

Converting Colors

YUV(146.1950, -45.9451,
36.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(146.1950, -45.9451,
36.6630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC8F35
RGB	188, 143, 53
RGB Percent	74%, 56%, 21%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4392, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.72, 0.26
HSL	40°, 56%, 47%
HSV	40°, 72%, 74%
XYZ	31.2041, 30.5933, 7.6286
YIQ	146.1950, 55.7100, -18.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

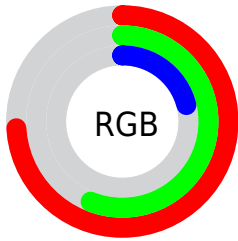
Format	Color
RYB	121, 188, 53
Decimal	12357429
CIELab	62.16, 8.02, 52.31
CIElCh	62, 52.924, 81.285
Yxy	30.5933, 0.4495, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290547509 (0xFFBC8F35)
YUV	146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630
Hunter-Lab	55.3112, 3.9070, 30.5405

Details

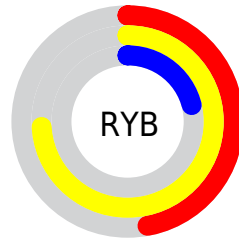
The YUV color **146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **94.8050, 45.9451, -36.6630**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.7610, -47.7032, 40.5516**, and **93.7600, -46.2237, 32.6595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.5070, -52.5080, 41.6514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.8830, -39.3823, 31.6746**.

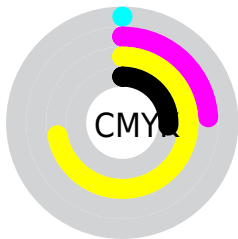
Distribution



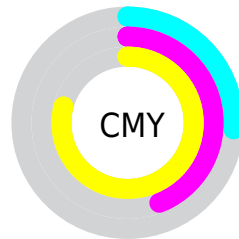
- Red (74%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630 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 146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.1950,
-45.9451, 36.6630

■ 146.1950,
-45.9451, 36.6630

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.7710,
-46.2291, 34.4038

■ 201.7610,
-47.7032, 40.5516

■ 93.7600, -46.2237,
32.6595

■ 222.6670,
-45.1918, 28.3560

■ 71.8870, -35.4403,
27.2861

■ 242.7680,
-41.7906, 10.7275

■ 50.3130, -24.8043,
22.5275

■ 247.1340,
-30.1391, 6.8985

■ 30.7990, -15.1839,
16.8393

■ 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 8.3610, -4.1220,
15.4694

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.1997

0.0000

■ 146.1950,
-45.9451, 36.6630

■ 146.1950,
-45.9451, 36.6630

■ 140.5070,
-52.5080, 41.6514

■ 151.8830,
-39.3823, 31.6746

■ 134.2320,
-58.7814, 47.1545

■ 158.1580,
-33.1089, 26.1714

■ 129.5870,
-63.8864, 51.2282

■ 163.7320,
-26.9829, 21.2830

■ 169.4200,
-20.4201, 16.2947

■ 175.1080,
-13.8572, 11.3063

■ 181.3830, -7.5838,
5.8031

■ 187.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 192.6450, 5.1050,
-4.0737

■ 198.3330, 11.6678,
-9.0620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.3460, -34.6806, 63.7176



146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630



142.3000, -42.0529, 1.4909

Triad

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



146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630



122.4130, 29.8694, -107.3562



154.6200, 26.8093, 34.5363

Complementary

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



146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630



94.8050, 45.9451, -36.6630

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.



149.6440, 43.5595, -18.1048



146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630



124.6250, 48.4989, -109.2961

Square

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



146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630



116.8270, 8.4663, -102.4573



121.0350, 60.1287, -106.1477



151.9650, 6.9193, 67.5597

Rectangle

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



146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630



137.8110, -30.4728, -26.1442



121.0350, 60.1287, -106.1477



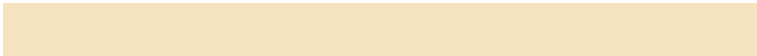
154.7150, 32.6785, 18.6669

Sweetspot

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



146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630



228.2780, -18.3781, 14.6652



98.4950, -0.2440, 78.4959



112.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473



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.



146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630



179.8560, -71.9070, 57.1313



166.0320, -55.7248, -0.0281



91.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



108.8770, -53.6764, 43.0809



21.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621

Inverse Universe

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



94.8050, 45.9451, -36.6630



99.1440, 71.9070, -57.1313



74.9680, 55.7248, 0.0281



87.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



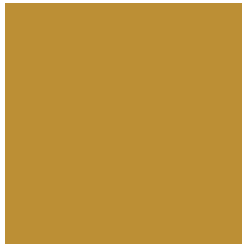
49.1230, 53.6764, -43.0809



9.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630 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 ✓ Pass

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

YUV 146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630.

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

146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630

Protanopia

145.1390, -44.4385, 20.0491

Deuteranopia

146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630



Tritanopia

153.0800, -4.4764, 35.8868

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630

Protanomaly

145.3570, -45.0390, 25.9969

Deuteranomaly

146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630

Tritanomaly

150.4810, -19.4641, 36.4122

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630

Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630 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(188, 143, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 143, 53)  
}
```

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(188, 143, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 143, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630 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(188, 143, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 143, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 143, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 143, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 143, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 143,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 143, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
143, 53) }
```

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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