

# Converting Colors

YUV(141.1500, -4.0179,  
28.8095)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095)  
contains.

<b>YUV(141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095)</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(141.1500, -4.0179,  
28.8095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE7E85
RGB	174, 126, 133
RGB Percent	68%, 49%, 52%
CMY	0.3176, 0.5059, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.24, 0.32
HSL	351°, 23%, 59%
HSV	351°, 28%, 68%
XYZ	29.1501, 25.6138, 25.5979
YIQ	141.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

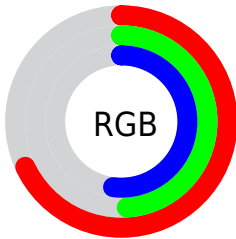
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	174, 126, 133
Decimal	11435653
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.67, 19.65, 3.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 19.972, 10.321
Yxy	25.6138, 0.3627, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289625733 (0xFFAE7E85)
YUV	141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095
Hunter-Lab	50.6101, 14.2435, 5.4390

# Details

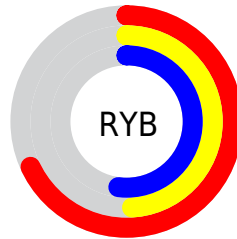
The YUV color **141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **158.8500, 4.0180, -28.8094**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538**, and **90.9540, -3.4283, 26.3503** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.4610, -5.6503, 39.0607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582**.

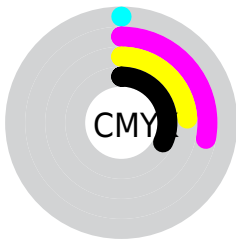
# Distribution



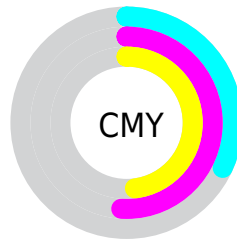
- Red (68%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095 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 141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 141.1500, -4.0179,  
28.8095


 141.1500, -4.0179,  
28.8095

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 115.5520, -3.7231,  
27.5799


 195.0470, -4.4602,  
30.6538


 90.9540, -3.4283,  
26.3503


 222.1500, -4.0179,  
28.8095

 66.4700, -2.6967,  
25.0208

 241.7780, 0.1094,  
11.5957

 43.5730, -2.2545,  
23.1765

 21.9750, -1.9597,  
21.9469

 6.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

141.1500, -4.0179,  
28.8095

141.1500, -4.0179,  
28.8095

129.4610, -5.6503,  
39.0607

152.8390, -2.3856,  
18.5582

117.1850, -6.9932,  
49.8268

165.1150, -1.0427,  
7.7921

105.4960, -8.6255,  
60.0780

176.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

93.3340, -9.5317,  
70.7441

188.9660, 1.4958,  
-13.1252

81.6450, -11.1640,  
80.9953

200.6550, 3.1281,  
-23.3764

69.9560, -12.7963,  
91.2466

212.3440, 4.7604,  
-33.6277

■ 57.6800, -14.1392,  
102.0126

■ 224.6200, 6.1033,  
-44.3937

■ 54.8760, -14.7289,  
104.4717

■ 230.4390, 10.6296,  
-49.4970

■ 230.7810, 11.9400,  
-49.7969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.3970, 4.7343, 21.5768



141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095



139.9020, -11.2907, 28.1499

# Triad

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



141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095



134.9700, -11.3242, -7.8667



134.2320, 18.1266, -27.3905

# Complementary

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



141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095



158.8500, 4.0180, -28.8094

# 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.



131.4390, 14.0806, -36.3420



141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095



132.3470, -3.1291, -23.1063

# Square

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



141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095



136.8040, -16.1724, 7.1879



130.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



138.4020, 17.0568, -10.8766



# Rectangle

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



141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095



139.5440, -15.0582, 23.2019



130.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



133.2700, 17.1219, -31.8088

# Sweetspot

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



141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095



214.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



143.7310, 14.9226, 20.4069



106.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



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.



141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095



175.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



150.3310, -11.9952, 20.7577



80.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.3580, -12.5015, 90.0170



7.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



# Inverse Universe

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



141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095



175.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



149.6690, 11.9952, -20.7577



80.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.3580, -12.5015, 90.0170



7.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

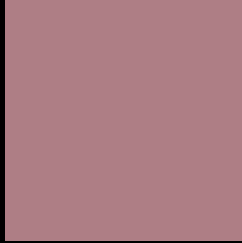
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

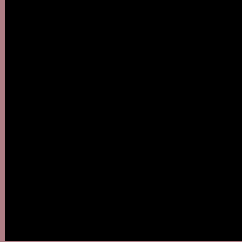
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.1500, -4.0179,



# 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

141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095

### Protanopia

139.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

### Deuteranopia

140.0510, -3.9691, 13.1103



## Tritanopia

141.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095

## Protanomaly

140.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808

## Deuteranomaly

140.3830, -4.1328, 18.9581

## Tritanomaly

141.2640, -3.5812, 28.7095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095

## Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095 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, 126, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 126, 133)  
}
```

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, 126, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 126, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095 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, 126, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 126, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 126, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 126, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 126, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 126,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 141.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 126, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
126, 133) }
```

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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