

Converting Colors

YUV(100.2680, -9.9921,
-15.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440)
contains.

YUV(100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(100.2680, -9.9921,
-15.1440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537150
RGB	83, 113, 80
RGB Percent	33%, 44%, 31%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5569, 0.6863
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.29, 0.56
HSL	115°, 17%, 38%
HSV	115°, 29%, 44%
XYZ	10.9204, 14.2284, 9.7602
YIQ	100.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

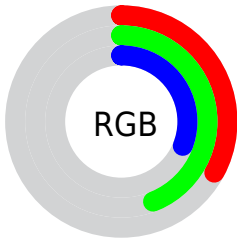
Format	Color
RYB	80, 113, 110
Decimal	5468496
CIELab	44.56, -17.96, 14.90
CIELCh	45, 23.335, 140.308
Yxy	14.2284, 0.3128, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283658576 (0xFF537150)
YUV	100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440
Hunter-Lab	37.7206, -14.3341, 11.0631

Details

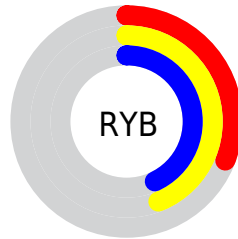
The YUV color **100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **92.7320, 9.9921, 15.1440**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.3280, -11.0077, -16.0737**, and **53.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0240, -13.3228, -20.1920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.5120, -6.6614, -10.0960**.

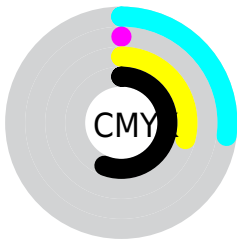
Distribution



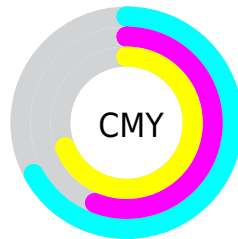
- Red (33%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440 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 100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.2680, -9.9921,
-15.1440

■ 100.2680, -9.9921,
-15.1440

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.7950, -9.2659,
-14.7292

■ 151.3280,
-11.0077, -16.0737

■ 53.2080, -8.9765,
-14.2144

■ 178.2140,
-11.4445, -15.9737

■ 31.3220, -8.5397,
-14.3144

■ 205.8010,
-11.7339, -16.4885

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

■ 234.3880,
-12.0233, -17.0033

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.4740, -5.6567,
-5.6777

■ 100.2680, -9.9921,
-15.1440

■ 100.2680, -9.9921,
-15.1440

■ 96.0240, -13.3228,
-20.1920

■ 104.5120, -6.6614,
-10.0960

■ 91.3670, -16.9429,
-25.7549

■ 109.1690, -3.0413,
-4.5332

■ 87.1230, -20.2736,
-30.8029

■ 113.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 82.8790, -23.6043,
-35.8509

■ 117.6570, 3.6201,
5.5628

■ 78.6350, -26.9351,
-40.8989

■ 122.0150, 7.3876,
10.5108

■ 73.9780, -30.5552,
-46.4617

■ 126.5580, 10.5709,
16.1736

■ 69.7340, -33.8859,
-51.5097

■ 130.8020, 13.9016,
21.2216

■ 69.3210, -34.1753,

■ 135.0460, 17.2323,

-52.0245

26.2697

■ 139.4040, 20.9998,
31.2177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.6570, -16.5929, 2.0548



100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



97.2040, 0.3924, -32.6279

Triad

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



100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



100.9160, 20.7474, -27.9903



107.0750, -6.9390, 32.3832

Complementary

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



100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



92.7320, 9.9921, 15.1440

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.



107.8600, 2.5340, 27.3098



100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



106.2500, 17.6247, -6.3582

Square

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



100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



95.1650, 19.6387, -45.7487



108.2480, 10.7237, 13.8145



106.2780, -14.9271, 27.8202

Rectangle

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



100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



94.6140, 8.5713, -42.6345



108.2480, 10.7237, 13.8145



107.7590, -4.3182, 31.7834

Sweetspot

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



100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



142.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776



107.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437



70.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



128.0190, -15.7854, -23.6957



100.8530, -3.8715, -18.2881



53.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740



73.7290, -36.3484, -55.0133



151.5670, -74.7225, -113.6303

Inverse Universe

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



92.7320, 9.9921, 15.1440



115.9810, 15.7854, 23.6957



92.1470, 3.8715, 18.2881



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



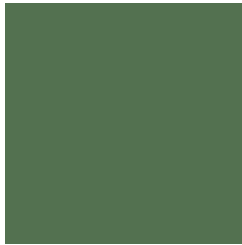
46.2710, 36.3484, 55.0133



95.4330, 74.7225, 113.6303

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440 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 100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440 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 100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2680, -9.9921,

-15.1440.

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

100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440

Protanopia

104.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176

Deuteranopia

105.5260, -11.1053, 15.3247



Tritanopia

103.3450, 6.7319, -12.5806

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440

Protanomaly

102.6720, -12.6563, -0.5893

Deuteranomaly

103.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438

Tritanomaly

102.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440 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(83, 113, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 113, 80)  
}
```

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(83, 113, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 113, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440 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(83, 113, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 113, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 113, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 113, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 113, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 113,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 113, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 113,  
80) }
```

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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