

Converting Colors

YUV(147.2870, -25.2845,
36.5823)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823)
contains.

YUV(147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(147.2870, -25.2845,
36.5823)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD8860
RGB	189, 136, 96
RGB Percent	74%, 53%, 38%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4667, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.49, 0.26
HSL	26°, 41%, 56%
HSV	26°, 49%, 74%
XYZ	31.9017, 29.2717, 15.0349
YIQ	147.2870, 44.4280, -1.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

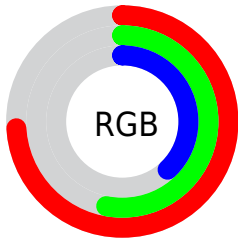
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 166, 96
Decimal	12421216
CIE Lab	61.02, 15.49, 29.42
CIE LCh	61, 33.251, 62.228
Yxy	29.2717, 0.4186, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290611296 (0xFFBD8860)
YUV	147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823
Hunter-Lab	54.1033, 10.5709, 21.3960

Details

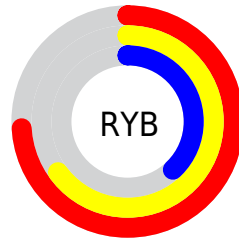
The YUV color $147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $137.7130, 25.2845, -36.5823$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.5540, -26.8951, 39.8561$, and $95.8350, -23.0897, 32.5937$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $138.6640, -30.4004, 44.1447$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199$.

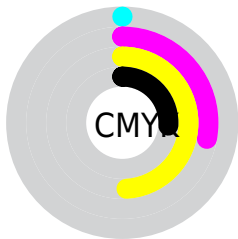
Distribution



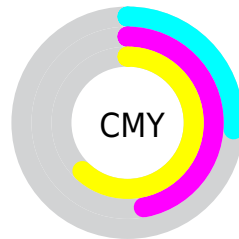
- Red (74%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 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 147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.2870,
-25.2845, 36.5823

■ 147.2870,
-25.2845, 36.5823

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.5040,
-24.4055, 34.6380

■ 201.5540,
-26.8951, 39.8561

■ 95.8350, -23.0897,
32.5937

■ 223.4600,
-24.3838, 27.6606

■ 71.6390, -22.5000,
30.1346

■ 243.5610,
-20.9826, 10.0320

■ 47.6280, -22.4946,
28.3902

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 27.8860, -13.7478,
22.9020

■ 9.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.2870,
-25.2845, 36.5823

■ 147.2870,
-25.2845, 36.5823

■ 138.6640,
-30.4004, 44.1447

■ 155.9100,
-20.1686, 29.0199

■ 130.0410,
-35.5162, 51.7070

■ 164.5330,
-15.0528, 21.4576

■ 122.0050,
-40.9215, 58.7546

■ 172.5690, -9.6475,
14.4100

■ 113.3820,
-46.0373, 66.3170

■ 181.1920, -4.5317,
6.8476

■ 104.7590,
-51.1532, 73.8794

■ 189.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 104.0580,
-51.3006, 74.4941

■ 198.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 206.3600, 10.6685,
-15.2247

■ 214.9830, 15.7844,
-22.7871

■ 222.3520, 16.0955,
-29.2497

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5840, -15.5709, 47.7228



147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



145.0690, -28.1350, 17.4795

Triad

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



147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



130.3080, 9.2152, -62.5371



150.0970, 23.1232, 3.4229

Complementary

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



147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



137.7130, 25.2845, -36.5823

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.



143.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898



147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



122.8610, 27.1835, -85.8241

Square

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



147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



137.3750, -9.0589, -34.5319



132.3610, 32.3600, -66.0916



151.2870, 11.6905, 30.4433

Rectangle

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



147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



142.7680, -25.0286, 1.0805



132.3610, 32.3600, -66.0916



148.1280, 26.0659, -7.1283

Sweetspot

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



147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



228.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100



129.9630, 9.8782, 51.7754



112.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771



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.



147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



179.7490, -39.3163, 57.2251



173.7020, -38.3071, 13.4163



90.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



87.1580, -42.9689, 62.1284



16.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657

Inverse Universe

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



137.7130, 25.2845, -36.5823



165.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251



111.2980, 38.3071, -13.4163



88.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



70.8420, 42.9689, -62.1284



13.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

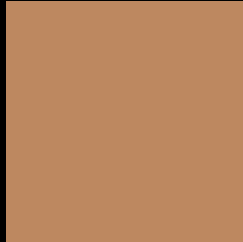
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

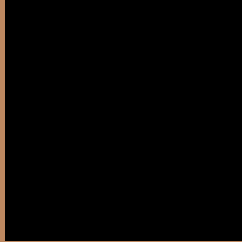
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.2870, -25.2845,

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

147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823

Protanopia

146.2300, -22.2984, 12.0763

Deuteranopia

146.8190, -25.5468, 27.3457



Tritanopia

149.9770, -4.9187, 37.7312

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823

Protanomaly

146.9430, -23.6359, 21.0980

Deuteranomaly

146.8410, -25.5576, 30.8344

Tritanomaly

149.0280, -12.3388, 37.6864

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823

Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 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(189, 136, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 136, 96)  
}
```

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(189, 136, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 136, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 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(189, 136, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 136, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 136, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 136, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 136, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 136,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 136, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
136, 96) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor