

# Converting Colors

YUV(136.9790, -14.7796,  
27.2054)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054)  
contains.

<b>YUV(136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054)</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(136.9790, -14.7796,  
27.2054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A87F6B
RGB	168, 127, 107
RGB Percent	66%, 50%, 42%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5020, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.36, 0.34
HSL	20°, 26%, 54%
HSV	20°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	26.3917, 24.5651, 17.2605
YIQ	136.9790, 30.8560, 2.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

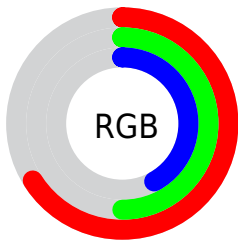
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 137, 107
Decimal	11042667
CIE Lab	56.65, 13.05, 17.02
CIE LCh	57, 21.446, 52.507
Yxy	24.5651, 0.3869, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289232747 (0xFFA87F6B)
YUV	136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054
Hunter-Lab	49.5632, 8.3130, 14.0464

# Details

The YUV color  $136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996666$ . A complement of this color would be  $138.0210, 14.7796, -27.2054$ , and the grayscale version is  $137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $190.6480, -16.0955, 29.2497$ , and  $86.7120, -13.1690, 23.9316$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $128.5840, -19.0219, 34.5678$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $145.3740, -10.5374, 19.8430$ .

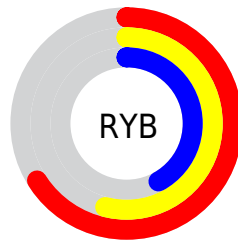
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (50%)

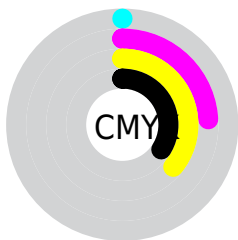
Blue (42%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (42%)

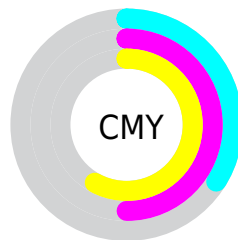


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054 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 136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 136.9790,  
-14.7796, 27.2054

■ 136.9790,  
-14.7796, 27.2054

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.4950,  
-14.0480, 25.8759

■ 190.6480,  
-16.0955, 29.2497

■ 86.7120, -13.1690,  
23.9316

■ 218.2460,  
-16.3903, 30.4793

■ 63.2280, -12.4374,  
22.6020

■ 239.0590,  
-12.8471, 13.9803

■ 40.4450, -11.5584,  
20.6577

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

■ 19.3030, -9.5164,  
19.0283

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.9790,  
-14.7796, 27.2054

■ 136.9790,  
-14.7796, 27.2054

■ 128.5840,  
-19.0219, 34.5678

■ 145.3740,  
-10.5374, 19.8430

■ 119.6020,  
-22.9748, 42.4450

■ 154.3560, -6.5845,  
11.9658

■ 111.3210,  
-26.7803, 49.7075

■ 162.6370, -2.7790,  
4.7034

■ 102.9260,  
-31.0225, 57.0699

■ 171.0320, 1.4632,  
-2.6591

■ 94.5310, -35.2648,  
64.4323

■ 179.4270, 5.7055,  
-10.0215

■ 85.5490, -39.2177,  
72.3095

■ 188.4090, 9.6584,  
-17.8987

■ 82.5170, -40.6809,  
74.9686

■ 196.8040, 13.9006,  
-25.2611

■ 205.0850, 17.7061,

-32.5235

■ 213.7250, 20.3486,  
-40.1008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.1350, -7.9546, 31.4536



136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054



135.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096

# Triad

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



136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054



128.3290, 0.8238, -30.9835



137.2180, 16.1615, -3.6992

# Complementary

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



136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054



138.0210, 14.7796, -27.2054

# 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.



132.8950, 19.2788, -23.5869



136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054



126.9070, 10.8918, -40.2604

# Square

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



136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054



131.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588



129.0520, 17.7224, -37.7566



139.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



# Rectangle

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



136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054



134.1630, -17.3354, 6.8730



129.0520, 17.7224, -37.7566



135.9290, 17.7830, -10.4617

# Sweetspot

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



136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054



206.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363



130.0270, 9.3537, 33.3023



102.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477



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.



136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054



169.9010, -23.1222, 43.0598



154.5890, -23.4614, 11.7614



79.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



72.4280, -35.7070, 66.2766



10.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919



# Inverse Universe

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



138.0210, 14.7796, -27.2054



172.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598



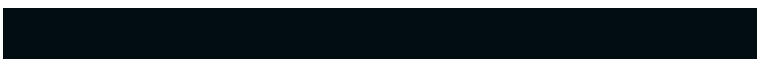
120.4110, 23.4614, -11.7614



79.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



74.9850, 35.9964, -65.7618



10.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

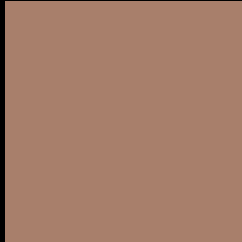
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

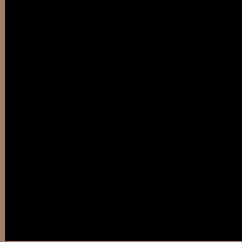
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054.



# 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

136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054

### Protanopia

135.5420, -12.0992, 7.4177

### Deuteranopia

136.5220, -15.0473, 19.7132



## Tritanopia

138.4920, -2.7076, 28.5095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054

## Protanomaly

136.3580, -12.9945, 14.5950

## Deuteranomaly

136.8320, -15.2002, 22.0723

## Tritanomaly

137.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.6870, -5.2687, 9.9215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054 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(168, 127, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 127, 107)  
}
```

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(168, 127, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 127, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054 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(168, 127, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 127, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 127, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 127, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 127, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 127,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 127, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
127, 107) }
```

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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