

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.7010, -50.1386,  
28.3262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(151.7010, -50.1386,  
28.3262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B89B32
RGB	184, 155, 50
RGB Percent	72%, 61%, 20%
CMY	0.2784, 0.3922, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.73, 0.28
HSL	47°, 57%, 46%
HSV	47°, 73%, 72%
XYZ	32.0642, 33.8633, 7.8639
YIQ	151.7010, 50.9890, -26.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

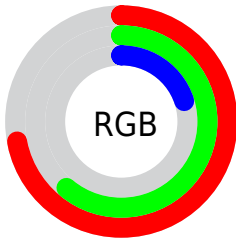
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 184, 50
Decimal	12098354
CIELab	64.85, -0.44, 56.11
CIELCh	65, 56.116, 90.450
Yxy	33.8633, 0.4345, 0.4589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290288434 (0xFFB89B32)
YUV	151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262
Hunter-Lab	58.1922, -3.4819, 32.7223

# Details

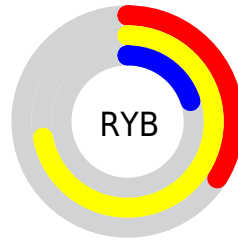
The YUV color **151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **82.2990, 50.1386, -28.3262**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.0820, -51.3124, 31.5001**, and **99.0210, -48.8174, 24.5376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.3010, -56.8434, 32.1850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.1010, -43.4338, 24.4674**.

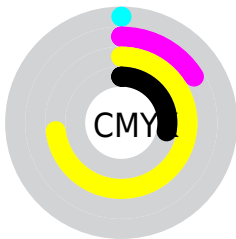
# Distribution



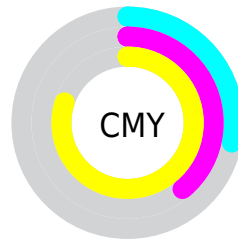
- Red (72%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262 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 151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 151.7010,  
-50.1386, 28.3262

■ 151.7010,  
-50.1386, 28.3262

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.3480,  
-51.4436, 26.8818

■ 207.0820,  
-51.3124, 31.5001

■ 99.0210, -48.8174,  
24.5376

■ 230.1840,  
-49.3907, 21.7636

■ 76.8600, -37.8920,  
20.2938

■ 243.8280,  
-42.8062, 9.7978

■ 55.8730, -27.5454,  
15.0204

■ 247.0200,  
-30.5759, 6.9985

■ 35.7720, -17.6356,  
9.8470

■ 250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

■ 15.9700, -7.8732,  
5.2883

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.2997

0.0000

■ 151.7010,  
-50.1386, 28.3262

■ 151.7010,  
-50.1386, 28.3262

■ 147.3010,  
-56.8434, 32.1850

■ 156.1010,  
-43.4338, 24.4674

■ 142.7870,  
-63.9850, 36.1438

■ 160.6150,  
-36.2922, 20.5086

■ 139.5440,  
-68.7952, 38.9879

■ 165.0150,  
-29.5874, 16.6498

■ 169.5290,  
-22.4458, 12.6911

■ 173.9290,  
-15.7410, 8.8323

■ 178.3290, -9.0362,  
4.9735

■ 182.8430, -1.8946,  
1.0147

■ 187.2430, 4.8102,  
-2.8441

■ 191.7570, 11.9518,  
-6.8029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.4890, -41.6531, 60.0841



151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262



146.3800, -40.1203, -11.7343

# Triad

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



151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262



129.8450, 38.0374, -113.8741



161.3940, 22.9768, 50.5205

# Complementary

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



151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262



82.2990, 50.1386, -28.3262

# 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.



160.1840, 41.3213, -0.1614



151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262



130.5410, 55.9353, -114.4845

# Square

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



151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262



124.7320, 15.9081, -109.3900



136.1130, 58.6113, -86.0451



157.7230, 0.6296, 78.2959



# Rectangle

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



151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262



140.7810, -25.0350, -43.6579



136.1130, 58.6113, -86.0451



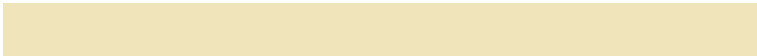
162.3150, 29.4247, 35.6807

# Sweetspot

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



151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262



226.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764



93.3720, -7.0854, 79.4808



112.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262



189.7590, -78.2682, 44.0614



157.3620, -52.9295, -9.9645



89.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



118.2580, -58.3012, 33.0997



21.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



# Inverse Universe

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



82.2990, 50.1386, -28.3262



81.2410, 78.2682, -44.0614



76.6380, 52.9295, 9.9645



85.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



37.7420, 58.3012, -33.0997



6.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262 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 151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262 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 151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262.



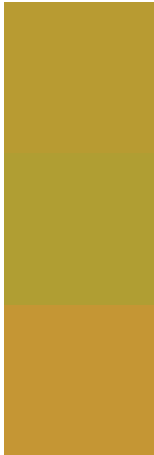
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262.



# 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

151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262

### Protanopia

151.1840, -49.3907, 21.7636

### Deuteranopia

152.8810, -49.7343, 38.6924



## Tritanopia

160.3070, -2.1234, 27.7948

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262

## Protanomaly

151.4940, -49.5435, 24.1228

## Deuteranomaly

152.4460, -50.0129, 34.6889

## Tritanomaly

157.3120, -19.8738, 27.7904

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.9570, -18.2198, 10.5617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262 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(184, 155, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 155, 50)  
}
```

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(184, 155, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 155, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262 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(184, 155, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 155, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 155, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 155, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 155, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 155,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.7010, -50.1386, 28.3262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 155, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
155, 50) }
```

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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