

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.5540, -23.4441,  
53.0111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(156.5540, -23.4441,  
53.0111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9876D
RGB	217, 135, 109
RGB Percent	85%, 53%, 43%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4706, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.50, 0.15
HSL	14°, 59%, 64%
HSV	14°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	40.0396, 33.1838, 18.7628
YIQ	156.5540, 57.2180, 9.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

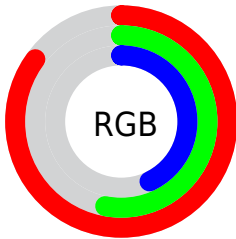
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 143, 109
Decimal	14255981
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.31, 28.66, 27.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 39.489, 43.474
Yxy	33.1838, 0.4353, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292446061 (0xFFD9876D)
YUV	156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111
Hunter-Lab	57.6054, 23.2600, 21.0123

# Details

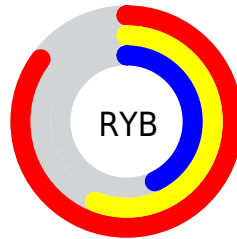
The YUV color **156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **169.4460, 23.4441, -53.0111**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.5420, -21.9592, 43.3747**, and **103.8030, -21.1019, 48.4078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.6540, -28.4234, 63.4474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.4540, -18.4648, 42.5748**.

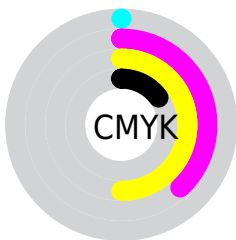
# Distribution



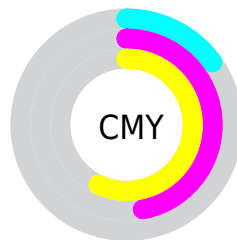
- Red (85%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111 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 156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156.5540,  
-23.4441, 53.0111

156.5540,  
-23.4441, 53.0111

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

129.7710,  
-22.5651, 51.0668

205.5420,  
-21.9592, 43.3747

103.8030,  
-21.1019, 48.4078

225.0560,  
-18.2686, 26.2609

78.5360, -19.4912,  
45.1339

245.2710,  
-14.4306, 8.5323

53.9810, -17.7386,  
42.9897

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

29.7680, -14.6756,  
40.5455

14.9500, -7.3703,  
30.7388

3.2890, -1.6215,

6.7625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.5540,  
-23.4441, 53.0111

■ 156.5540,  
-23.4441, 53.0111

■ 144.6540,  
-28.4234, 63.4474

■ 168.4540,  
-18.4648, 42.5748

■ 132.2810,  
-32.6765, 74.2986

■ 180.8270,  
-14.2117, 31.7237

■ 120.3810,  
-37.6558, 84.7349

■ 192.7270, -9.2324,  
21.2874

■ 107.8940,  
-42.3457, 95.6860

■ 205.2140, -4.5425,  
10.3363

■ 95.9940, -47.3250,  
106.1223

■ 217.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 95.4070, -47.0357,  
106.6371

■ 229.4870, 4.6899,  
-10.9511

■ 240.7030, 7.0484,  
-20.7875

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.1860, -8.4727, 57.7189



156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111



154.6260, -32.8466, 35.4080

# Triad

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



156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111



139.6650, -2.2998, -55.8342



154.5050, 34.2610, -22.3679

# Complementary

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



156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111



169.4460, 23.4441, -53.0111

# 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.



139.9180, 40.9594, -70.9651



156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111



121.6320, 24.3384, -106.6713

# Square

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



156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111



147.4340, -21.9060, -20.5516



124.1060, 38.8947, -108.8410



160.1850, 23.0798, 17.3778



# Rectangle

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



156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111



152.5870, -33.8134, 18.7792



124.1060, 38.8947, -108.8410



150.8020, 37.0726, -37.5374

# Sweetspot

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



156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111



233.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283



150.7540, 20.3343, 58.0977



114.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111



169.4660, -33.2607, 75.0133



187.6650, -38.7818, 25.7268



103.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



76.3810, -37.6558, 84.7349



20.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170



# Inverse Universe

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



169.4460, 23.4441, -53.0111



187.5340, 33.2607, -75.0133



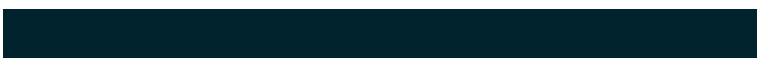
138.3350, 38.7818, -25.7268



104.9500, 2.4896, -5.2182



97.2060, 37.3664, -85.2497



25.7890, 9.9640, -22.6170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111 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 156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111 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 156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111.



# 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

156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111

### Protanopia

154.9570, -18.2198, 10.5617

### Deuteranopia

156.0470, -24.6732, 27.1458



## Tritanopia

158.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111

## Protanomaly

155.3010, -19.8684, 26.0460

## Deuteranomaly

156.5150, -24.4109, 36.3823

## Tritanomaly

157.3720, -13.9874, 53.1708

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.9440, -8.3534, 19.3431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111 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(217, 135, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 135, 109)  
}
```

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(217, 135, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 135, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111 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(217, 135, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 135, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 135, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 135, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 135, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 135,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.5540, -23.4441, 53.0111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 135, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
135, 109) }
```

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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