

Converting Colors

YUV(100.6070, 15.9697,
-35.6123)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123)
contains.

YUV(100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123)	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(100.6070, 15.9697,
-35.6123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C7385
RGB	60, 115, 133
RGB Percent	24%, 45%, 52%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5490, 0.4784
CMYK	0.55, 0.14, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	195°, 38%, 38%
HSV	195°, 55%, 52%
XYZ	12.2279, 14.9156, 24.4248
YIQ	100.6070, -38.5580, -6.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

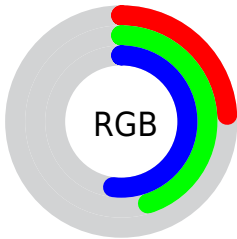
Format	Color
RYB	60, 91, 133
Decimal	3961733
CIELab	45.52, -12.75, -15.46
CIELCh	46, 20.039, 230.468
Yxy	14.9156, 0.2371, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282151813 (0xFF3C7385)
YUV	100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123
Hunter-Lab	38.6207, -11.0706, -10.4622

Details

The YUV color **100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **92.3930, -15.9697, 35.6123**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.0200, 16.2591, -35.0975**, and **48.7910, 16.8650, -42.7897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9590, 18.7542, -42.0600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.2550, 13.1853, -29.1646**.

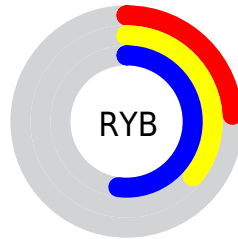
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (45%)

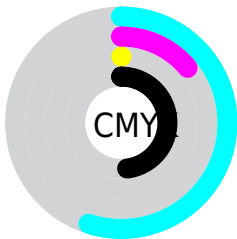
Blue (52%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (52%)

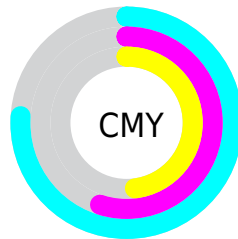


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123 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 100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.6070, 15.9697,
-35.6123

■ 100.6070, 15.9697,
-35.6123

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.7100, 16.4120,
-37.4567

■ 153.0200, 16.2591,
-35.0975

■ 48.7910, 16.8650,
-42.7897

■ 180.1340, 16.6959,
-35.1975

■ 33.2550, 13.1853,
-29.1646

■ 208.1340, 16.6959,
-35.1975

■ 19.0070, 9.3635,
-16.6691

■ 235.0110, 9.8546,
-34.2126

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7010, 0.1474,

-0.6148

■ 100.6070, 15.9697,
-35.6123

■ 100.6070, 15.9697,
-35.6123

■ 94.9590, 18.7542,
-42.0600

■ 106.2550, 13.1853,
-29.1646

■ 88.4250, 21.9755,
-48.6077

■ 112.7890, 9.9640,
-22.6170

■ 82.7770, 24.7599,
-55.0554

■ 118.4370, 7.1796,
-16.1692

■ 77.1290, 27.5444,
-61.5031

■ 124.0850, 4.3951,
-9.7215

■ 73.8620, 29.1550,
-64.7770

■ 130.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 136.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 141.9150, -4.3951,
9.7215

■ 147.5630, -7.1796,
16.1692

■ 154.0970,
-10.4008, 22.7169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.2880, 9.7180, -37.0866



100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123



104.7380, 17.3842, -22.5722

Triad

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



100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123



110.3110, 1.8187, 23.4063



105.5260, -14.5563, 2.1697

Complementary

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



100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123



92.3930, -15.9697, 35.6123

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.



107.5600, -16.0521, 15.2949



100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123



109.8680, -6.3439, 28.1798

Square

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



100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123



110.4820, 9.1294, 11.8553



108.5380, -12.5902, 24.9612



103.3330, -8.5452, -12.5700

Rectangle

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



100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123



107.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766



108.5380, -12.5902, 24.9612



106.6190, -15.5882, 6.4731

Sweetspot

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



100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123



161.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102



104.7890, -13.7000, -39.2800



79.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123



122.4780, 24.9073, -55.6702



79.4750, 26.3878, -17.0796



63.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



72.3460, 28.4234, -63.4474



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



88.0970, 13.2632, 39.3799



102.8900, 20.7602, 61.4865



113.5250, -26.3878, 17.0796



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



50.0420, 23.6433, 70.1232



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123 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 100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

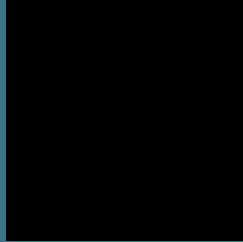
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123.



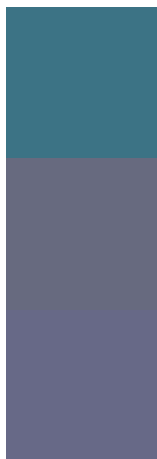
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123.

-35.6123.

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

100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123

Protanopia

107.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439

Deuteranopia

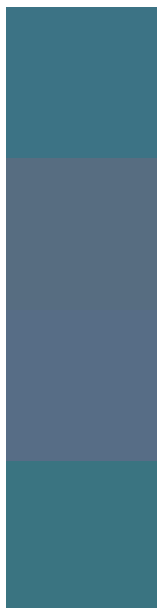
107.8220, 13.3988, -4.2289



Tritanopia

99.4990, 13.0650, -37.2716

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123

Protanomaly

104.7020, 11.9789, -15.5247

Deuteranomaly

105.2720, 14.1629, -16.0245

Tritanomaly

100.1400, 14.2280, -36.9568

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123

Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.8180, 6.0057, -12.9954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123 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(60, 115, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 115, 133)  
}
```

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(60, 115, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 115, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123 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(60, 115, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 115, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 115, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 115, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 115, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 115,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 115, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 115,  
133) }
```

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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