

Converting Colors

YUV(100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B6A5F
RGB	91, 106, 95
RGB Percent	36%, 42%, 37%
CMY	0.6431, 0.5843, 0.6275
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.10, 0.58
HSL	136°, 8%, 39%
HSV	136°, 14%, 42%
XYZ	11.5340, 13.3584, 12.7970
YIQ	100.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

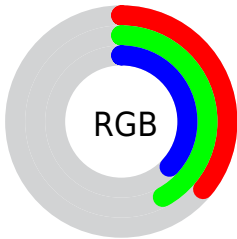
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 103, 106
Decimal	5991007
CIE Lab	43.30, -8.05, 4.27
CIE LCh	43, 9.117, 152.059
Yxy	13.3584, 0.3060, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284181087 (0xFF5B6A5F)
YUV	100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219
Hunter-Lab	36.5492, -7.6311, 4.8252

Details

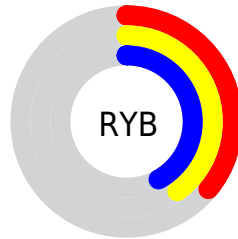
The YUV color **100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **96.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367**, and **53.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592**.

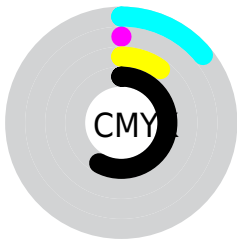
Distribution



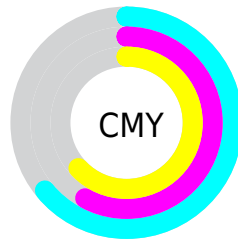
- Red (36%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219 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 100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219

■ 100.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219

■ 150.8480, -2.8831,
-8.6367

■ 53.6740, -2.3043,
-7.6071

■ 177.8480, -2.8831,
-8.6367

■ 32.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 205.4350, -3.1725,
-9.1515

■ 10.0930, -4.4828,
-8.8516

■ 233.4350, -3.1725,
-9.1515

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 100.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219

■ 100.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219

■ 96.0600, -4.4666,
-14.0846

■ 104.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 92.1580, -6.4869,
-19.4326

■ 108.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 88.0710, -7.9230,
-25.4953

■ 112.4510, 2.7357,
9.2515

■ 84.1690, -9.9433,
-30.8432

■ 116.3530, 4.7560,
14.5994

■ 79.9680, -11.8162,
-36.8059

■ 120.5540, 6.6289,
20.5621

■ 75.7670, -13.6891,
-42.7687

■ 124.7550, 8.5018,
26.5249

■ 71.9790, -15.2726,
-48.2166

■ 128.5430, 10.0853,
31.9728

■ 67.7780, -17.1456,

■ 132.7440, 11.9582,

-54.1793

37.9355

■ 65.4140, -18.4451,
-57.3681

■ 136.6460, 13.9785,
43.2835

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742



100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



99.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252

Triad

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



100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



102.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179



103.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955

Complementary

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



100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



96.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219

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.



103.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104



100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



102.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

Square

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



100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



100.7580, 7.0213, -12.0658



103.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



102.6440, -6.7265, 10.8362

Rectangle

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



100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



99.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



103.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



103.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

Sweetspot

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



100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



135.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



103.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



67.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



128.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550



101.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



51.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



72.2130, -20.3180, -63.3308



151.2250, -42.5089, -132.6243

Inverse Universe

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



96.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



123.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550



95.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217



50.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



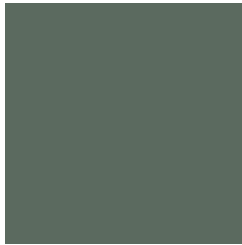
44.7870, 20.3180, 63.3308



93.7750, 42.5089, 132.6243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219 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 100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

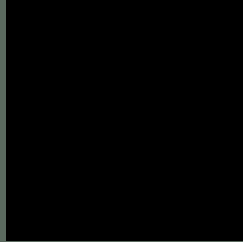
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219.

-8.1219.

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

100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219

Protanopia

102.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Deuteranopia

103.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216



Tritanopia

101.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219

Protanomaly

101.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298

Deuteranomaly

102.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Tritanomaly

101.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219 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(91, 106, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 106, 95)  
}
```

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(91, 106, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 106, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219 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(91, 106, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 106, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 106, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 106, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 106, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 106,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 106, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 106,  
95) }
```

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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