

# Converting Colors

YUV(136.4570, -46.5673,  
49.5882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882)  
contains.

<b>YUV(136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(136.4570, -46.5673,  
49.5882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C17E2A
RGB	193, 126, 42
RGB Percent	76%, 49%, 16%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5059, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.78, 0.24
HSL	33°, 64%, 46%
HSV	33°, 78%, 76%
XYZ	29.8711, 26.4263, 5.7169
YIQ	136.4570, 66.8960, -11.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

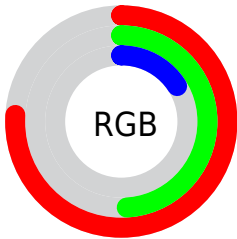
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 193, 42
Decimal	12680746
CIE Lab	58.44, 19.08, 53.45
CIE LCh	58, 56.758, 70.352
Yxy	26.4263, 0.4817, 0.4261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290870826 (0xFFC17E2A)
YUV	136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882
Hunter-Lab	51.4065, 13.7605, 29.3910

# Details

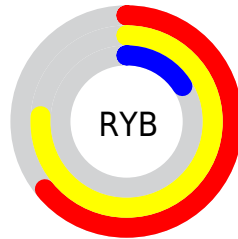
The YUV color **136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **98.5430, 46.5673, -49.5882**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.7350, -48.1834, 54.6064**, and **85.2650, -42.0356, 42.7406** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.9060, -40.8727, 43.0554**.

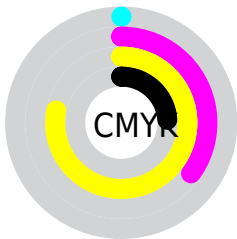
# Distribution



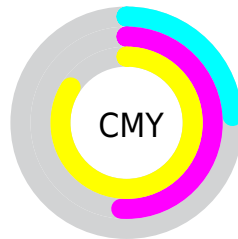
- Red (76%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882 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 136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



136.4570,  
-46.5673, 49.5882

136.4570,  
-46.5673, 49.5882

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

109.3920,  
-48.0143, 47.0142

191.7350,  
-48.1834, 54.6064

85.2650, -42.0356,  
42.7406

210.8470,  
-44.7876, 38.7222

63.3920, -31.2523,  
37.3672

230.8340,  
-41.8232, 21.1936

42.1060, -20.7583,  
31.4790

245.7660,  
-35.3806, 8.0982

21.7060, -10.7011,  
25.6908

248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

7.5890, -3.2484,  
15.2694

252.1500,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.9200, 2.4994

0.0000

■ 136.4570,  
-46.5673, 49.5882

■ 136.4570,  
-46.5673, 49.5882

■ 129.0080,  
-52.2619, 56.1210

■ 143.9060,  
-40.8727, 43.0554

■ 122.0320,  
-58.6828, 62.2389

■ 150.8820,  
-34.4518, 36.9375

■ 120.5160,  
-59.4144, 63.5685

■ 158.3310,  
-28.7572, 30.4047

■ 165.1930,  
-22.7731, 24.3867

■ 172.7560,  
-16.6417, 17.7540

■ 179.6180,  
-10.6577, 11.7360

■ 187.0670, -4.9630,  
5.2032

■ 194.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 201.4920, 7.1524,  
-7.4475

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.4920, -29.3296, 74.1135



136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882



132.9120, -50.2426, 14.9862

# Triad

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



136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882



114.1660, 21.1172, -100.1236



144.5130, 35.7361, 17.9671

# Complementary

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



136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882



98.5430, 46.5673, -49.5882

# 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.



130.6550, 53.4141, -52.3174



136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882



118.3500, 42.2255, -103.7929

# Square

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



136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882



107.0640, -1.0176, -93.8951



117.6610, 57.3551, -103.1887



142.3370, 16.1029, 61.9715



# Rectangle

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



136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882



129.2660, -40.5571, -11.6343



117.6610, 57.3551, -103.1887



142.5860, 41.6161, -1.3909

# Sweetspot

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



136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882



228.1260, -17.8101, 19.1835



94.9010, 7.4438, 86.0328



111.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882



162.1620, -72.5509, 77.0339



173.3940, -64.7772, 10.1785



93.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



100.3820, -49.4883, 53.1620



20.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213



# Inverse Universe

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



98.5430, 46.5673, -49.5882



102.8380, 72.5509, -77.0339



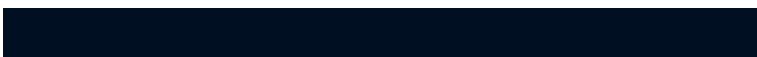
61.6060, 64.7772, -10.1785



91.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



60.0310, 49.7777, -52.6472



12.5670, 10.0735, -11.0213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

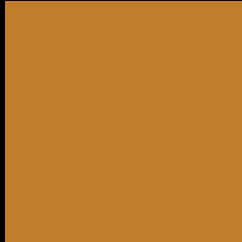
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882 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 136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.4570, -46.5673,



# 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

136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882

### Protanopia

135.2530, -44.0017, 19.9491

### Deuteranopia

136.0270, -47.8343, 35.9333



## Tritanopia

142.9460, -7.8614, 48.2824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882

## Protanomaly

136.0910, -44.9079, 30.6152

## Deuteranomaly

136.1740, -47.4138, 41.0664

## Tritanomaly

140.5750, -21.9755, 48.6077

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882

## Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882 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(193, 126, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 126, 42)  
}
```

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(193, 126, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 126, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882 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(193, 126, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 126, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 126, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 126, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 126, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 126,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.4570, -46.5673, 49.5882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 126, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
126, 42) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor