

Converting Colors

YUV(101.5050, -2.7140,
-16.2289)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(101.5050, -2.7140,
-16.2289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537060
RGB	83, 112, 96
RGB Percent	33%, 44%, 38%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5608, 0.6235
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.14, 0.56
HSL	147°, 15%, 38%
HSV	147°, 26%, 44%
XYZ	11.4728, 14.2719, 13.2164
YIQ	101.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

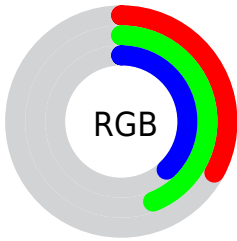
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 103, 112
Decimal	5468256
CIE _{Lab}	44.62, -14.19, 5.49
CIE _{LCh}	45, 15.216, 158.842
Yxy	14.2719, 0.2945, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283658336 (0xFF537060)
YUV	101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289
Hunter-Lab	37.7781, -11.9034, 5.7025

Details

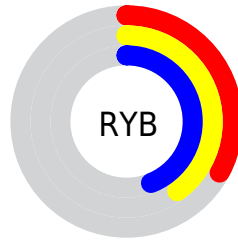
The YUV color **101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **93.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.6790, -3.2927, -17.2585**, and **54.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.5320, -3.7133, -22.3916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662**.

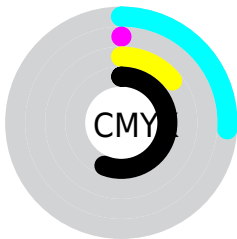
Distribution



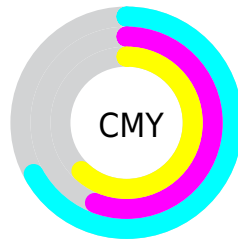
- Red (33%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289 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 101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.5050, -2.7140,
-16.2289

101.5050, -2.7140,
-16.2289

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

76.9180, -2.4246,
-15.7141

152.6790, -3.2927,
-17.2585

54.3310, -2.1352,
-15.1993

179.3800, -3.1453,
-17.8733

32.4450, -1.6984,
-15.2993

207.2660, -3.5821,
-17.7733

13.8430, -5.3456,
-12.1403

234.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 101.5050, -2.7140,
-16.2289

■ 101.5050, -2.7140,
-16.2289

■ 97.5320, -3.7133,
-22.3916

■ 105.4780, -1.7147,
-10.0662

■ 93.5590, -4.7126,
-28.5542

■ 109.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 89.1730, -6.0013,
-35.2317

■ 113.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

■ 85.2000, -7.0006,
-41.3944

■ 117.8100, 1.5727,
8.9366

■ 81.2270, -7.9999,
-47.5571

■ 121.7830, 2.5720,
15.0993

■ 77.2540, -8.9992,
-53.7198

■ 125.7560, 3.5713,
21.2620

■ 73.2810, -9.9985,
-59.8824

■ 129.7290, 4.5706,
27.4247

■ 71.4440, -10.5719,

■ 134.0010, 5.4225,

-62.6564

34.2021

■ 138.0880, 6.8586,
40.2648

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.3770, -8.5669, -5.5926



101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289



100.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912

Triad

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



101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289



105.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324



106.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727

Complementary

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



101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289



93.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289

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.



107.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025



101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289



107.0250, 8.8617, 4.3631

Square

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



101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289



102.6090, 13.0108, -19.8281



108.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994



105.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099

Rectangle

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



101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289



100.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205



108.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994



106.8240, -6.3222, 21.2024

Sweetspot

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



101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289



141.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



104.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927



71.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289



128.6950, -4.2866, -25.1655



103.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286



53.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



76.5960, -11.1398, -67.1747



157.6430, -22.9950, -138.2529

Inverse Universe

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



93.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289



116.3050, 4.2866, 25.1655



91.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



43.4040, 11.1398, 67.1747



89.3570, 22.9950, 138.2529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289 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 101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

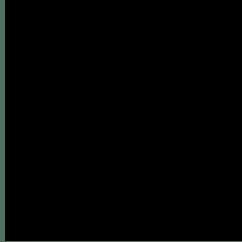
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.5050, -2.7140,

-16.2289.

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

101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289

Protanopia

105.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736

Deuteranopia

106.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



Tritanopia

103.4480, 7.1741, -14.4249

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289

Protanomaly

103.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185

Deuteranomaly

104.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850

Tritanomaly

102.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289

Achromatopsia

102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289 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(83, 112, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 112, 96)  
}
```

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(83, 112, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 112, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289 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(83, 112, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 112, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 112, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 112, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 112, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 112,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 101.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 112, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 112,  
96) }
```

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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