

# Converting Colors

YUV(136.3280, -17.4167,  
33.0383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(136.3280, -17.4167,  
33.0383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE7C65
RGB	174, 124, 101
RGB Percent	68%, 49%, 40%
CMY	0.3176, 0.5137, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.42, 0.32
HSL	19°, 31%, 54%
HSV	19°, 42%, 68%
XYZ	27.0122, 24.3536, 15.5889
YIQ	136.3280, 37.1830, 3.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

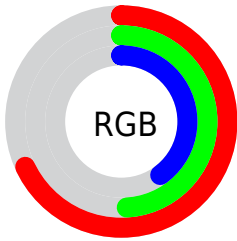
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 135, 101
Decimal	11435109
CIELab	56.44, 16.49, 20.27
CIELCh	56, 26.130, 50.866
Yxy	24.3536, 0.4034, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289625189 (0xFFAE7C65)
YUV	136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383
Hunter-Lab	49.3493, 11.3436, 15.8154

# Details

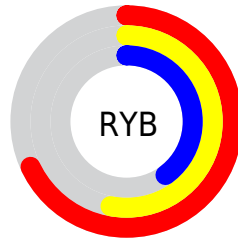
The YUV color  $136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996666$ . A complement of this color would be  $138.6720, 17.4167, -33.0383$ , and the grayscale version is  $136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $190.2960, -18.8799, 35.6974$ , and  $85.7620, -15.6587, 29.1497$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $127.3460, -21.3696, 40.9156$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $145.3100, -13.4638, 25.1611$ .

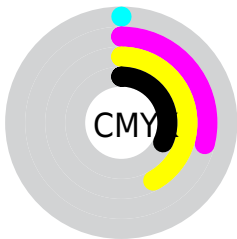
# Distribution



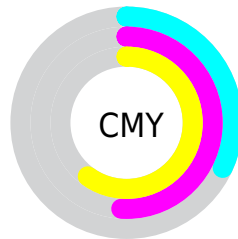
- Red (68%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383 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 136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 136.3280,  
-17.4167, 33.0383


 136.3280,  
-17.4167, 33.0383


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 110.5450,  
-16.5377, 31.0940


 190.2960,  
-18.8799, 35.6974

 85.7620, -15.6587,  
29.1497


 216.3990,  
-18.4377, 33.8531


 61.9790, -14.7796,  
27.2054

 235.9130,  
-14.7471, 16.7393

 39.0820, -14.3374,  
25.3611

 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

 18.4390, -9.0904,  
22.4170

 0.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.3280,  
-17.4167, 33.0383

■ 136.3280,  
-17.4167, 33.0383

■ 127.3460,  
-21.3696, 40.9156

■ 145.3100,  
-13.4638, 25.1611

■ 118.2500,  
-25.7592, 48.8927

■ 154.4060, -9.0742,  
17.1839

■ 109.2680,  
-29.7121, 56.7700

■ 163.3880, -5.1213,  
9.3067

■ 100.1720,  
-34.1018, 64.7472

■ 172.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 91.1900, -38.0547,  
72.6244

■ 181.4660, 3.2213,  
-6.5477

■ 84.3110, -41.5653,  
78.6573

■ 190.4480, 7.1741,  
-14.4249

■ 198.9570, 11.8532,  
-21.8873

■ 207.9390, 15.8061,  
-29.7645

■ 216.6930, 18.8854,  
-37.4418

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383



135.1000, -21.7413, 20.0833

# Triad

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



136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383



125.2850, 0.8455, -37.9609



136.3470, 20.5349, -6.4433

# Complementary

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



136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383



138.6720, 17.4167, -33.0383

# 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.



131.1050, 24.1052, -31.6641



136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383



122.9270, 13.8400, -52.5560

# Square

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



136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383



129.2030, -11.4391, -17.7180



124.5280, 22.4177, -50.4521



138.7260, 12.4601, 16.9033



# Rectangle

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



136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383



133.4360, -21.4139, 8.3876



124.5280, 22.4177, -50.4521



135.0470, 22.1618, -14.9502

# Sweetspot

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



136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383



211.8400, -7.3161, 13.2953



128.6410, 11.5160, 39.7798



105.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383



168.2180, -27.2225, 51.5518



156.8730, -27.5454, 15.0204



82.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



72.4390, -35.7124, 68.0210



10.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



# Inverse Universe

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



138.6720, 17.4167, -33.0383



171.7820, 27.2225, -51.5518



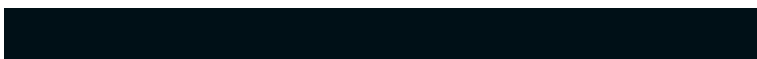
118.1270, 27.5454, -15.0204



82.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



77.5610, 35.7124, -68.0210



12.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383 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 136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

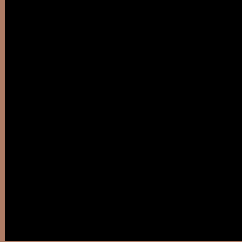
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.3280, -17.4167,



# 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

136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383

### Protanopia

134.6840, -14.1412, 9.0471

### Deuteranopia

135.5500, -17.5262, 21.4426



## Tritanopia

138.0690, -4.4710, 34.1425

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383

## Protanomaly

135.3970, -15.4787, 18.0688

## Deuteranomaly

135.8710, -17.6844, 25.5461

## Tritanomaly

137.2170, -8.9810, 34.0127

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383

## Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383 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(174, 124, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 124, 101)  
}
```

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(174, 124, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 124, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383 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(174, 124, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 124, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 124, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 124, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 124, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 124,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.3280, -17.4167, 33.0383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 124, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
124, 101) }
```

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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