

Converting Colors

YUV(101.0460, -13.3337,
-16.7033)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(101.0460, -13.3337,
-16.7033)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52744A
RGB	82, 116, 74
RGB Percent	32%, 45%, 29%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5451, 0.7098
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.36, 0.55
HSL	109°, 22%, 37%
HSV	109°, 36%, 45%
XYZ	10.9611, 14.7790, 8.7535
YIQ	101.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

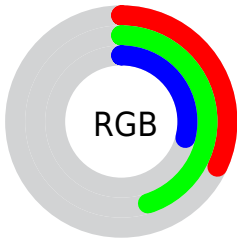
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 116, 108
Decimal	5403722
CIE Lab	45.33, -20.98, 19.42
CIE LCh	45, 28.590, 137.206
Yxy	14.7790, 0.3178, 0.4285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283593802 (0xFF52744A)
YUV	101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033
Hunter-Lab	38.4435, -16.3818, 13.4103

Details

The YUV color **101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **88.9540, 13.3337, 16.7033**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.4050, -14.4967, -17.0182**, and **53.6870, -12.1707, -16.3885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.9870, -17.2486, -21.0366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.1050, -9.4188, -12.3701**.

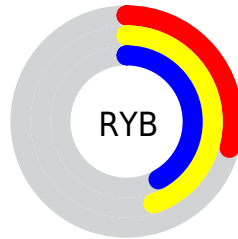
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (45%)

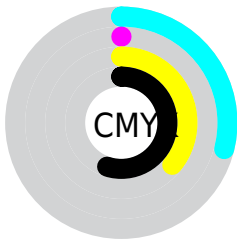
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (42%)

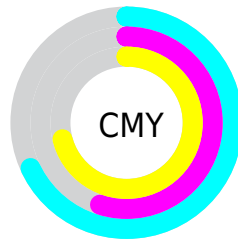


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033 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 101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.0460,
-13.3337, -16.7033

■ 101.0460,
-13.3337, -16.7033

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.5730, -12.6075,
-16.2885

■ 152.4050,
-14.4967, -17.0182

■ 53.6870, -12.1707,
-16.3885

■ 179.5790,
-15.0754, -18.0478

■ 30.6870, -12.1707,
-16.3885

■ 207.1660,
-15.3648, -18.5626

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 235.0520,
-15.8016, -18.4626

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7900, -8.2775,
-5.0778

■ 101.0460,
-13.3337, -16.7033

■ 101.0460,
-13.3337, -16.7033

■ 96.9870, -17.2486,
-21.0366

■ 105.1050, -9.4188,
-12.3701

■ 92.7430, -20.5793,
-26.0846

■ 109.3490, -6.0881,
-7.3221

■ 88.6840, -24.4942,
-30.4179

■ 113.4080, -2.1731,
-2.9888

■ 84.4400, -27.8249,
-35.4659

■ 117.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 80.3810, -31.7398,
-39.7991

■ 121.7110, 5.0725,
6.3925

■ 76.3220, -35.6547,
-44.1324

■ 125.7700, 8.9874,
10.7257

■ 74.6700, -36.8123,
-46.1916

■ 130.0140, 12.3181,
15.7737

■ 134.0730, 16.2330,

20.1070

■ 138.3170, 19.5637,
25.1550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.1150, -21.2557, 4.2841



101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033



95.7470, 0.1247, -40.1201

Triad

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



101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033



99.3210, 26.4637, -41.5005



109.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606

Complementary

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



101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033



88.9540, 13.3337, 16.7033

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.



110.3490, 4.2649, 32.1429



101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033



107.4820, 22.4404, -10.9467

Square

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



101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033



85.4540, 27.8772, -74.9432



110.2850, 14.6495, 14.6591



107.7520, -17.1327, 35.2975

Rectangle

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



101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033



89.7860, 10.9515, -59.4483



110.2850, 14.6495, 14.6591



109.0310, -3.4663, 38.5608

Sweetspot

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



101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033



144.2890, -5.0725, -6.3925



106.5160, -16.0304, 8.3175



73.1690, -3.0413, -4.5332



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.



101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033



127.1560, -20.2899, -25.5698



100.1360, -6.4760, -22.9213



56.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740



78.4910, -38.6961, -48.6656



161.1020, -79.4233, -99.1905

Inverse Universe

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



88.9540, 13.3337, 16.7033



108.8440, 20.2899, 25.5698



89.8640, 6.4760, 22.9213



55.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



43.5090, 38.6961, 48.6656



88.8980, 79.4233, 99.1905

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033 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 101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033 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 101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033.

-16.7033.

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

101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033

Protanopia

105.4730, -17.4882, 9.2322

Deuteranopia

106.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



Tritanopia

105.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033

Protanomaly

103.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105

Deuteranomaly

104.6620, -14.1304, 5.5584

Tritanomaly

103.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033

Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.7020, -4.7831, -5.8777

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033 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(82, 116, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 116, 74)  
}
```

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(82, 116, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 116, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033 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(82, 116, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 116, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 116, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 116, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 116, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 116,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 101.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 116, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 116,  
74) }
```

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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