

Converting Colors

YUV(100.0600, -4.4666,
-14.0846)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846)
contains.

YUV(100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846)	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(100.0600, -4.4666,
-14.0846)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	546E5B
RGB	84, 110, 91
RGB Percent	33%, 43%, 36%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5686, 0.6431
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.17, 0.57
HSL	136°, 13%, 38%
HSV	136°, 24%, 43%
XYZ	11.1204, 13.7920, 11.9735
YIQ	100.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

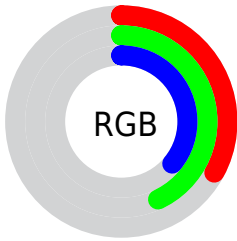
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 104, 110
Decimal	5533275
CIE _{Lab}	43.93, -13.78, 7.51
CIE _{LCh}	44, 15.700, 151.404
Yxy	13.7920, 0.3015, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283723355 (0xFF546E5B)
YUV	100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846
Hunter-Lab	37.1376, -11.5411, 6.8806

Details

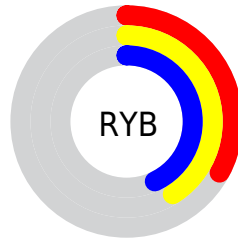
The YUV color $100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $93.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846$, and the grayscale version is $100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $151.2340, -5.0454, -15.1142$, and $52.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $95.8590, -6.3395, -20.0473$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $104.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219$.

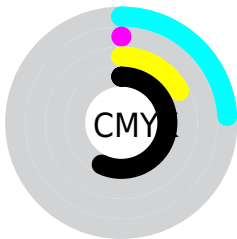
Distribution



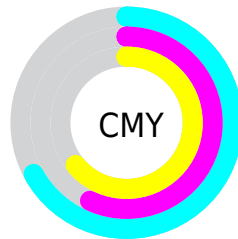
- Red (33%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846 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 100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.0600, -4.4666,
-14.0846

100.0600, -4.4666,
-14.0846

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

76.1740, -4.0298,
-14.1846

151.2340, -5.0454,
-15.1142

52.8860, -3.8878,
-13.0550

177.9350, -4.8980,
-15.7290

31.4130, -3.1616,
-12.6402

205.5220, -5.1873,
-16.2438

12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

233.5220, -5.1873,
-16.2438

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

251.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

■ 100.0600, -4.4666,
-14.0846

■ 100.0600, -4.4666,
-14.0846

■ 95.8590, -6.3395,
-20.0473

■ 104.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219

■ 91.6580, -8.2124,
-26.0101

■ 108.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 87.4570, -10.0853,
-31.9728

■ 112.6630, 1.1521,
3.8035

■ 83.2560, -11.9582,
-37.9355

■ 116.8640, 3.0250,
9.7663

■ 79.0550, -13.8311,
-43.8982

■ 121.0650, 4.8980,
15.7290

■ 74.8540, -15.7040,
-49.8610

■ 125.2660, 6.7709,
21.6917

■ 70.6530, -17.5769,
-55.8237

■ 129.4670, 8.6438,
27.6544

■ 67.9900, -18.7291,

■ 133.6680, 10.5167,

-59.6272

33.6172

■ 137.8690, 12.3896,
39.5799

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188



100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846



98.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765

Triad

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



100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846



103.0660, 13.2785, -12.3359



105.5960, -7.1958, 21.4023

Complementary

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



100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846



93.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846

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.



106.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846



105.0570, 10.3249, 1.7040

Square

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



100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846



100.4730, 12.5848, -23.2168



105.8690, 5.4876, 13.2699



104.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690

Rectangle

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



100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846



98.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



105.8690, 5.4876, 13.2699



105.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320

Sweetspot

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



100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846



139.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



104.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040



69.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846



127.7340, -6.7709, -21.6917



101.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



53.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



74.0880, -20.7494, -64.9752



152.6270, -42.2141, -133.8539

Inverse Universe

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



93.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846



118.2660, 6.7709, 21.6917



92.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



45.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



94.4870, 42.6509, 133.7539

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846 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 100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846 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 100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846.

-14.0846.

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

100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846

Protanopia

103.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

Deuteranopia

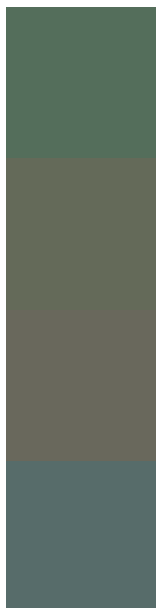
104.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



Tritanopia

102.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846

Protanomaly

102.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890

Deuteranomaly

102.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145

Tritanomaly

101.4930, 2.2220, -12.7104

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846 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(84, 110, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 110, 91)  
}
```

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(84, 110, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 110, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846 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(84, 110, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 110, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 110, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 110, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 110, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 110,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 110, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 110,  
91) }
```

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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