

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.4490, -20.9274,  
39.0712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.4490, -20.9274,  
39.0712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF8468
RGB	191, 132, 104
RGB Percent	75%, 52%, 41%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4824, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.46, 0.25
HSL	19°, 40%, 58%
HSV	19°, 46%, 75%
XYZ	32.2358, 28.5784, 16.9139
YIQ	146.4490, 44.1520, 3.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

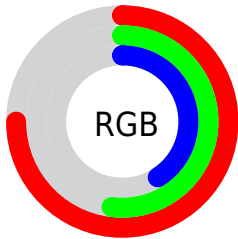
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 145, 104
Decimal	12551272
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.41, 19.34, 24.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 31.001, 51.392
Yxy	28.5784, 0.4147, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290741352 (0xFFBF8468)
YUV	146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712
Hunter-Lab	53.4587, 14.0833, 18.6623

# Details

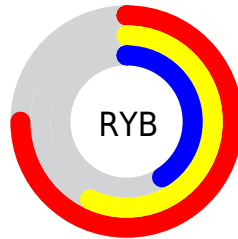
The YUV color **146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **148.5510, 20.9274, -39.0712**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.7160, -22.5380, 42.3451**, and **94.9970, -18.7325, 35.0826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.6520, -25.4644, 47.6632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.2460, -16.3903, 30.4793**.

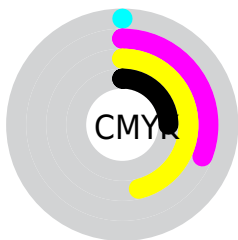
# Distribution



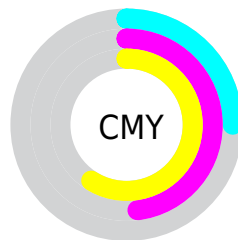
- Red (75%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712 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 146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 146.4490,  
-20.9274, 39.0712


 146.4490,  
-20.9274, 39.0712


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 120.6660,  
-20.0483, 37.1269


 200.7160,  
-22.5380, 42.3451


 94.9970, -18.7325,  
35.0826


 222.0240,  
-19.7318, 28.9200

 70.8010, -18.1429,  
32.6235

 242.2390,  
-15.8938, 11.1914

 47.1320, -16.8271,  
30.5792

 253.0620, -7.4256,  
1.6996

 25.5490, -12.5957,  
26.7055

 10.2800, -4.5750,  
20.8024

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.4490,  
-20.9274, 39.0712

■ 146.4490,  
-20.9274, 39.0712

■ 136.6520,  
-25.4644, 47.6632

■ 156.2460,  
-16.3903, 30.4793

■ 126.8550,  
-30.0015, 56.2552

■ 166.0430,  
-11.8532, 21.8873

■ 117.0580,  
-34.5386, 64.8471

■ 175.8400, -7.3161,  
13.2953

■ 107.2610,  
-39.0757, 73.4391

■ 185.6370, -2.7790,  
4.7034

■ 97.4640, -43.6128,  
82.0311

■ 195.4340, 1.7580,  
-3.8886

■ 92.9160, -45.8076,  
86.0197

■ 205.3450, 6.7319,  
-12.5806

■ 215.1420, 11.2690,  
-21.1725

■ 224.7110, 14.9325,  
-29.5645

■ 232.3420, 11.1704,  
-36.2569

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.2400, -10.4713, 45.3935



146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712



144.3840, -25.8253, 23.3422

# Triad

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



146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712



133.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



146.3730, 24.4661, -7.3431

# Complementary

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



146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712



148.5510, 20.9274, -39.0712

# 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.



139.7280, 29.2211, -39.2265



146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712



127.3810, 18.5462, -68.7401

# Square

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



146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712



138.6000, -13.6068, -22.4512



129.7370, 28.7237, -66.4213



149.7310, 14.9226, 20.4069



# Rectangle

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



146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712



142.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022



129.7370, 28.7237, -66.4213



144.8770, 26.6826, -18.3091

# Sweetspot

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



146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712



229.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396



136.7390, 12.9467, 47.5869



114.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712



177.4920, -32.7806, 60.9585



171.6900, -33.3712, 16.9349



89.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



77.1790, -38.0492, 70.8800



15.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101



# Inverse Universe

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



148.5510, 20.9274, -39.0712



181.0950, 32.4912, -61.4733



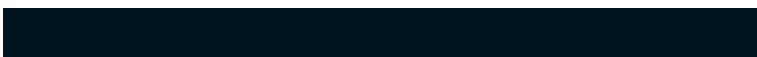
123.3100, 33.3712, -16.9349



89.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



80.8210, 38.0492, -70.8800



15.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

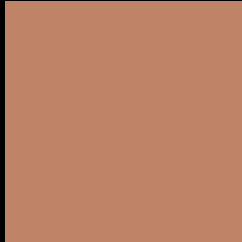
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

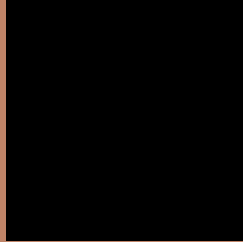
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.4490, -20.9274,



# 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

146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712

### Protanopia

144.8860, -17.1988, 9.7470

### Deuteranopia

145.8340, -21.6102, 24.7016



## Tritanopia

148.1730, -5.5083, 40.1903

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712

## Protanomaly

145.6100, -18.5417, 20.5130

## Deuteranomaly

145.9810, -21.1896, 29.8347

## Tritanomaly

147.6800, -11.1812, 39.7456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712 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(191, 132, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 132, 104)  
}
```

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(191, 132, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 132, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712 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(191, 132, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 132, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 132, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 132, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 132, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 132,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 132, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
132, 104) }
```

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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