

Converting Colors

YUV(161.1190, -13.8627,
13.0506)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506)
contains.

YUV(161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506)	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(161.1190, -13.8627,
13.0506)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09F85
RGB	176, 159, 133
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 52%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3765, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.24, 0.31
HSL	36°, 21%, 61%
HSV	36°, 24%, 69%
XYZ	34.5363, 35.7198, 27.2647
YIQ	161.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

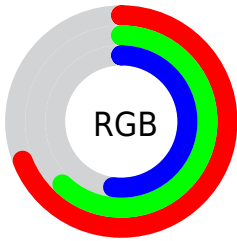
Format	Color
RYB	161, 176, 133
Decimal	11575173
CIELab	66.31, 2.03, 15.85
CIELCh	66, 15.975, 82.706
Yxy	35.7198, 0.3541, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289765253 (0xFFB09F85)
YUV	161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506
Hunter-Lab	59.7661, -1.4431, 14.7888

Details

The YUV color $161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $147.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506$, and the grayscale version is $161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654$, and $109.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.9580, -19.6993, 18.4538$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474$.

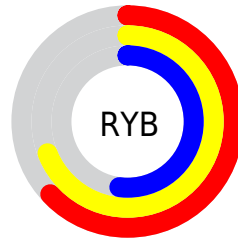
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (62%)

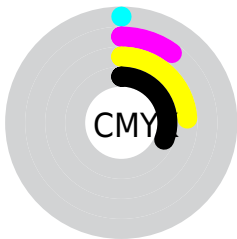
Blue (52%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (52%)

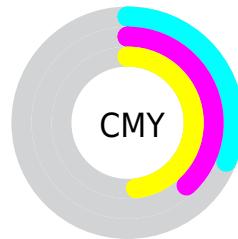


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506 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 161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.1190,
-13.8627, 13.0506

■ 161.1190,
-13.8627, 13.0506

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.9340,
-13.2785, 12.3359

■ 216.1900,
-14.8837, 13.8654

■ 109.6350,
-13.1311, 11.7211

■ 242.6950,
-14.1466, 10.7915

■ 84.8630, -12.2575,
11.5211

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 61.3790, -11.5258,
10.1916

■ 39.8950, -10.7942,
8.8621

■ 19.2370, -9.4838,
8.5622

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.1190,
-13.8627, 13.0506

■ 161.1190,
-13.8627, 13.0506

■ 154.9580,
-19.6993, 18.4538

■ 167.2800, -8.0260,
7.6474

■ 148.9110,
-25.0991, 23.7571

■ 173.3270, -2.6262,
2.3442

■ 142.7500,
-30.9357, 29.1603

■ 179.4880, 3.2104,
-3.0590

■ 136.7030,
-36.3356, 34.4635

■ 185.5350, 8.6102,
-8.3622

■ 130.5420,
-42.1722, 39.8667

■ 191.6960, 14.4469,
-13.7654

■ 124.3810,
-48.0088, 45.2699

■ 197.8570, 20.2835,
-19.1686

■ 118.3340,
-53.4087, 50.5731

■ 203.7900, 25.2465,
-24.3718

■ 114.8460,
-56.6191, 53.6321

■ 207.8990, 23.2208,
-27.9754

■ 212.0080, 21.1951,
-31.5790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.7440, -11.7058, 21.2725



161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



159.7970, -12.2249, 1.0550

Triad

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



161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



155.5880, 8.0911, -28.5797



163.7270, 7.5296, 11.6404

Complementary

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



161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



147.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506

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.



162.3060, 12.6671, -2.8994



161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



156.8640, 12.8850, -26.1907

Square

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



161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



155.9710, 0.5073, -22.7766



159.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393



164.2460, 0.3717, 20.8323

Rectangle

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



161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



158.2520, -8.9982, -7.2370



159.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393



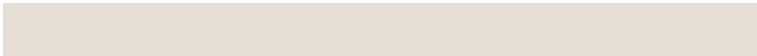
163.4490, 9.1456, 6.6222

Sweetspot

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



161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



223.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032



147.7950, 1.0871, 24.7358



111.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



206.5130, -21.4519, 20.5981



169.9020, -18.1927, 1.8399



86.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



100.3380, -49.4666, 46.1846



16.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622

Inverse Universe

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



147.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506



185.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



139.0980, 18.1927, -1.8399



83.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



52.6620, 49.4666, -46.1846



8.8340, 8.4628, -7.7474

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

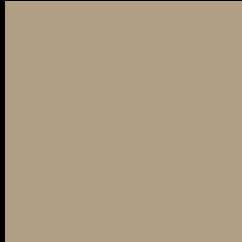
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

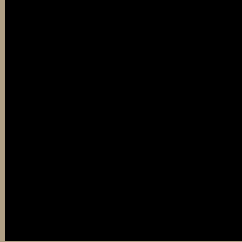
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506.

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

161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506

Protanopia

160.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324

Deuteranopia

161.8750, -13.7424, 21.1576



Tritanopia

163.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506

Protanomaly

160.6240, -13.1256, 9.9768

Deuteranomaly

161.2660, -13.4421, 18.1837

Tritanomaly

162.6490, -4.2640, 14.3398

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506

Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506 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(176, 159, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 159, 133)  
}
```

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(176, 159, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 159, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506 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(176, 159, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 159, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 159, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 159, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 159, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 159,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 159, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
159, 133) }
```

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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