

# Converting Colors

YUV(137.0980, -21.7403,  
66.5661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661)  
contains.

<b>YUV(137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661)</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(137.0980, -21.7403,  
66.5661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D56B5D
RGB	213, 107, 93
RGB Percent	84%, 42%, 36%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5804, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.56, 0.16
HSL	7°, 59%, 60%
HSV	7°, 56%, 84%
XYZ	34.6741, 25.4518, 13.4411
YIQ	137.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

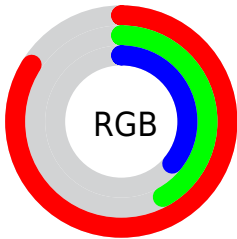
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 109, 93
Decimal	13986653
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.51, 40.40, 27.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 48.682, 33.915
Yxy	25.4518, 0.4713, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292176733 (0xFFD56B5D)
YUV	137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661
Hunter-Lab	50.4498, 34.3955, 19.5185

# Details

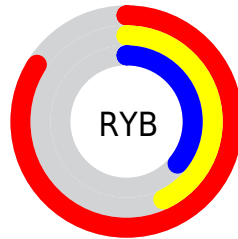
The YUV color **137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **168.9020, 21.7403, -66.5661**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034**, and **84.2760, -18.3771, 61.1479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.5510, -25.4146, 78.4468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.6450, -18.0660, 54.6853**.

# Distribution



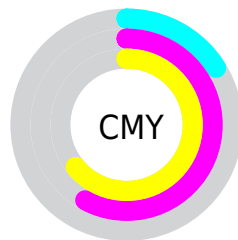
- Red (84%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661 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 137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 137.0980,  
-21.7403, 66.5661

 137.0980,  
-21.7403, 66.5661


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 110.1300,  
-20.2771, 63.9070


 186.4670,  
-21.4292, 60.1034


 84.2760, -18.3771,  
61.1479


 205.9810,  
-17.7386, 42.9897

 56.9490, -15.7509,  
58.8037


 225.4950,  
-14.0480, 25.8759

 28.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

 245.7100,  
-10.2100, 8.1473

 20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

 12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.0980,  
-21.7403, 66.5661

■ 137.0980,  
-21.7403, 66.5661

■ 123.5510,  
-25.4146, 78.4468

■ 150.6450,  
-18.0660, 54.6853

■ 109.8900,  
-29.5258, 90.4275

■ 164.3060,  
-13.9549, 42.7046

■ 96.9300, -33.4895,  
101.7934

■ 177.2660, -9.9911,  
31.3387

■ 83.3830, -37.1638,  
113.6741

■ 190.8130, -6.3168,  
19.4580

■ 78.3620, -38.6325,  
118.0775

■ 204.4740, -2.2057,  
7.4773

■ 218.0210, 1.4686,  
-4.4034

■ 231.5680, 5.1430,  
-16.2841

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,  
-25.8206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.5600, -2.2481, 67.9149



137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661



135.6770, -36.8158, 48.5183

# Triad

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



137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661



117.8080, -9.2723, -59.4676



127.3250, 47.1678, -55.5360

# Complementary

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



137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661



168.9020, 21.7403, -66.5661

# 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.



113.6200, 49.4873, -99.6447



137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661



109.6350, 16.4489, -96.1499

# Square

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



137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661



128.5460, -31.8212, -13.6338



113.7220, 34.6471, -99.7342



141.4530, 33.3007, 5.7417



# Rectangle

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



137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661



134.3020, -41.5609, 30.4301



113.7220, 34.6471, -99.7342



110.4230, 55.0075, -96.8410

# Sweetspot

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



137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661



227.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614



140.9640, 28.6117, 63.1756



111.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398



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.



137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661



145.4670, -31.2892, 96.0604



172.3180, -39.1038, 35.6781



100.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



62.8690, -30.9944, 94.8309



15.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614

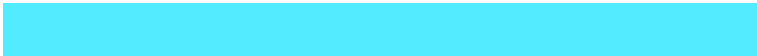


# Inverse Universe

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



168.9020, 21.7403, -66.5661



191.5330, 31.2892, -96.0604



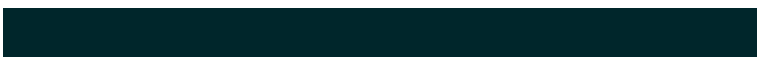
133.6820, 39.1038, -35.6781



103.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



108.1310, 30.9944, -94.8309



27.2080, 7.7855, -23.8614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661 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 137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661 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 137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.0980, -21.7403,



# 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

137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661

### Protanopia

137.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

### Deuteranopia

137.4490, -24.3784, 25.9162



## Tritanopia

137.8020, -12.7204, 66.8256

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661

## Protanomaly

137.4910, -17.9901, 30.2644

## Deuteranomaly

137.4770, -23.4062, 40.8007

## Tritanomaly

137.5910, -16.0674, 67.0107

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.0910, -7.9329, 24.4762

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661 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(213, 107, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 107, 93)  
}
```

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(213, 107, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 107, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661 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(213, 107, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 107, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 107, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 107, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 107, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 107,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 107, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
107, 93) }
```

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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