

Converting Colors

YUV(100.2330, -20.3279,
-13.3593)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.2330, -20.3279,
-13.3593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55743B
RGB	85, 116, 59
RGB Percent	33%, 45%, 23%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5451, 0.7686
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.49, 0.55
HSL	93°, 33%, 34%
HSV	93°, 49%, 45%
XYZ	10.7811, 14.7378, 6.4141
YIQ	100.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

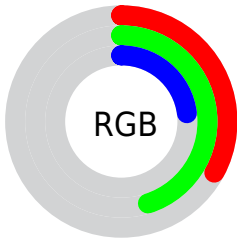
Format	Color
RYB	59, 116, 90
Decimal	5600315
CIELab	45.27, -22.07, 27.82
CIELCh	45, 35.515, 128.425
Yxy	14.7378, 0.3376, 0.4615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283790395 (0xFF55743B)
YUV	100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593
Hunter-Lab	38.3899, -17.0538, 16.9668

Details

The YUV color $100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $74.7670, 20.3279, 13.3593$, and the grayscale version is $100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $151.5920, -21.4909, -13.6742$, and $52.4610, -19.4543, -13.5593$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $97.0710, -24.6850, -15.8483$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $103.3950, -15.9707, -10.8704$.

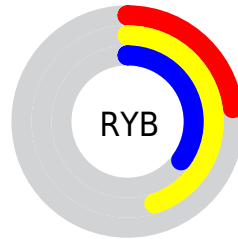
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (45%)

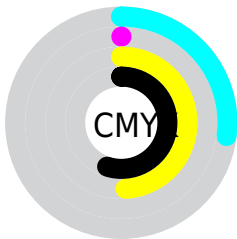
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (35%)

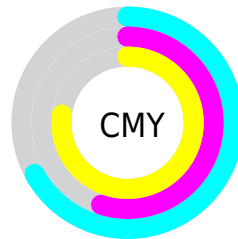


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593 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 100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.2330,
-20.3279, -13.3593

■ 100.2330,
-20.3279, -13.3593

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.7600, -19.6017,
-12.9445

■ 151.5920,
-21.4909, -13.6742

■ 52.4610, -19.4543,
-13.5593

■ 178.3640,
-22.3645, -13.4742

■ 31.1990, -15.3811,
-13.3295

■ 205.9510,
-22.6538, -13.9890

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 234.4240,
-23.3800, -14.4038

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.0480,
-16.2927, -0.9191

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,

1.1997

■ 100.2330,
-20.3279, -13.3593

■ 100.2330,
-20.3279, -13.3593

■ 97.0710, -24.6850,
-15.8483

■ 103.3950,
-15.9707, -10.8704

■ 93.7240, -28.4579,
-19.0519

■ 106.7420,
-12.1978, -7.6667

■ 90.5620, -32.8151,
-21.5409

■ 109.9040, -7.8407,
-5.1778

■ 87.5140, -36.7354,
-24.1298

■ 112.9520, -3.9203,
-2.5889

■ 84.0530, -40.9451,
-27.2335

■ 116.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 83.9390, -41.3819,
-27.1335

■ 119.5750, 4.6465,
3.0037

■ 122.6230, 8.5669,
5.5926

■ 125.7850, 12.9240,
8.0816

■ 129.1320, 16.6969,
11.2852

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.6230, -28.4081, 11.7316



100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593



93.1610, -4.5164, -44.8682

Triad

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



100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593



86.5600, 37.1919, -75.9131



108.2710, -4.0776, 47.9973

Complementary

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



100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593



74.7670, 20.3279, 13.3593

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.



110.1520, 9.7851, 34.9467



100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593



103.2610, 30.9303, -27.4159

Square

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



100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593



87.3290, 27.4458, -76.5875



110.0870, 21.6491, 9.5707



107.4050, -17.4547, 45.2488

Rectangle

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



100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593



83.5840, 10.5581, -73.3032



110.0870, 21.6491, 9.5707



108.5140, 0.7326, 45.1532

Sweetspot

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



100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593



143.9040, -7.8407, -5.1778



93.6530, -17.0839, 19.5983



73.0120, -4.9359, -3.5185



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593



125.6160, -31.3627, -20.7112



92.6870, -15.6217, -29.5435



57.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



88.3580, -43.5605, -28.3780



180.8360, -89.1521, -58.6152

Inverse Universe

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



74.7670, 20.3279, 13.3593



86.3840, 31.3627, 20.7112



82.3130, 15.6217, 29.5435



54.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



33.9410, 43.4131, 28.9927



69.1640, 89.1521, 58.6152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593 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 100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

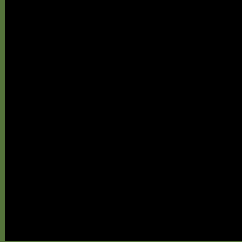
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593.

-13.3593.

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

100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593

Protanopia

104.4750, -23.8982, 11.8614

Deuteranopia

105.8120, -21.5993, 21.2129



Tritanopia

105.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593

Protanomaly

102.7620, -22.5607, 2.8397

Deuteranomaly

103.8490, -21.1246, 8.9024

Tritanomaly

104.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.3170, -7.5513, -4.6630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593 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(85, 116, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 116, 59)  
}
```

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(85, 116, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 116, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593 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(85, 116, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 116, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 116, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 116, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 116, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 116,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 116, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 116,  
59) }
```

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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