

# Converting Colors

YUV(140.8020, -19.6224,  
40.5156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(140.8020, -19.6224,  
40.5156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB7D65
RGB	187, 125, 101
RGB Percent	73%, 49%, 40%
CMY	0.2667, 0.5098, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.46, 0.27
HSL	17°, 39%, 56%
HSV	17°, 46%, 73%
XYZ	30.1761, 26.1716, 15.7731
YIQ	140.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

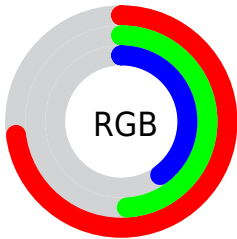
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 134, 101
Decimal	12287333
CIE Lab	58.20, 21.27, 22.89
CIE LCh	58, 31.249, 47.101
Yxy	26.1716, 0.4184, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290477413 (0xFFBB7D65)
YUV	140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156
Hunter-Lab	51.1582, 15.7629, 17.5305

# Details

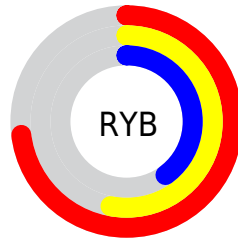
The YUV color **140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **147.1980, 19.6224, -40.5156**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.0690, -21.2330, 43.7895**, and **89.9370, -17.7169, 36.0123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.0050, -24.1595, 49.1076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.5990, -15.0853, 31.9237**.

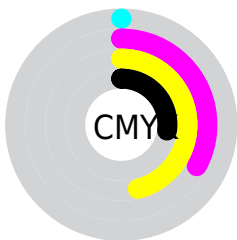
# Distribution



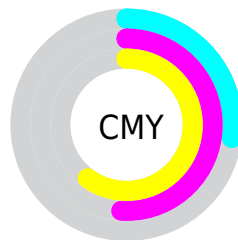
- Red (73%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156 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 140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 140.8020,  
-19.6224, 40.5156

■ 140.8020,  
-19.6224, 40.5156

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.0190,  
-18.7434, 38.5713

■ 195.0690,  
-21.2330, 43.7895

■ 89.9370, -17.7169,  
36.0123

■ 217.5730,  
-19.0165, 32.8235

■ 65.2680, -16.4011,  
33.9680

■ 237.2010,  
-14.8891, 15.6097

■ 42.0720, -15.8115,  
31.5089

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

■ 20.2440, -9.9803,  
27.8500

■ 8.1870, -3.5432,  
16.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.8020,  
-19.6224, 40.5156

■ 140.8020,  
-19.6224, 40.5156

■ 131.0050,  
-24.1595, 49.1076

■ 150.5990,  
-15.0853, 31.9237

■ 120.7350,  
-27.9704, 58.1144

■ 160.8690,  
-11.2744, 22.9169

■ 110.9380,  
-32.5074, 66.7064

■ 170.6660, -6.7373,  
14.3249

■ 100.5540,  
-36.7551, 75.8131

■ 181.0500, -2.4896,  
5.2182

■ 90.7570, -41.2922,  
84.4051

■ 190.8470, 2.0474,  
-3.3738

■ 86.4370, -42.6134,  
88.1938

■ 201.1170, 5.8583,  
-12.3806

■ 210.9140, 10.3954,  
-20.9726

■ 221.2980, 14.6431,  
-30.0793

■ 229.3850, 12.6282,  
-37.1716

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.1090, -8.4347, 45.5084



140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156



139.1070, -25.6888, 26.2162

# Triad

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



140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156



127.8990, -0.4432, -44.6384



139.9810, 25.6454, -12.2613

# Complementary

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



140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156



147.1980, 19.6224, -40.5156

# 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.



131.9230, 30.1110, -44.6595



140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156



121.2130, 16.6570, -69.4698

# Square

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



140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156



132.8670, -15.2174, -19.1774



121.2910, 28.4505, -72.1692



143.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331



# Rectangle

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



140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156



137.3180, -25.7928, 12.8761



121.2910, 28.4505, -72.1692



137.7840, 27.7145, -22.6126

# Sweetspot

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



140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156



224.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544



133.8960, 14.8413, 46.5722



110.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156



170.4860, -30.3126, 62.7178



165.4560, -31.7768, 18.8941



89.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



73.0700, -36.0235, 74.4836



14.5520, -7.1741, 14.4249



# Inverse Universe

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



147.1980, 19.6224, -40.5156



180.5140, 30.3126, -62.7178



122.5440, 31.7768, -18.8941



90.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



84.9300, 36.0235, -74.4836



16.4480, 7.1741, -14.4249



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

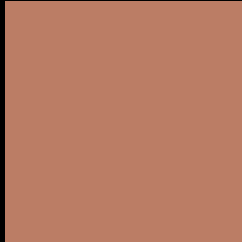
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

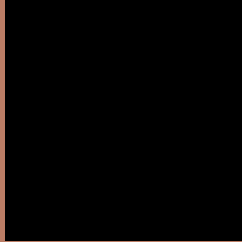
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.8020, -19.6224,



# 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

140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156

### Protanopia

139.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

### Deuteranopia

139.8770, -20.1524, 23.7869



## Tritanopia

142.3580, -6.0925, 40.9050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156

## Protanomaly

139.9520, -17.2313, 20.2131

## Deuteranomaly

140.3230, -19.8792, 29.5347

## Tritanomaly

141.3920, -11.0393, 40.8752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156

## Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

140.8510, -7.3215, 15.0397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156 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(187, 125, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 125, 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(187, 125, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 125, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156 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(187, 125, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 125, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 125, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 125, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 125, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 125,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 125, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
125, 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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