

Converting Colors

YUV(100.2000, -23.7626,
-31.7474)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.2000, -23.7626,
-31.7474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	408034
RGB	64, 128, 52
RGB Percent	25%, 50%, 20%
CMY	0.7490, 0.4980, 0.7961
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.59, 0.50
HSL	111°, 42%, 35%
HSV	111°, 59%, 50%
XYZ	10.4534, 16.7763, 5.9360
YIQ	100.2000, -13.7480, -37.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

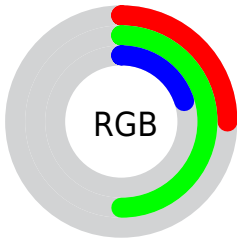
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 128, 116
Decimal	4227124
CIE _{Lab}	47.98, -36.21, 34.47
CIE _{LCh}	48, 49.989, 136.407
Yxy	16.7763, 0.3152, 0.5058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282417204 (0xFF408034)
YUV	100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474
Hunter-Lab	40.9588, -26.1219, 20.0785

Details

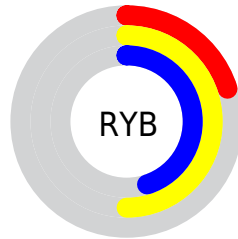
The YUV color **100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **79.8000, 23.7626, 31.7474**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.7440, -25.5098, -31.3475**, and **46.3130, -21.8463, -39.7395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4290, -27.8195, -37.2102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.9710, -19.7057, -26.2846**.

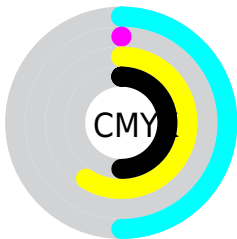
Distribution



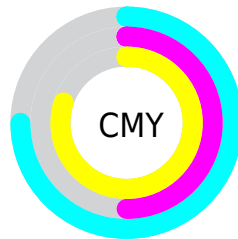
- Red (25%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474 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 100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.2000,
-23.7626, -31.7474

■ 100.2000,
-23.7626, -31.7474

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.7160, -23.0310,
-33.0769

■ 152.7440,
-25.5098, -31.3475

■ 46.3130, -21.8463,
-39.7395

■ 180.2170,
-26.2360, -31.7623

■ 31.6980, -15.6271,
-27.7991

■ 208.2770,
-27.2516, -32.6919

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 230.0050,
-24.6525, -26.3144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.5690,
-16.5495, -11.9000

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,

1.7996

■ 100.2000,
-23.7626, -31.7474

■ 100.2000,
-23.7626, -31.7474

■ 95.4290, -27.8195,
-37.2102

■ 104.9710,
-19.7057, -26.2846

■ 90.6580, -31.8764,
-42.6731

■ 109.7420,
-15.6488, -20.8217

■ 86.3000, -35.6439,
-47.6211

■ 114.1000,
-11.8813, -15.8737

■ 81.5290, -39.7008,
-53.0839

■ 118.8710, -7.8244,
-10.4109

■ 81.1160, -39.9902,
-53.5987

■ 123.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480

■ 128.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 132.8850, 4.4937,
5.3629

■ 137.5420, 8.1138,
10.9257

■ 142.3130, 12.1707,
16.3885

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.4470, -41.6324, 6.6240



100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474



88.6730, 2.1332, -77.7662

Triad

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



100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474



95.1320, 49.7279, -83.4308



111.3230, -9.5262, 68.9997

Complementary

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



100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474



79.8000, 23.7626, 31.7474

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.



114.7080, 10.0040, 58.1381



100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474



110.4100, 41.7029, -29.3006

Square

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



100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474



97.3200, 37.8032, -85.3496



116.9670, 27.1313, 24.5849



111.3330, -28.2652, 59.3440

Rectangle

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



100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474



92.5660, 14.5110, -81.1804



116.9670, 27.1313, 24.5849



111.8590, -2.3955, 68.5297

Sweetspot

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



100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474



155.1050, -9.4188, -12.3701



111.7050, -29.4346, 14.2907



77.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221



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.



100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474



122.9470, -36.9489, -49.0655



99.4620, -11.0738, -41.6242



61.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



81.1160, -39.9902, -53.5987



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



79.8000, 23.7626, 31.7474



91.0530, 36.9489, 49.0655



80.5380, 11.0738, 41.6242



59.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



46.5850, 40.1376, 52.9840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474 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 100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474 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 100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474.

-31.7474.

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

100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474

Protanopia

109.4770, -30.3082, 14.4907

Deuteranopia

111.5690, -26.4095, 24.0570



Tritanopia

108.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474

Protanomaly

105.6490, -27.9280, -2.3232

Deuteranomaly

107.3770, -25.3289, 4.0544

Tritanomaly

105.9550, -1.9498, -28.0245

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0450, -8.4032, -11.4405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474 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(64, 128, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 128, 52)  
}
```

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(64, 128, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 128, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474 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(64, 128, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 128, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 128, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 128, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 128, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 128,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.2000, -23.7626, -31.7474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 128, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 128,  
52) }
```

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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