

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.1910, -16.3632,  
21.7575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.1910, -16.3632,  
21.7575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A4B30
RGB	106, 75, 48
RGB Percent	42%, 29%, 19%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7059, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.55, 0.58
HSL	28°, 38%, 30%
HSV	28°, 55%, 42%
XYZ	8.9934, 8.3097, 3.9262
YIQ	81.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

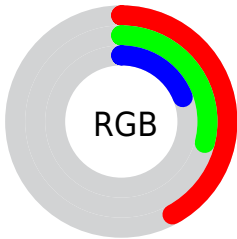
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 99, 48
Decimal	6966064
CIELab	34.62, 9.65, 21.20
CIELCh	35, 23.295, 65.520
Yxy	8.3097, 0.4236, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285156144 (0xFF6A4B30)
YUV	81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575
Hunter-Lab	28.8266, 5.2426, 12.1032




# Details

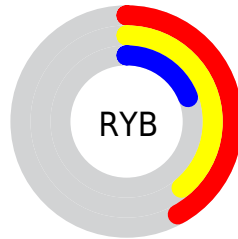
The YUV color **81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **72.8090, 16.3632, -21.7575**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.1590, -17.8264, 24.4166**, and **35.3540, -16.9365, 18.9835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4150, -19.4316, 25.9460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9670, -13.2947, 17.5689**.

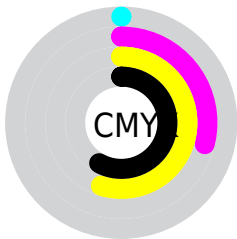
# Distribution







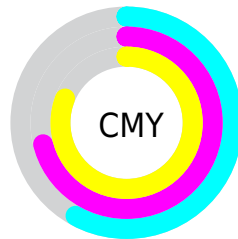
-  Red (42%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (19%)






-  Red (42%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Blue (19%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (29%)
-  Yellow (55%)
-  Black (58%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575 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 81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.1910, -16.3632,  
21.7575

81.1910, -16.3632,  
21.7575

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

57.8210, -15.1948,  
20.3280

131.1590,  
-17.8264, 24.4166

35.3540, -16.9365,  
18.9835

157.5290,  
-18.9948, 25.8461

15.1500, -7.4689,  
15.6545

184.1270,  
-19.2896, 27.0756

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

212.3120,  
-19.8738, 27.7904

235.1150,  
-17.8047, 17.4391

251.8080,

-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 81.1910, -16.3632,  
21.7575

■ 81.1910, -16.3632,  
21.7575

■ 76.4150, -19.4316,  
25.9460

■ 85.9670, -13.2947,  
17.5689

■ 72.3400, -22.3526,  
29.5198

■ 90.0420, -10.3737,  
13.9952

■ 67.5640, -25.4211,  
33.7084

■ 94.8180, -7.3053,  
9.8066

■ 62.9020, -28.0527,  
37.7969

■ 99.4800, -4.6736,  
5.7180

■ 60.4570, -29.8053,  
39.9412

■ 103.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

■ 108.4450, 1.7526,  
-2.1443

■ 113.1070, 4.3842,  
-6.2328

■ 117.2960, 7.7421,  
-9.9066

■ 121.9580, 10.3737,  
-13.9952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943



81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575



79.4730, -17.4882, 9.2322

# Triad

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



81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575



68.6740, 7.5557, -43.5641



83.1050, 14.2452, 4.2929

# Complementary

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



81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575



72.8090, 16.3632, -21.7575

# 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.



79.5260, 18.9677, -17.1243



81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575



64.4580, 18.5082, -56.5297

# Square

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



81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575



74.2930, -4.5814, -23.9360



71.3550, 21.5170, -41.5303



83.8530, 6.4815, 21.1769



# Rectangle

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



81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575



78.2760, -15.4191, -1.1191



71.3550, 21.5170, -41.5303



82.5170, 16.0141, -3.0844

# Sweetspot

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



81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575



128.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771



68.9900, 5.4279, 32.4578



63.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575



98.8630, -25.5685, 34.3231



97.6270, -24.4661, 7.3431



51.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



67.2680, -33.1631, 43.6150



140.1730, -69.1053, 91.9333



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8090, 16.3632, -21.7575



85.5500, 25.8579, -33.8083



56.3730, 24.4661, -7.3431



50.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



50.3190, 32.8737, -44.1298



104.8270, 69.1053, -91.9333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575 looks on a black 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

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

# YUV 81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.1910, -16.3632,

21.7575.

# 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

81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575

### Protanopia

80.5590, -14.5726, 7.4028

### Deuteranopia

80.7450, -16.6363, 16.0096



## Tritanopia

82.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575

## Protanomaly

80.4780, -15.0257, 12.7358

## Deuteranomaly

81.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688

## Tritanomaly

81.7810, -7.7800, 22.1171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575 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(106, 75, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 75, 48)  
}
```

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(106, 75, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 75, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575 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(106, 75, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 75, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 75, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 75, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 75, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 75,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 75, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 75,  
48) }
```

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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