

# Converting Colors

YUV(100.1310, 4.3724,  
-49.2269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(100.1310, 4.3724,  
-49.2269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C7F6D
RGB	44, 127, 109
RGB Percent	17%, 50%, 43%
CMY	0.8275, 0.5020, 0.5725
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.14, 0.50
HSL	167°, 49%, 34%
HSV	167°, 65%, 50%
XYZ	11.3884, 16.8183, 17.1140
YIQ	100.1310, -43.6900, -23.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

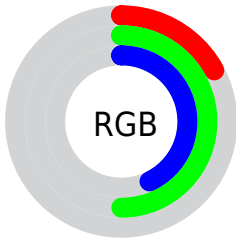
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 91, 127
Decimal	2916205
CIELab	48.03, -29.50, 2.46
CIElCh	48, 29.599, 175.228
Yxy	16.8183, 0.2513, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281106285 (0xFF2C7F6D)
YUV	100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269
Hunter-Lab	41.0102, -22.1989, 3.9647

# Details

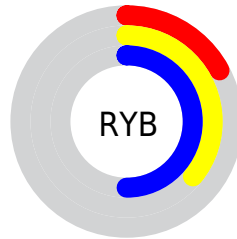
The YUV color **100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **70.8690, -4.3724, 49.2269**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.8000, 3.0566, -47.1826**, and **52.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.9020, 4.9783, -56.9191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.3600, 3.7665, -41.5347**.

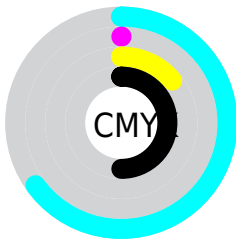
# Distribution



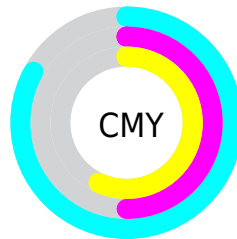
- Red (17%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269 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 100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



100.1310, 4.3724,  
-49.2269

100.1310, 4.3724,  
-49.2269

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

71.0590, 6.8729,  
-57.9337

153.8000, 3.0566,  
-47.1826

52.2670, 4.7984,  
-45.8382

181.3870, 2.7672,  
-47.6974

36.2580, 1.8448,  
-31.7983

209.3870, 2.7672,  
-47.6974

22.1240, -1.5401,  
-19.4027

232.2180, 5.8085,  
-43.1642

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

242.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

250.8140, 2.0637,

-8.6069

■ 100.1310, 4.3724,  
-49.2269

■ 100.1310, 4.3724,  
-49.2269

■ 95.9020, 4.9783,  
-56.9191

■ 104.3600, 3.7665,  
-41.5347

■ 91.9720, 5.4368,  
-63.9964

■ 108.2900, 3.3080,  
-34.4573

■ 87.8570, 6.4795,  
-71.7886

■ 112.4050, 2.2653,  
-26.6652

■ 85.8350, 6.4903,  
-75.2773

■ 116.6340, 1.6594,  
-18.9730

■ 120.8630, 1.0535,  
-11.2809

■ 124.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

■ 128.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

■ 133.1370, -1.0535,  
11.2809

■ 137.0670, -1.5120,  
18.3582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.0990, -10.4018, -23.7658



100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269



89.8250, 21.7783, -78.7765

# Triad

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



100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269



115.2980, 21.5451, -3.7693



114.0570, -19.7481, 34.1530

# Complementary

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



100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269



70.8690, -4.3724, 49.2269

# 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.



115.5060, -10.6025, 40.7752



100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269



117.4600, 12.5912, 21.5216

# Square

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



100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269



108.4790, 26.8789, -34.6231



116.8720, 1.0491, 36.9463



112.5190, -23.9199, 18.8388



# Rectangle

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



100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269



90.3610, 28.9090, -79.2466



116.8720, 1.0491, 36.9463



114.7630, -17.1382, 37.0418

# Sweetspot

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



100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269



155.3350, 1.8068, -19.5878



98.4020, -26.8202, -31.0476



77.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269



123.9380, 6.9326, -77.1216



89.2690, 18.6014, -39.7009



61.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



86.5360, 6.6378, -75.8921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8690, -4.3724, 49.2269



78.1760, -6.4958, 77.0216



81.7310, -18.6014, 39.7009



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921

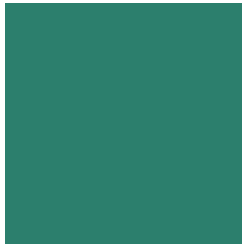


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269 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 100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

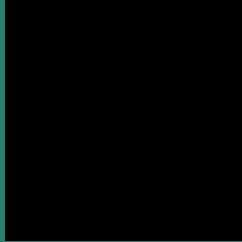
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269.



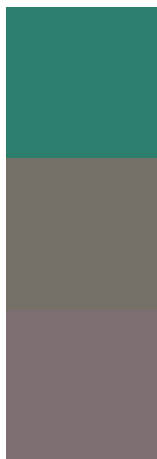
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.1310, 4.3724,



# 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

100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269

### Protanopia

113.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

### Deuteranopia

114.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069



## Tritanopia

104.5090, 14.5391, -43.4194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269

## Protanomaly

108.4450, -1.6984, -15.2993

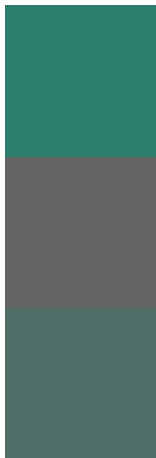
## Deuteranomaly

109.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

## Tritanomaly

102.8740, 10.9081, -45.4935

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269 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(44, 127, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 127, 109)  
}
```

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(44, 127, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 127, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269 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(44, 127, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 127, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 127, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 127, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 127, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 127,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 127, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 127,  
109) }
```

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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