

Converting Colors

YUV(101.7350, -8.2504,
-13.7996)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(101.7350, -8.2504,
-13.7996)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567155
RGB	86, 113, 85
RGB Percent	34%, 44%, 33%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5569, 0.6667
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.25, 0.56
HSL	118°, 14%, 39%
HSV	118°, 25%, 44%
XYZ	11.3826, 14.4446, 10.7825
YIQ	101.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

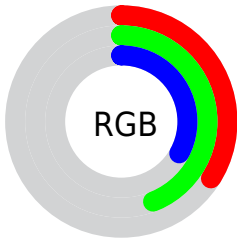
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 113, 112
Decimal	5665109
CIE _{Lab}	44.86, -15.89, 12.41
CIE _{LCh}	45, 20.160, 142.015
Yxy	14.4446, 0.3109, 0.3946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283855189 (0xFF567155)
YUV	101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996
Hunter-Lab	38.0060, -13.0508, 9.7834

Details

The YUV color **101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **96.2650, 8.2504, 13.7996**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.9090, -8.8291, -14.8292**, and **54.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.1920, -11.4337, -19.4624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368**.

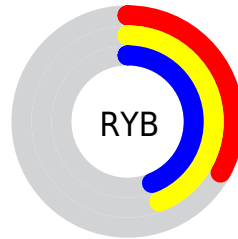
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (44%)

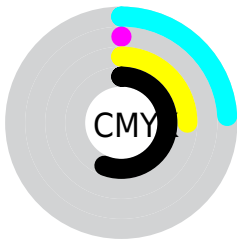
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

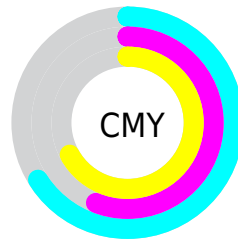


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996 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 101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.7350, -8.2504,
-13.7996

101.7350, -8.2504,
-13.7996

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

77.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

152.9090, -8.8291,
-14.8292

54.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

179.7950, -9.2659,
-14.7292

32.7890, -6.7980,
-12.9700

207.3820, -9.5553,
-15.2440

14.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

235.9690, -9.8447,
-15.7588

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

251.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 101.7350, -8.2504,
-13.7996

■ 101.7350, -8.2504,
-13.7996

■ 97.1920, -11.4337,
-19.4624

■ 106.2780, -5.0671,
-8.1368

■ 92.5350, -15.0538,
-25.0252

■ 110.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 87.9920, -18.2371,
-30.6880

■ 115.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 83.4490, -21.4204,
-36.3508

■ 120.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

■ 79.0910, -25.1879,
-41.2988

■ 124.3790, 8.6872,
13.6996

■ 74.5480, -28.3712,
-46.9616

■ 128.9220, 11.8705,
19.3624

■ 70.0050, -31.5545,
-52.6244

■ 133.4650, 15.0538,
25.0252

■ 67.5270, -33.2908,

■ 138.0080, 18.2371,

-55.7132

30.6880

■ 142.6650, 21.8572,
36.2508

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.9280, -14.2615, 0.9401



101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



99.0520, 0.9604, -28.1096

Triad

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



101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



103.1510, 17.6736, -22.0574



107.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797

Complementary

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



101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



96.2650, 8.2504, 13.7996

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.



108.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210



101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



106.5770, 14.9985, -4.0140

Square

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



101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



98.7210, 16.4065, -35.7123



108.7810, 8.9820, 12.4701



107.0110, -13.3164, 24.5464

Rectangle

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



101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



98.2020, 6.8024, -35.2572



108.7810, 8.9820, 12.4701



108.4380, -4.1599, 27.6799

Sweetspot

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



101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



143.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480



109.2210, -11.9410, 3.3142



71.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



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.



101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



130.1270, -12.8806, -22.0364



102.9180, -2.4246, -15.7141



53.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740



71.6360, -35.3165, -59.3168



147.6800, -72.8062, -121.6224

Inverse Universe

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



96.2650, 8.2504, 13.7996



121.5740, 13.0280, 21.4216



95.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



48.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168



99.6190, 72.6588, 122.2371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996 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 101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

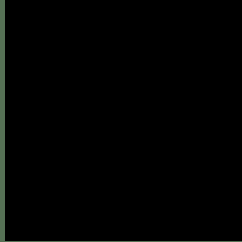
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 101.7350, -8.2504,

-13.7996.

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

101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996

Protanopia

105.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029

Deuteranopia

106.2700, -9.5001, 13.7952



Tritanopia

104.8290, 6.0003, -11.2510

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996

Protanomaly

104.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892

Deuteranomaly

104.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439

Tritanomaly

103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996

Achromatopsia

102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996 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(86, 113, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 113, 85)  
}
```

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(86, 113, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 113, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996 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(86, 113, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 113, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 113, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 113, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 113, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 113,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 101.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 113, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 113,  
85) }
```

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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