

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.1140, -26.1852,  
45.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(91.1140, -26.1852,  
45.5040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F4B26
RGB	143, 75, 38
RGB Percent	56%, 29%, 15%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7059, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.73, 0.44
HSL	21°, 58%, 35%
HSV	21°, 73%, 56%
XYZ	14.1936, 11.0117, 3.2111
YIQ	91.1140, 52.4050, 2.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

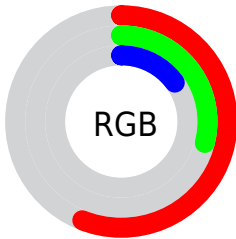
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	143, 95, 38
Decimal	9390886
CIE Lab	39.60, 25.61, 34.07
CIE LCh	40, 42.625, 53.065
Yxy	11.0117, 0.4995, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287580966 (0xFF8F4B26)
YUV	91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040
Hunter-Lab	33.1839, 18.2772, 17.4914

# Details

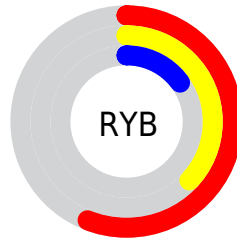
The YUV color **91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **89.8860, 26.1852, -45.5040**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.1640, -28.6749, 50.7222**, and **42.7480, -21.0748, 39.6860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2350, -29.6959, 51.5369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9930, -22.6745, 39.4711**.

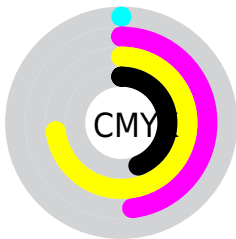
# Distribution



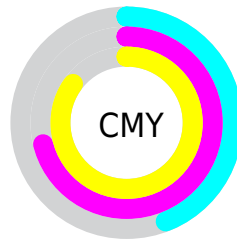
- Red (56%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040 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 91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.1140, -26.1852,  
45.5040


 91.1140, -26.1852,  
45.5040


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.0320, -25.1588,  
42.9449


 143.1640,  
-28.6749, 50.7222


 42.7480, -21.0748,  
39.6860

 170.2460,  
-29.7013, 53.2813


 20.8750, -10.2914,  
34.3126

 196.1210,  
-30.1327, 51.6369

 11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

 215.6350,  
-26.4421, 34.5231

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 235.1490,  
-22.7515, 17.4093

 250.6680,

-16.5983, 3.7992

253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

91.1140, -26.1852,  
45.5040

91.1140, -26.1852,  
45.5040

84.2350, -29.6959,  
51.5369

97.9930, -22.6745,  
39.4711

76.6550, -33.3539,  
58.1846

105.5730,  
-19.0165, 32.8235

72.1070, -35.5488,  
62.1732

112.4520,  
-15.5058, 26.7906

119.3310,  
-11.9952, 20.7577

126.3240, -8.0477,  
14.6249

■ 133.7900, -4.8265,  
8.0772

■ 140.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

■ 147.5480, 2.1948,  
-3.9886

■ 154.5410, 6.1423,  
-10.1215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.3770, -11.5249, 56.6744



91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040



89.5770, -35.2875, 24.9270

# Triad

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



91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040



73.5590, 5.1474, -64.5112



92.5880, 31.7551, -11.9167

# Complementary

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



91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040



89.8860, 26.1852, -45.5040

# 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.



77.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763



91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040



78.1360, 20.1460, -68.5253

# Square

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



91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040



79.7680, -15.1686, -34.8765



79.6810, 33.6813, -69.8802



95.9260, 19.2635, 28.1289



# Rectangle

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



91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040



87.2930, -34.6544, 8.5130



79.6810, 33.6813, -69.8802



88.5040, 35.7405, -30.2600

# Sweetspot

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



91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040



166.0640, -10.3846, 17.4839



77.1470, 14.2245, 57.7531



81.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040



105.0820, -40.9594, 70.9651



121.6380, -41.2335, 18.7345



67.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



68.5410, -33.7907, 58.2845



4.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



# Inverse Universe

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



89.8860, 26.1852, -45.5040



102.9180, 40.9594, -70.9651



59.3620, 41.2335, -18.7345



67.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



67.0460, 33.5013, -58.7993



3.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

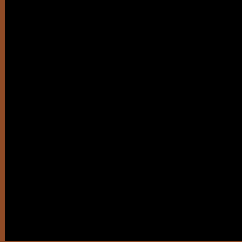
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.1140, -26.1852,

45.5040.

# 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

91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040

### Protanopia

91.2900, -23.3140, 11.1467

### Deuteranopia

91.1020, -28.1513, 22.7125



## Tritanopia

93.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040

## Protanomaly

91.1390, -24.2255, 23.5571

## Deuteranomaly

90.9720, -27.5942, 30.7196

## Tritanomaly

92.3880, -14.9813, 45.2637

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040 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(143, 75, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 75, 38)  
}
```

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(143, 75, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 75, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040 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(143, 75, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 75, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 75, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 75, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 75, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 75,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 75, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 75,  
38) }
```

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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