (66%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349 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 136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.1210,
-16.8217, 28.8349

■ 136.1210,
-16.8217, 28.8349

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.6370,
-16.0900, 27.5054

■ 190.0890,
-18.2849, 31.4939

■ 85.8540, -15.2110,
25.5610

■ 217.6870,
-18.5797, 32.7235

■ 62.0710, -14.3320,
23.6167

■ 237.9020,
-14.7417, 14.9949

■ 39.2880, -13.4530,
21.6724

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 18.7160, -9.2270,
19.5431

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.1210,
-16.8217, 28.8349

■ 136.1210,
-16.8217, 28.8349

■ 127.7260,
-21.0639, 36.1973

■ 144.5160,
-12.5794, 21.4725

■ 119.3310,
-25.3062, 43.5597

■ 152.9110, -8.3371,
14.1101

■ 110.9360,
-29.5484, 50.9221

■ 161.3060, -4.0949,
6.7476

■ 103.1280,
-34.0801, 57.7697

■ 169.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 94.7330, -38.3224,
65.1322

■ 177.3950, 4.2423,
-7.3624

■ 86.4520, -42.1278,
72.3946

■ 185.7900, 8.4845,
-14.7248

■ 86.3380, -42.5646,
72.4946

■ 194.1850, 12.7268,
-22.0872

■ 202.5800, 16.9691,

-29.4497

■ 210.9750, 21.2113,
-36.8121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.4020, -9.5652, 34.7274



136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349



134.5340, -19.9833, 16.1947

Triad

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



136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349



126.6380, 2.1505, -36.5165



136.5710, 17.4665, -2.2548

Complementary

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



136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349



134.8790, 16.8217, -28.8349

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.



132.4650, 21.4628, -24.0868



136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349



124.5580, 13.5289, -46.0934

Square

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



136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349



129.4740, -9.1077, -18.8327



127.4150, 20.5014, -42.4600



138.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180

Rectangle

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



136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349



132.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286



127.4150, 20.5014, -42.4600



135.3960, 19.5248, -9.1173

Sweetspot

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



136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349



206.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510



127.0490, 9.3428, 36.7910



102.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349



167.7010, -26.4746, 44.9892



155.4920, -26.3716, 11.8465



80.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



75.3630, -37.1540, 63.7026



10.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919

Inverse Universe

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



134.8790, 16.8217, -28.8349



165.8860, 26.1852, -45.5040



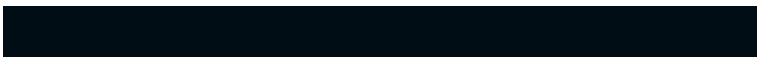
115.5080, 26.3716, -11.8465



79.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



72.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026



9.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349 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 136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

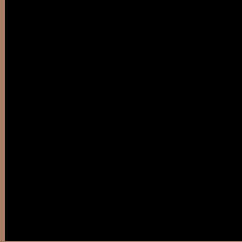
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349.

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

136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349

Protanopia

134.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324

Deuteranopia

135.6640, -17.0894, 21.3427



Tritanopia

137.9760, -3.4392, 29.8390

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349

Protanomaly

135.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097

Deuteranomaly

135.9740, -17.2422, 23.7018

Tritanomaly

137.0100, -8.3859, 29.8092

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349

Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349 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(169, 126, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 126, 102)  
}
```

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(169, 126, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 126, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349 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(169, 126, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 126, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 126, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 126, 102); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 126, 102); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 126, 102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 126, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
126, 102) }
```

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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