

Converting Colors

YUV(100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.9050, 7.4418,
-6.9327)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6674
RGB	93, 102, 116
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6000, 0.5451
CMYK	0.20, 0.12, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	217°, 11%, 41%
HSV	217°, 20%, 45%
XYZ	12.4180, 13.0909, 18.3953
YIQ	100.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

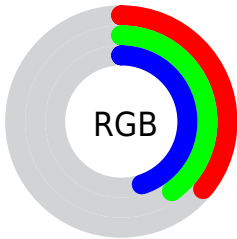
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 99, 116
Decimal	6121076
CIE Lab	42.90, -0.17, -9.01
CIE LCh	43, 9.014, 268.940
Yxy	13.0909, 0.2828, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284311156 (0xFF5D6674)
YUV	100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327
Hunter-Lab	36.1813, -2.0534, -4.8173

Details

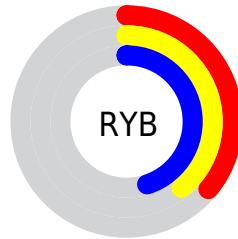
The YUV color **100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **108.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0190, 7.8786, -7.0327**, and **54.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.2080, 11.2365, -10.7064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590**.

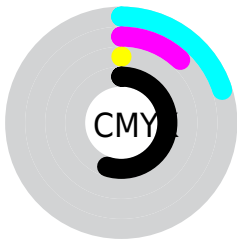
Distribution



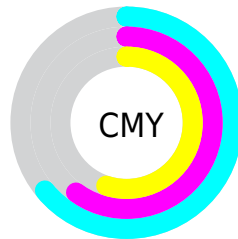
- Red (36%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327 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 100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.9050, 7.4418,
-6.9327

■ 100.9050, 7.4418,
-6.9327

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.7910, 7.0050,
-6.8327

■ 152.0190, 7.8786,
-7.0327

■ 54.0900, 6.8576,
-6.2179

■ 178.7200, 8.0260,
-7.6474

■ 32.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

■ 205.8340, 8.4628,
-7.7474

■ 9.8940, 7.4473,
-8.6770

■ 234.2470, 8.7522,
-7.2326

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 100.9050, 7.4418,
-6.9327

■ 100.9050, 7.4418,
-6.9327

■ 93.2080, 11.2365,
-10.7064

■ 108.6020, 3.6472,
-3.1590

■ 85.8100, 14.8837,
-13.8654

■ 116.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.1130, 18.6783,
-17.6391

■ 123.6970, -3.7946,
3.7737

■ 70.7150, 22.3255,
-20.7981

■ 131.0950, -7.4418,
6.9327

■ 63.0180, 26.1201,
-24.5718

■ 138.7920,
-11.2365, 10.7064

■ 55.3210, 29.9147,
-28.3455

■ 146.4890,
-15.0311, 14.4801

■ 47.9230, 33.5620,
-31.5045

■ 153.8870,
-18.6783, 17.6391

■ 40.2260, 37.3566,

■ 161.5840,

-35.2782

-22.4729, 21.4128

■ 39.6390, 37.6460,
-34.7634

■ 169.5690,
-26.4095, 24.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805



100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



101.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447

Triad

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



100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



102.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955



99.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071

Complementary

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



100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



108.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327

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.



100.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



101.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362

Square

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



100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



102.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957



101.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031



99.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104

Rectangle

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



100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



102.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



101.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031



99.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Sweetspot

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



100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



144.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



108.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401



72.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



126.3220, 11.6733, -10.8064



96.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



54.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



42.0840, 39.3986, -36.9077



86.0260, 80.8392, -75.4448

Inverse Universe

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



100.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401



126.3600, 0.8085, 20.7323



112.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



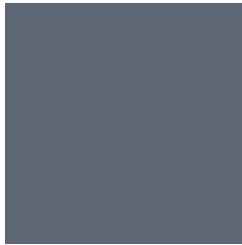
41.9500, 2.9826, 70.2039



85.9220, 5.9545, 143.8964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327 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 100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

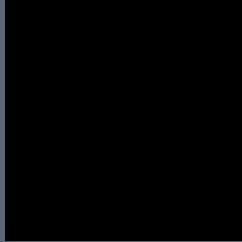
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

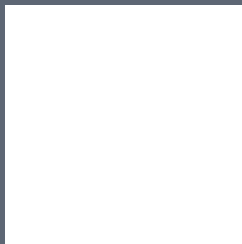
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327.



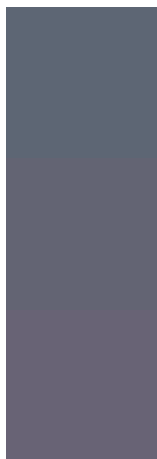
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327.

-6.9327.

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

100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327

Protanopia

101.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Deuteranopia

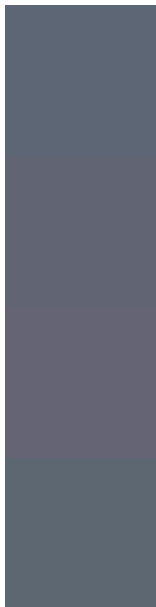
102.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743



Tritanopia

100.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327

Protanomaly

101.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588

Deuteranomaly

101.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996

Tritanomaly

100.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327

Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327 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(93, 102, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 102, 116)  
}
```

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(93, 102, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 102, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327 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(93, 102, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 102, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 102, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 102, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 102, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 102,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 102, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 102,  
116) }
```

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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