

Converting Colors

YUV(100.8050, -10.7499,
41.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.8050, -10.7499,
41.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94514F
RGB	148, 81, 79
RGB Percent	58%, 32%, 31%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6824, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.47, 0.42
HSL	2°, 30%, 45%
HSV	2°, 47%, 58%
XYZ	16.5665, 12.7453, 8.9841
YIQ	100.8050, 40.5740, 13.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

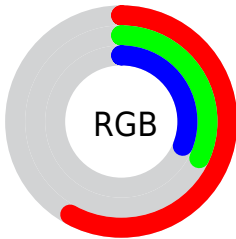
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 81, 79
Decimal	9720143
CIE Lab	42.38, 27.67, 13.58
CIE LCh	42, 30.825, 26.139
Yxy	12.7453, 0.4326, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287910223 (0xFF94514F)
YUV	100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900
Hunter-Lab	35.7005, 20.3552, 10.0700

Details

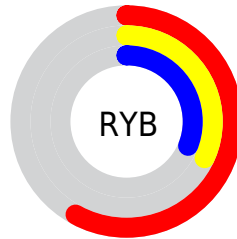
The YUV color **100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **126.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.0720, -12.3605, 44.6639**, and **52.0540, -8.4076, 36.7866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.8770, -13.2504, 50.0969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832**.

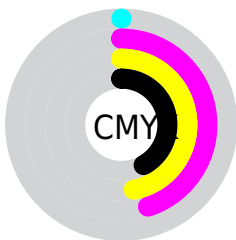
Distribution



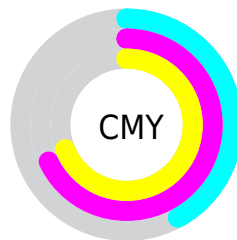
- Red (58%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 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 100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.8050,
-10.7499, 41.3900

■ 100.8050,
-10.7499, 41.3900

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.0220, -9.8708,
39.4457

■ 153.0720,
-12.3605, 44.6639

■ 52.0540, -8.4076,
36.7866

■ 180.2680,
-12.9501, 47.1230

■ 27.0970, -6.9498,
35.8719

■ 205.4740,
-12.0657, 43.4343

■ 13.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 224.9880, -8.3751,
26.3205

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.3170, -4.1003,
8.4920

■ 100.8050,
-10.7499, 41.3900

■ 100.8050,
-10.7499, 41.3900

■ 90.8770, -13.2504,
50.0969

■ 110.7330, -8.2494,
32.6832

■ 80.3620, -15.4615,
59.3185

■ 121.2480, -6.0383,
23.4615

■ 70.5480, -17.5252,
67.9254

■ 131.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

■ 60.6200, -20.0257,
76.6323

■ 140.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 50.1050, -22.2368,
85.8539

■ 151.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 46.6000, -22.9738,
88.9278

■ 161.4330, 3.2375,
-11.7807

■ 171.9480, 5.4486,
-21.0024

■ 181.7620, 7.5123,

-29.6093

■ 191.6900, 10.0128,
-38.3161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.4700, 0.7543, 38.1758



100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



99.6440, -20.0375, 33.6382

Triad

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



100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



91.5010, -10.1070, -24.9954



93.3970, 27.9053, -37.1822

Complementary

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



100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



126.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900

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.



80.7580, 30.1923, -70.8248



100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



81.4610, 7.1677, -59.1633

Square

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



100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



95.4840, -20.9446, -2.1785



80.2390, 20.5882, -70.3696



101.4120, 21.9819, -3.8693

Rectangle

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



100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



98.5520, -23.9361, 24.0719



80.2390, 20.5882, -70.3696



87.8790, 30.1327, -51.6369

Sweetspot

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



100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



172.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842



107.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



85.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



117.7540, -16.6407, 64.2367



120.7630, -20.5892, 23.8868



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



43.6100, -21.4997, 82.7800



2.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Inverse Universe

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



126.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900



157.2460, 16.6407, -64.2367



106.2370, 20.5892, -23.8868



71.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



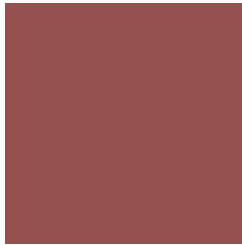
94.3900, 21.4997, -82.7800



7.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 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 100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

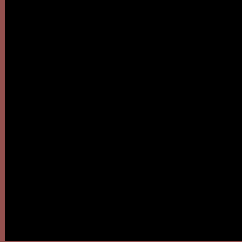
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.8050, -10.7499,

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

100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900

Protanopia

100.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

Deuteranopia

100.2980, -11.9789, 15.5247



Tritanopia

101.3150, -7.5503, 41.8197

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900

Protanomaly

100.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136

Deuteranomaly

100.7660, -11.7166, 24.7612

Tritanomaly

100.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900

Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 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(148, 81, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 81, 79)  
}
```

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(148, 81, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 81, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 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(148, 81, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 81, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 81, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 81, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 81, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 81,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 81, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 81,  
79) }
```

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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