

Converting Colors

YUV(100.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	875656
RGB	135, 86, 86
RGB Percent	53%, 34%, 34%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6627, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.36, 0.47
HSL	0°, 22%, 43%
HSV	0°, 36%, 53%
XYZ	14.9992, 12.4784, 10.4221
YIQ	100.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

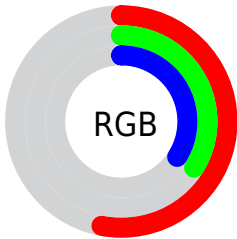
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 86, 86
Decimal	8869462
CIE _{Lab}	41.97, 20.34, 8.45
CIE _{LCh}	42, 22.028, 22.570
Yxy	12.4784, 0.3958, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287059542 (0xFF875656)
YUV	100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241
Hunter-Lab	35.3247, 13.9744, 7.2345

Details

The YUV color **100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **120.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980**, and **52.9710, -5.9017, 26.3354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172**.

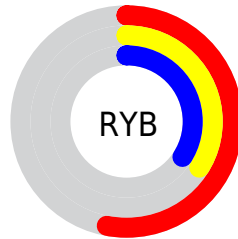
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (34%)

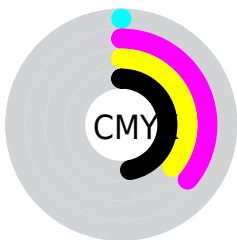
Blue (34%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (34%)

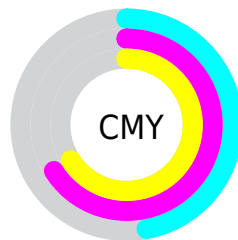


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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 100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 100.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.1670, -6.4913,
28.7945

■ 152.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 52.9710, -5.9017,
26.3354

■ 179.3310, -8.5442,
33.9127

■ 30.6010, -4.7333,
24.9059

■ 206.9290, -8.8390,
35.1423

■ 11.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 228.9490, -5.8909,
22.8467

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.5770, -1.7635,
5.6330

■ 100.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 100.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 91.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

■ 110.4650, -5.1592,
21.5172

■ 81.7240, -11.2029,
46.7231

■ 119.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 72.6110, -13.1192,
54.7152

■ 129.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 62.7970, -15.1829,
63.3220

■ 138.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 53.6840, -17.0992,
71.3141

■ 148.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 43.8700, -19.1629,
79.9210

■ 157.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 40.3650, -19.8999,
82.9949

■ 167.2460, 6.7807,
-28.2797

■ 176.3590, 8.6970,

-36.2718

■ 186.1730, 10.7607,
-44.8787

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5070, 1.2290, 25.8654



100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



99.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759

Triad

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



100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



93.9090, -8.8291, -14.8292



95.2970, 19.5736, -24.8165

Complementary

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



100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



120.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241

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.



90.1440, 18.1700, -41.3453



100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



91.1440, 1.4080, -31.6983

Square

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



100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



96.2870, -15.4245, 0.6253



88.1130, 11.7763, -43.9491



99.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140

Rectangle

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



100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



98.7670, -16.6471, 19.4983



88.1130, 11.7763, -43.9491



93.5520, 19.4479, -31.1791

Sweetspot

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



100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



162.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



106.2370, 14.1802, 25.2252



81.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



122.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



115.3260, -14.4577, 17.2541



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



38.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



120.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



152.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378



106.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



64.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



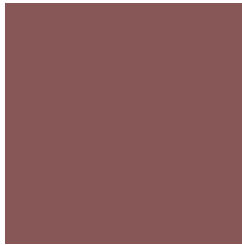
91.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



2.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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 100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

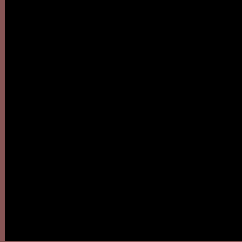
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.6510, -7.2229,

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

100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

Protanopia

99.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Deuteranopia

100.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657



Tritanopia

101.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

Protanomaly

99.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102

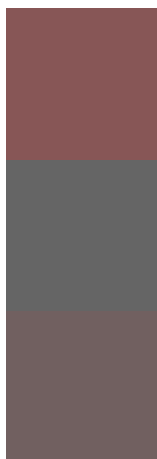
Deuteranomaly

100.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432

Tritanomaly

100.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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(135, 86, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 86, 86)  
}
```

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(135, 86, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 86, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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(135, 86, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 86, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 86, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 86, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 86, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 86,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 86, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 86,  
86) }
```

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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