

# Converting Colors

YUV(100.0940, 31.0127,  
-7.0984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(100.0940, 31.0127,  
-7.0984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5CA3
RGB	92, 92, 163
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 64%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6392, 0.3608
CMYK	0.44, 0.44, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	240°, 28%, 50%
HSV	240°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	14.8516, 12.5739, 36.2946
YIQ	100.0940, -22.7910, 22.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

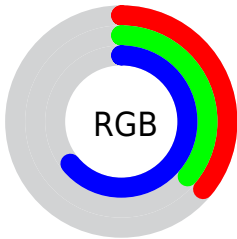
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 92, 163
Decimal	6053027
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.11, 18.82, -38.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 42.830, 296.060
Yxy	12.5739, 0.2331, 0.1973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284243107 (0xFF5C5CA3)
YUV	100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984
Hunter-Lab	35.4598, 12.7067, -35.8640

# Details

The YUV color **100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **154.9060, -31.0127, 7.0984**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.8600, 32.6070, -5.1392**, and **51.3170, 29.4237, -10.8020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.9180, 38.0014, -8.6981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.2700, 24.0239, -5.4988**.

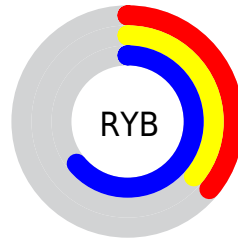
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (36%)

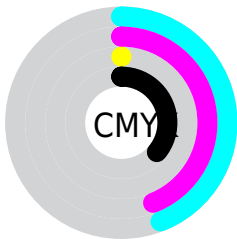
Blue (64%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (64%)

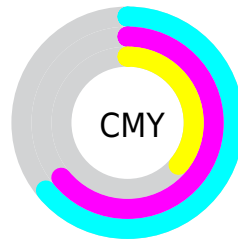


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984 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 100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 100.0940, 31.0127,  
-7.0984

■ 100.0940, 31.0127,  
-7.0984

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.7410, 29.7077,  
-8.5429

■ 151.8600, 32.6070,  
-5.1392

■ 51.3170, 29.4237,  
-10.8020

■ 179.0880, 33.4806,  
-5.3392

■ 26.2620, 29.4508,  
-19.5238

■ 204.2210, 25.0340,  
-2.8248

■ 7.0680, 27.0815,  
-6.1986

■ 229.3280, 12.6563,  
0.5893

■ 6.3210, 16.6037,  
-5.5435

■ 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.0940, 31.0127,  
-7.0984

■ 100.0940, 31.0127,  
-7.0984

■ 85.9180, 38.0014,  
-8.6981

■ 114.2700, 24.0239,  
-5.4988

■ 70.8560, 45.4270,  
-10.3977

■ 129.3320, 16.5983,  
-3.7992

■ 56.6800, 52.4158,  
-11.9974

■ 143.5080, 9.6096,  
-2.1995

■ 42.5040, 59.4045,  
-13.5970

■ 157.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

■ 27.4420, 66.8301,  
-15.2966

■ 172.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

■ 18.5820, 71.1981,  
-16.2964

■ 186.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 201.0980,  
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 215.2740,  
-25.7711, 5.8987

■ 230.3360,  
-33.1966, 7.5983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0150, 43.8696, -71.0502



100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984



102.3070, 18.0896, 31.3028

# Triad

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



100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984



97.0600, -27.6376, 44.6744



78.6940, 7.0529, -69.0146

# Complementary

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



100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984



154.9060, -31.0127, 7.0984

# 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.



84.9030, -13.2632, -39.3799



100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984



95.4520, -35.7188, 23.2826

# Square

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



100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984



97.8070, -13.7089, 57.1743



92.6550, -30.3959, -4.0824



82.7980, 22.7776, -72.6138



# Rectangle

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



100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984



100.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719



92.6550, -30.3959, -4.0824



76.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001

# Sweetspot

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



100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984



187.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994



141.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492



91.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984



114.5400, 48.0478, -10.9976



110.8580, 25.7060, 15.0335



74.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



16.5300, 63.3357, -14.4968



2.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996



# Inverse Universe

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



121.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507



147.4300, 31.8330, 56.6279



144.4410, -25.8534, -14.4188



76.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



59.8850, 41.9617, 74.6459



7.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984 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 100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984 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 100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984.

-7.0984.

# 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

100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984

### Protanopia

96.7220, 35.1401, -24.3122

### Deuteranopia

95.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602



## Tritanopia

96.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984

## Protanomaly

97.7120, 33.6660, -18.1644

## Deuteranomaly

97.2340, 31.9296, -21.2532

## Tritanomaly

98.1630, 16.1886, -12.4210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

99.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984 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(92, 92, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 92, 163)  
}
```

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(92, 92, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 92, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984 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(92, 92, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 92, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 92, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 92, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 92, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 92,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 92, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 92,  
163) }
```

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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