

Converting Colors

YUV(100.4950, 9.1230,
-32.8831)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.4950, 9.1230,
-32.8831)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F7477
RGB	63, 116, 119
RGB Percent	25%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5451, 0.5333
CMYK	0.47, 0.03, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	183°, 31%, 36%
HSV	183°, 47%, 47%
XYZ	11.6251, 14.8795, 19.7121
YIQ	100.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

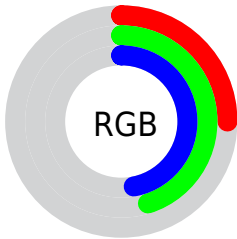
Format	Color
RYB	63, 90, 119
Decimal	4158583
CIELab	45.47, -16.76, -7.16
CIELCh	45, 18.224, 203.137
Yxy	14.8795, 0.2515, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282348663 (0xFF3F7477)
YUV	100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831
Hunter-Lab	38.5739, -13.7095, -3.2967

Details

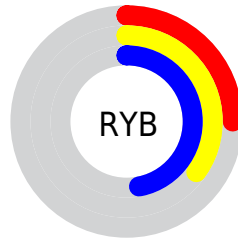
The YUV color **100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **81.5050, -9.1230, 32.8831**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831**, and **49.5050, 10.5970, -39.0309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.3200, 11.1812, -39.7456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206**.

Distribution



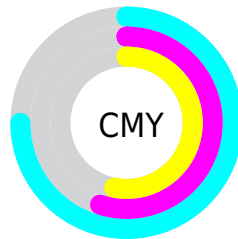
- Red (25%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831 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 100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.4950, 9.1230,
-32.8831

100.4950, 9.1230,
-32.8831

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

75.1960, 9.2704,
-33.4979

152.4950, 9.1230,
-32.8831

49.5050, 10.5970,
-39.0309

179.1960, 9.2704,
-33.4979

31.8870, 7.9437,
-27.9649

207.1960, 9.2704,
-33.4979

18.3400, 4.2694,
-16.0842

235.8970, 9.4178,
-34.1127

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

254.7010, 0.1474,

-0.6148

■ 100.4950, 9.1230,
-32.8831

■ 100.4950, 9.1230,
-32.8831

■ 96.3200, 11.1812,
-39.7456

■ 104.6700, 7.0647,
-26.0206

■ 92.7320, 12.9501,
-47.1230

■ 108.2580, 5.2958,
-18.6433

■ 88.5570, 15.0084,
-53.9855

■ 112.4330, 3.2375,
-11.7807

■ 84.3820, 17.0667,
-60.8480

■ 116.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 81.0930, 18.6882,
-67.6106

■ 120.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 79.8970, 19.2778,
-70.0697

■ 124.0720, -2.5005,
8.7069

■ 127.6600, -4.2694,
16.0842

■ 131.8350, -6.3277,
22.9467

■ 136.0100, -8.3859,
29.8092

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.6610, 0.6601, -25.1357



100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831



101.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941

Triad

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



100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831



110.1400, 7.8190, 12.1552



107.0050, -14.2995, 13.1506

Complementary

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



100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831



81.5050, -9.1230, 32.8831

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.



108.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021



100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831



110.0720, 0.9505, 21.8619

Square

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



100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831



108.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993



109.4440, -6.6279, 25.9206



105.2700, -12.9511, 0.6402

Rectangle

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



100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831



104.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167



109.4440, -6.6279, 25.9206



108.0270, -14.3103, 16.6393

Sweetspot

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



100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831



148.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955



96.2140, -14.8955, -29.1287



74.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



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.



100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831



126.7530, 14.4188, -51.5264



84.0590, 17.2259, -18.4687



56.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



82.0000, 19.7200, -71.9140



167.6190, 40.6138, -147.0019

Inverse Universe

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



85.7860, 14.8955, 29.1287



103.7740, 23.2824, 45.8022



97.9410, -17.2259, 18.4687



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



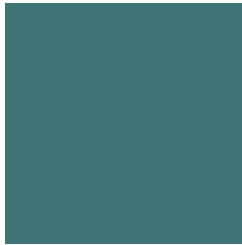
49.7020, 32.6849, 63.4053



101.7680, 66.6694, 129.9995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831 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 100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

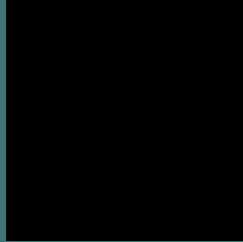
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.4950, 9.1230,

-32.8831.

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

100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831

Protanopia

107.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Deuteranopia

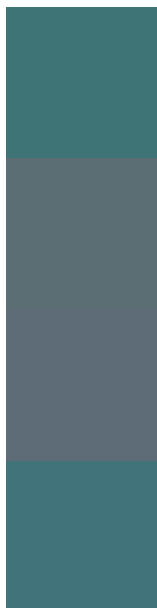
108.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038



Tritanopia

101.0760, 11.3015, -31.6387

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831

Protanomaly

104.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807

Deuteranomaly

105.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066

Tritanomaly

100.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831 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(63, 116, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 116, 119)  
}
```

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(63, 116, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 116, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831 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(63, 116, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 116, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 116, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 116, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 116, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 116,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 116, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 116,  
119) }
```

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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