

Converting Colors

YUV(100.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842)
contains.

YUV(100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842)	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(100.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	775D5B
RGB	119, 93, 91
RGB Percent	47%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6353, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.24, 0.53
HSL	4°, 13%, 41%
HSV	4°, 24%, 47%
XYZ	13.4104, 12.5060, 11.6046
YIQ	100.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

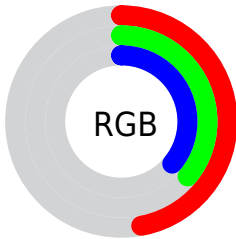
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 93, 91
Decimal	7822683
CIE Lab	42.01, 10.26, 5.19
CIE LCh	42, 11.497, 26.842
Yxy	12.5060, 0.3574, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286012763 (0xFF775D5B)
YUV	100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842
Hunter-Lab	35.3638, 5.8030, 5.2986

Details

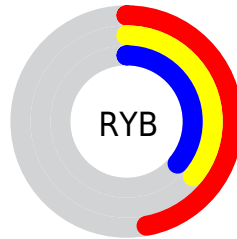
The YUV color **100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **109.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285**, and **53.6490, -4.2640, 14.3398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.7210, -6.7645, 23.0467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216**.

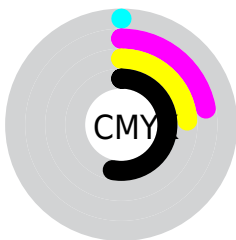
Distribution



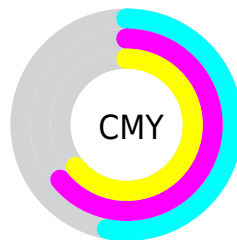
- Red (47%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 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 100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

100.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

76.3610, -4.1220,
15.4694

151.4430, -5.1484,
18.0285

53.6490, -4.2640,
14.3398

178.3290, -5.5852,
18.1285

32.1650, -3.5323,
13.0103

205.7420, -5.2958,
18.6433

8.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

233.7420, -5.2958,
18.6433

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

253.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 100.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

■ 100.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

■ 92.7210, -6.7645,
23.0467

■ 108.3710, -2.6479,
9.3216

■ 84.8960, -8.8227,
29.9092

■ 116.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 77.0710, -10.8810,
36.7717

■ 124.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 69.2460, -12.9393,
43.6343

■ 131.8460, 3.5269,
-11.2659

■ 61.4210, -14.9976,
50.4968

■ 139.5570, 5.1484,
-18.0285

■ 53.7100, -16.6190,
57.2593

■ 147.3820, 7.2067,
-24.8910

■ 45.8850, -18.6773,
64.1219

■ 155.2070, 9.2649,
-31.7535

■ 40.2770, -19.8566,

■ 163.0320, 11.3232,

69.0401

-38.6161

■ 170.8570, 13.3815,
-45.4786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548



100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



99.7260, -7.7529, 13.3953

Triad

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



100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



96.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367



98.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917

Complementary

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



100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



109.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842

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.



96.5940, 9.0742, -17.1839



100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



96.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991

Square

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



100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



97.6380, -7.7095, -0.5595



95.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432



100.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553

Rectangle

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



100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



99.3620, -9.0525, 10.2065



95.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432



97.7410, 9.4947, -12.0509

Sweetspot

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



100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



148.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



102.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



74.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



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.



100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



126.9170, -7.3541, 25.5058



108.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770



54.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



41.7610, -20.5882, 70.3696



85.3160, -42.0608, 144.4279

Inverse Universe

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



109.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



140.4960, 7.6435, -24.9910



101.2360, 8.7577, -8.9770



56.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



80.8260, 20.2988, -70.8844



164.6840, 42.0608, -144.4279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 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 100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

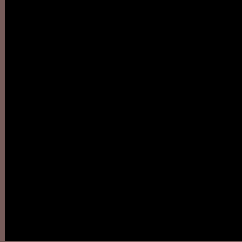
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.5460, -4.7062,

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

100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Protanopia

99.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

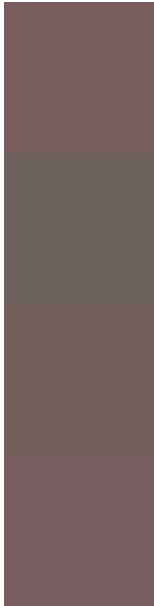
100.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



Tritanopia

101.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Protanomaly

99.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625

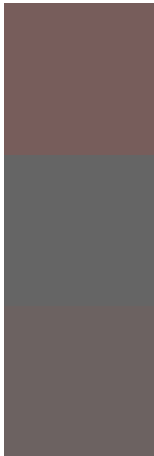
Deuteranomaly

100.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954

Tritanomaly

100.8280, -2.3802, 16.8138

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 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(119, 93, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 93, 91)  
}
```

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(119, 93, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 93, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 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(119, 93, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 93, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 93, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 93, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 93, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 93,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 93, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 93,  
91) }
```

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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