

Converting Colors

YUV(100.8000, -10.2544,
-24.3806)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806)
contains.

YUV(100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806)	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(100.8000, -10.2544,
-24.3806)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	497750
RGB	73, 119, 80
RGB Percent	29%, 47%, 31%
CMY	0.7137, 0.5333, 0.6863
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.33, 0.53
HSL	129°, 24%, 38%
HSV	129°, 39%, 47%
XYZ	10.7924, 15.1893, 9.9524
YIQ	100.8000, -14.8970, -21.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

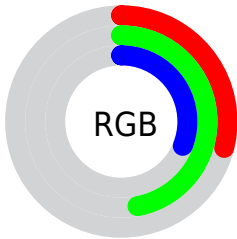
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 113, 119
Decimal	4814672
CIE _{Lab}	45.89, -24.66, 16.62
CIE _{LCh}	46, 29.735, 146.020
Yxy	15.1893, 0.3003, 0.4227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283004752 (0xFF497750)
YUV	100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806
Hunter-Lab	38.9735, -18.7737, 12.1409

Details

The YUV color **100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **91.2000, 10.2544, 24.3806**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.7460, -11.7068, -25.2102**, and **52.2560, -8.5072, -24.7805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0720, -12.8535, -30.7581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.5280, -7.6553, -18.0031**.

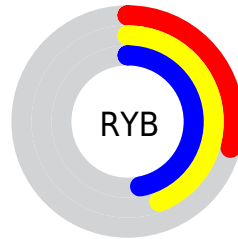
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (47%)

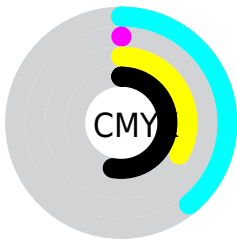
Blue (31%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (47%)

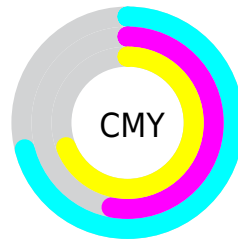


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806 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 100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.8000,
-10.2544, -24.3806

■ 100.8000,
-10.2544, -24.3806

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.3270, -9.5282,
-23.9658

■ 152.7460,
-11.7068, -25.2102

■ 52.2560, -8.5072,
-24.7805

■ 179.4470,
-11.5594, -25.8250

■ 29.1850, -7.4862,
-25.5952

■ 207.0340,
-11.8488, -26.3398

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 234.9200,
-12.2856, -26.2398

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.5980, -3.7458,
-11.9254

■ 100.8000,
-10.2544, -24.3806

■ 100.8000,
-10.2544, -24.3806

■ 96.0720, -12.8535,
-30.7581

■ 105.5280, -7.6553,
-18.0031

■ 91.3440, -15.4526,
-37.1357

■ 110.2560, -5.0562,
-11.6255

■ 86.6160, -18.0517,
-43.5132

■ 114.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

■ 81.8880, -20.6508,
-49.8908

■ 119.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 77.1600, -23.2499,
-56.2683

■ 124.1410, 2.8885,
6.8923

■ 72.6170, -26.4332,
-61.9311

■ 128.9830, 5.9244,
13.1699

■ 71.9050, -26.5752,
-63.0607

■ 133.7110, 8.5235,
19.5475

■ 138.4390, 11.1226,

25.9250

■ 143.1670, 13.7217,
32.3025

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.8970, -20.6552, -1.6637



100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806



94.2340, 4.8146, -51.0712

Triad

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



100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806



102.8920, 27.1682, -34.1083



109.5060, -10.6025, 40.7752

Complementary

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



100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806



91.2000, 10.2544, 24.3806

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.



111.1710, 0.9017, 37.5610



100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806



109.5970, 21.3977, -3.1546

Square

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



100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806



86.2520, 30.9348, -75.6430



111.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364



108.6440, -20.0375, 33.6382

Rectangle

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



100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806



85.5220, 17.9837, -75.0028



111.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364



110.1300, -6.9661, 41.1050

Sweetspot

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



100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806



148.4950, -4.1880, -10.0811



111.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



74.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627



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.



100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806



127.5180, -16.0314, -38.1653



103.4220, -0.2080, -26.6801



56.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



73.7800, -27.0065, -64.7051



151.0820, -55.7494, -132.4989

Inverse Universe

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



91.2000, 10.2544, 24.3806



112.4820, 16.0314, 38.1653



88.5780, 0.2080, 26.6801



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



48.3340, 27.4433, 64.6051



98.9180, 55.7494, 132.4989

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806 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 100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806 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 100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806.

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

100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806

Protanopia

106.9290, -15.7410, 8.8323

Deuteranopia

108.4830, -12.5631, 16.2394



Tritanopia

105.4580, 8.6482, -20.5727

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806

Protanomaly

104.7210, -13.6665, -3.2633

Deuteranomaly

105.3240, -11.4987, 1.4699

Tritanomaly

103.9110, 1.5229, -21.8469

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806

Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806 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(73, 119, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 119, 80)  
}
```

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(73, 119, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 119, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806 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(73, 119, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 119, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 119, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 119, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 119, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 119,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 119, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 119,  
80) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor