

Converting Colors

YUV(100.5370, -17.5197,
66.1811)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.5370, -17.5197,
66.1811)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B04541
RGB	176, 69, 65
RGB Percent	69%, 27%, 25%
CMY	0.3098, 0.7294, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.63, 0.31
HSL	2°, 46%, 47%
HSV	2°, 63%, 69%
XYZ	20.9868, 13.8680, 6.5717
YIQ	100.5370, 65.0560, 21.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

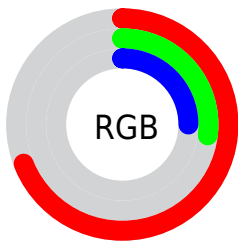
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 69, 65
Decimal	11552065
CIE Lab	44.04, 43.40, 25.07
CIE LCh	44, 50.122, 30.013
Yxy	13.8680, 0.5066, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289742145 (0xFFB04541)
YUV	100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811
Hunter-Lab	37.2398, 35.4254, 15.6049

Details

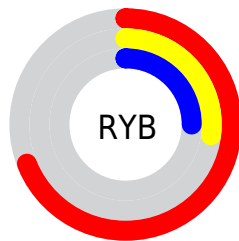
The YUV color **100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **140.4630, 17.5197, -66.1811**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.4730, -20.4462, 71.4992**, and **43.9480, -10.8204, 64.0666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5060, -20.4625, 76.7322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.5680, -14.5770, 55.6299**.

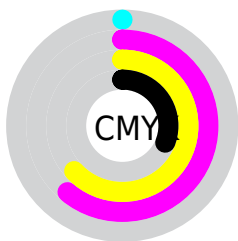
Distribution



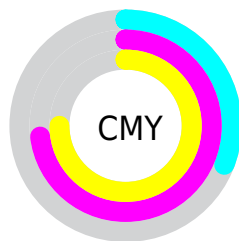
- Red (69%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811 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 100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.5370,
-17.5197, 66.1811

■ 100.5370,
-17.5197, 66.1811

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.0960, -15.3303,
63.9368

■ 154.4730,
-20.4462, 71.4992

■ 43.9480, -10.8204,
64.0666

■ 178.8530,
-20.1405, 66.7809

■ 26.6110, -13.1192,
54.7152

■ 198.3670,
-16.4499, 49.6671

■ 18.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

■ 217.8810,
-12.7593, 32.5534

■ 9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

■ 238.0960, -8.9213,
14.8248

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,

0.6998

■ 100.5370,
-17.5197, 66.1811

■ 100.5370,
-17.5197, 66.1811

■ 88.5060, -20.4625,
76.7322

■ 112.5680,
-14.5770, 55.6299

■ 76.5890, -22.9684,
87.1834

■ 124.4850,
-12.0711, 45.1787

■ 64.5580, -25.9111,
97.7346

■ 136.5160, -9.1284,
34.6275

■ 56.1460, -27.6800,
105.1120

■ 148.4330, -6.6225,
24.1763

■ 160.4640, -3.6798,
13.6251

■ 172.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 184.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 196.4430, 4.7116,
-17.9285

■ 208.3600, 7.2175,
-28.3797

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.9880, 1.9779, 65.7855



100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811



100.8450, -34.9266, 49.2479

Triad

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



100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811



77.5790, -8.6664, -67.1598



85.4150, 50.5744, -74.9090

Complementary

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



100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811



140.4630, 17.5197, -66.1811

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.



89.9170, 42.4389, -78.8572



100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811



83.9430, 9.3951, -73.6180

Square

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



100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811



94.3570, -35.1790, -9.9601



88.7310, 27.7406, -77.8171



105.5660, 35.2170, -2.2504

Rectangle

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



100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811



98.6290, -44.1871, 32.7744



88.7310, 27.7406, -77.8171



87.5350, 48.5432, -76.7682

Sweetspot

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



100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811



199.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354



110.3870, 30.3752, 57.5426



96.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811



110.8470, -27.5326, 104.4972



132.8220, -33.4362, 37.8671



83.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



49.2690, -24.2896, 90.9721



8.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694

Inverse Universe

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



140.4630, 17.5197, -66.1811



173.5660, 27.8220, -103.9824



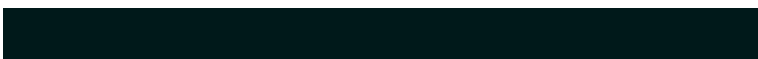
108.1780, 33.4362, -37.8671



86.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



103.7310, 24.2896, -90.9721



17.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811 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 100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811 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 100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811.

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

100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811

Protanopia

104.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029

Deuteranopia

103.8120, -21.5993, 21.2129



Tritanopia

100.7480, -14.1728, 65.9960

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811

Protanomaly

102.8050, -14.2009, 28.2350

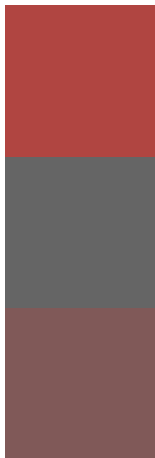
Deuteranomaly

102.6660, -20.0483, 37.1269

Tritanomaly

100.4060, -15.4832, 66.2959

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811

Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.5470, -6.1857, 24.0763

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811 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(176, 69, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 69, 65)  
}
```

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(176, 69, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 69, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811 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(176, 69, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 69, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 69, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 69, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 69, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 69,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 69, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 69,  
65) }
```

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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