

Converting Colors

YUV(100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F685D
RGB	95, 104, 93
RGB Percent	37%, 41%, 36%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5922, 0.6353
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.11, 0.59
HSL	109°, 6%, 39%
HSV	109°, 11%, 41%
XYZ	11.6454, 13.1238, 12.2753
YIQ	100.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

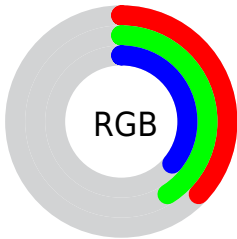
Format	Color
RYB	93, 104, 102
Decimal	6252637
CIELab	42.95, -5.75, 5.02
CIElCh	43, 7.636, 138.901
Yxy	13.1238, 0.3144, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284442717 (0xFF5F685D)
YUV	100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332
Hunter-Lab	36.2268, -6.0167, 5.2686

Details

The YUV color **100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **96.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480**, and **53.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.2240, -6.5194, -8.9664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000**.

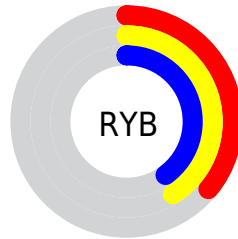
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (41%)

Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (40%)

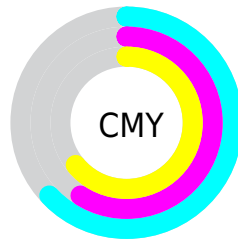


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 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 100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 100.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 150.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480

■ 53.4680, -3.1887,
-3.9184

■ 177.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480

■ 32.4680, -3.1887,
-3.9184

■ 205.2290, -4.0569,
-5.4628

■ 8.8160, -4.3463,
-5.9776

■ 233.2290, -4.0569,
-5.4628

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 100.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 100.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 96.2240, -6.5194,
-8.9664

■ 103.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 92.5780, -10.1450,
-12.7849

■ 107.5320, 3.1887,
3.9184

■ 88.7470, -13.1863,
-17.3181

■ 111.3630, 6.2300,
8.4516

■ 85.1010, -16.8118,
-21.1366

■ 115.0090, 9.8556,
12.2701

■ 81.2700, -19.8531,
-25.6698

■ 118.8400, 12.8969,
16.8033

■ 77.7380, -23.0418,
-29.5882

■ 122.3720, 16.0856,
20.7218

■ 73.7930, -26.5199,
-34.0215

■ 126.3170, 19.5637,
25.1550

■ 70.2610, -29.7087,

■ 129.8490, 22.7524,

-37.9399

29.0734

■ 66.7290, -32.8974,
-41.8583

■ 133.7940, 26.2306,
33.5067

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997



100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



99.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366

Triad

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



100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



100.9650, 6.4263, -7.8623



102.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Complementary

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



100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



96.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332

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.



102.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366



100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



102.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Square

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



100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



99.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511



102.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



102.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

Rectangle

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



100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



99.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808



102.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



102.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

Sweetspot

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



100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



133.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



101.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294



68.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



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.



100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



128.8760, -5.3619, -6.9073



99.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



49.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



73.7840, -36.3755, -46.2916



155.2100, -76.5185, -97.5312

Inverse Universe

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



96.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



124.1240, 5.3619, 6.9073



97.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



47.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



41.2160, 36.3755, 46.2916



86.7900, 76.5185, 97.5312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 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 100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

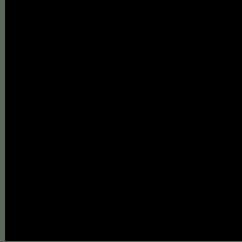
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332.



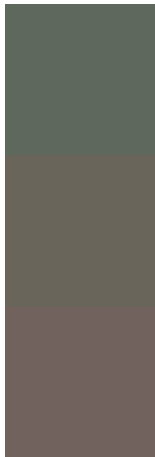
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332.

-4.4332.

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

100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

Protanopia

101.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

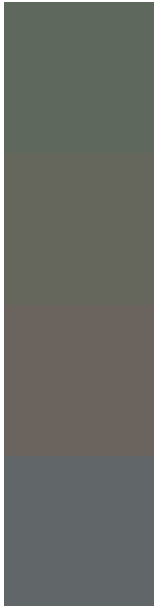
102.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



Tritanopia

101.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

Protanomaly

100.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850

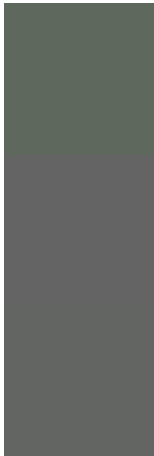
Deuteranomaly

101.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033

Tritanomaly

101.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 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(95, 104, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 104, 93)  
}
```

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(95, 104, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 104, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 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(95, 104, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 104, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 104, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 104, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 104, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 104,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 104, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 104,  
93) }
```

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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