

Converting Colors

YUV(100.3030, -3.1074,
-30.0837)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.3030, -3.1074,
-30.0837)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42775E
RGB	66, 119, 94
RGB Percent	26%, 47%, 37%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5333, 0.6314
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.21, 0.53
HSL	152°, 29%, 36%
HSV	152°, 45%, 47%
XYZ	10.8640, 15.1601, 12.9433
YIQ	100.3030, -23.5630, -19.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

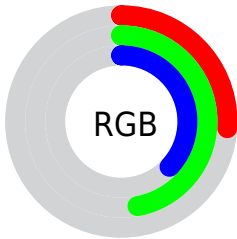
Format	Color
RYB	66, 101, 119
Decimal	4355934
CIELab	45.85, -23.95, 8.30
CIELCh	46, 25.351, 160.880
Yxy	15.1601, 0.2788, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282546014 (0xFF42775E)
YUV	100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837
Hunter-Lab	38.9359, -18.3324, 7.5457

Details

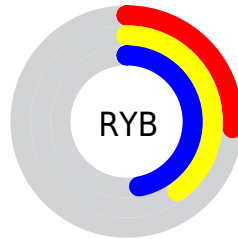
The YUV color **100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **84.6970, 3.1074, 30.0837**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.3630, -4.1230, -31.0134**, and **50.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0310, -3.9593, -36.8612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.5750, -2.2555, -23.3063**.

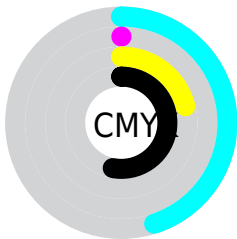
Distribution



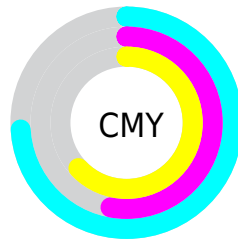
- Red (26%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837 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 100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.3030, -3.1074,
-30.0837

100.3030, -3.1074,
-30.0837

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

75.4170, -2.6706,
-30.1837

152.3630, -4.1230,
-31.0134

50.7480, -1.3548,
-32.2280

179.0640, -3.9756,
-31.6281

30.6670, -1.8078,
-26.8950

206.6510, -4.2649,
-32.1429

16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

234.6510, -4.2649,
-32.1429

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 100.3030, -3.1074,
-30.0837

■ 100.3030, -3.1074,
-30.0837

■ 96.0310, -3.9593,
-36.8612

■ 104.5750, -2.2555,
-23.3063

■ 91.8730, -4.3744,
-43.7386

■ 108.7330, -1.8404,
-16.4288

■ 87.6010, -5.2263,
-50.5161

■ 113.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

■ 83.4430, -5.6414,
-57.3935

■ 117.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 79.4700, -6.6407,
-63.5562

■ 121.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 77.0350, -6.9193,
-67.5597

■ 125.4080, 1.2779,
10.1662

■ 129.5660, 1.6930,
17.0436

■ 133.8380, 2.5449,

23.8211

■ 138.1100, 3.3968,
30.5985

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.6770, -13.6448, -10.2407



100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837



95.6240, 10.0454, -48.7822

Triad

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



100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837



107.7050, 20.8514, -14.6503



109.6530, -13.6329, 32.7533

Complementary

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



100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837



84.6970, 3.1074, 30.0837

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.



110.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837



110.9530, 14.8132, 8.8112

Square

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



100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837



101.4200, 22.9639, -38.9563



111.3590, 5.7390, 25.9952



108.6920, -19.5682, 23.0721

Rectangle

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



100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837



93.3440, 18.0714, -56.4297



111.3590, 5.7390, 25.9952



109.7610, -10.7282, 34.4126

Sweetspot

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



100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837



148.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105



104.8850, -19.1703, -11.3001



74.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837



126.7370, -4.8003, -47.1273



102.5660, 8.1020, -32.0684



56.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



79.0240, -6.9138, -69.3040



161.7980, -14.6904, -141.8968

Inverse Universe

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



84.6970, 3.1074, 30.0837



102.2630, 4.8003, 47.1273



82.4340, -8.1020, 32.0684



55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



43.0900, 7.3506, 69.2041



88.2020, 14.6904, 141.8968

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837 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 100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

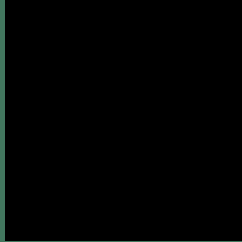
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

YUV 100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837.

-30.0837.

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

100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837

Protanopia

107.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Deuteranopia

108.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806



Tritanopia

103.7670, 9.9749, -26.1057

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837

Protanomaly

105.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221

Deuteranomaly

105.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037

Tritanomaly

102.2030, 5.3229, -27.3650

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837 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(66, 119, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 119, 94)  
}
```

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(66, 119, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 119, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837 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(66, 119, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 119, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 119, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 119, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 119, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 119,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.3030, -3.1074, -30.0837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 119, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 119,  
94) }
```

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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