

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.1740, -34.1028,  
18.2644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.1740, -34.1028,  
18.2644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9B76F
RGB	201, 183, 111
RGB Percent	79%, 72%, 44%
CMY	0.2118, 0.2824, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.45, 0.21
HSL	48°, 45%, 61%
HSV	48°, 45%, 79%
XYZ	43.8901, 47.4322, 21.8810
YIQ	180.1740, 33.8400, -18.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

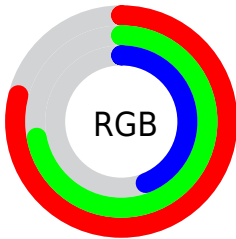
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 201, 111</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13219695</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.47, -3.47, 38.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 38.982, 95.106</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.4322, 0.3877, 0.4190</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291409775 (0xFFC9B76F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.8710, -6.7698, 29.3727</a>

# Details

The YUV color **180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **131.8260, 34.1028, -18.2644**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.2340, -35.1184, 17.3348**, and **126.6190, -32.3502, 16.1201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.5460, -41.6812, 22.3232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.8020, -26.5244, 14.2056**.

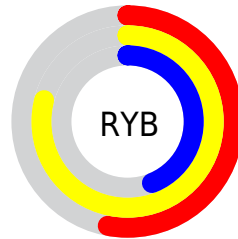
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (72%)

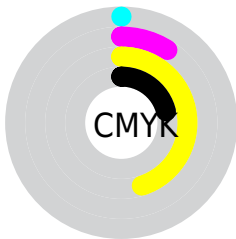
Blue (44%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (44%)

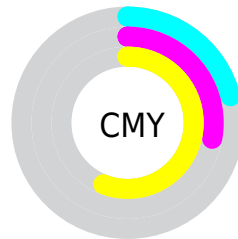


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 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 180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 180.1740,  
-34.1028, 18.2644

■ 180.1740,  
-34.1028, 18.2644

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 153.1030,  
-33.0818, 17.4497

■ 235.2340,  
-35.1184, 17.3348

■ 126.6190,  
-32.3502, 16.1201

■ 247.7040,  
-27.9551, 6.3986

■ 101.1350,  
-31.6186, 14.7906

■ 250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992

■ 76.3090, -32.1973,  
13.7610

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

■ 54.0790, -26.6609,  
11.3317

■ 34.2770, -16.8986,  
6.7731

■ 14.4640, -7.1308,

0.4701

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.1740,  
-34.1028, 18.2644

■ 180.1740,  
-34.1028, 18.2644

■ 175.5460,  
-41.6812, 22.3232

■ 184.8020,  
-26.5244, 14.2056

■ 170.9180,  
-49.2596, 26.3819

■ 189.4300,  
-18.9460, 10.1469

■ 166.2900,  
-56.8380, 30.4407

■ 194.0580,  
-11.3676, 6.0881

■ 161.6620,  
-64.4164, 34.4994

■ 198.6860, -3.7892,  
2.0294

■ 157.0340,  
-71.9948, 38.5582

■ 203.4280, 4.2260,  
-2.1294

■ 154.6060,  
-76.2208, 40.6875

■ 208.0560, 11.8044,  
-6.1881

■ 212.6840, 19.3828,  
-10.2469

■ 215.3740, 19.5356,  
-12.6060

■ 217.7220, 18.3781,  
-14.6652

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.3110, -31.7053, 42.7003



180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



176.0500, -26.1536, -11.4448

# Triad

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



180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



153.8740, 34.0791, -104.2525



187.9830, 12.8264, 39.4799

# Complementary

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



180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



131.8260, 34.1028, -18.2644

# 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.



186.8570, 27.1855, 7.1414



180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



166.5430, 39.6653, -75.8982

# Square

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



180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



161.2350, 13.1951, -79.1361



180.0090, 36.4776, -33.3339



186.6250, -4.2521, 57.3339



# Rectangle

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



180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



172.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470



180.0090, 36.4776, -33.3339



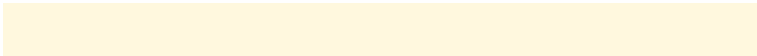
188.0080, 18.2371, 30.6880

# Sweetspot

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



180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



247.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029



139.9620, -5.4043, 53.5303



122.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735



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.



180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



222.8320, -52.1752, 28.2113



182.6670, -35.3318, -7.6010



96.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



125.6340, -61.9376, 32.7700



27.7870, -13.6990, 7.2028



# Inverse Universe

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



131.8260, 34.1028, -18.2644



149.1680, 52.1752, -28.2113



129.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010



91.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



37.9530, 61.6482, -33.2848

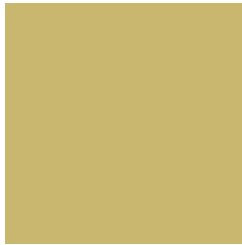


8.2130, 13.6990, -7.2028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

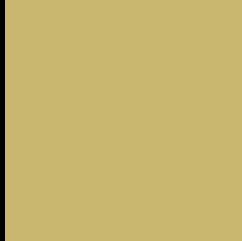
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

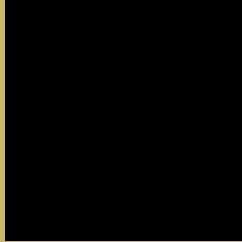
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644.



# 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

180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644

### Protanopia

179.8750, -33.9554, 17.6496

### Deuteranopia

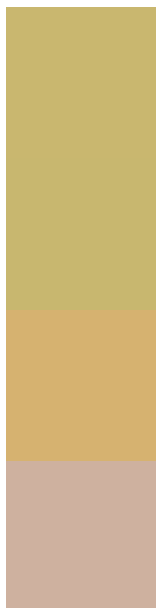
181.9850, -34.0096, 35.0932



## Tritanopia

185.9470, 0.5191, 20.2175

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644

## Protanomaly

179.8750, -33.9554, 17.6496

## Deuteranomaly

181.2400, -34.1353, 28.7305

## Tritanomaly

183.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

180.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 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(201, 183, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 183, 111)  
}
```

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(201, 183, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 183, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 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(201, 183, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 183, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 183, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 183, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 183, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 183,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 183, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
183, 111) }
```

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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