

Converting Colors

YUV(102.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878)
contains.

YUV(102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(102.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	507168
RGB	80, 113, 104
RGB Percent	31%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5569, 0.5922
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.08, 0.56
HSL	164°, 17%, 38%
HSV	164°, 29%, 44%
XYZ	11.7121, 14.5152, 15.2811
YIQ	102.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

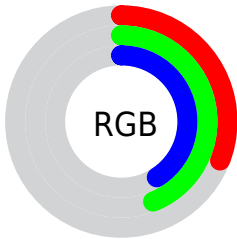
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 99, 113
Decimal	5271912
CIE _{Lab}	44.96, -13.96, 1.17
CIE _{LCh}	45, 14.010, 175.195
Yxy	14.5152, 0.2822, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283461992 (0xFF507168)
YUV	102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878
Hunter-Lab	38.0988, -11.7997, 2.8884

Details

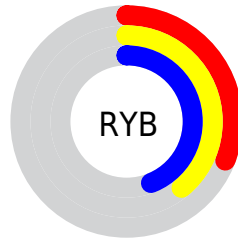
The YUV color **102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **90.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174**, and **54.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.4760, 1.2443, -25.8505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252**.

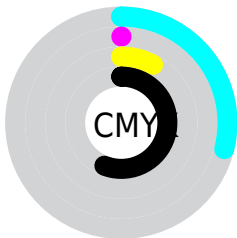
Distribution



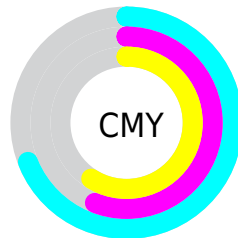
- Red (31%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878 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 102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 102.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 77.5200, 1.2226,
-18.8730

■ 153.3950, 0.7913,
-20.5174

■ 54.5200, 1.2226,
-18.8730

■ 180.3950, 0.7913,
-20.5174

■ 32.3350, 1.8068,
-19.5878

■ 207.9820, 0.5019,
-21.0322

■ 15.0970, -0.5408,
-13.2401

■ 236.3840, 0.7967,
-22.2618

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 102.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 102.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 98.4760, 1.2443,
-25.8505

■ 105.7380, 0.6222,
-12.9252

■ 94.5460, 1.7028,
-32.9278

■ 109.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 90.9150, 2.0139,
-39.3905

■ 113.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 87.2840, 2.3250,
-45.8531

■ 116.9300, -0.4585,
7.0774

■ 83.6530, 2.6361,
-52.3157

■ 120.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

■ 79.7230, 3.0946,
-59.3931

■ 124.4910, -1.2281,
20.6174

■ 75.9780, 2.9688,
-65.7557

■ 128.2360, -1.1023,
26.9800

■ 75.6790, 3.1163,

■ 131.8670, -1.4134,

-66.3705

33.4426

■ 135.7970, -1.8719,
40.5200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.5550, -5.2036, -11.0107



102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



101.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762

Triad

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



102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



107.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



106.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691

Complementary

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



102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



90.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878

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.



108.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728



102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



108.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960

Square

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



102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



105.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



108.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436



106.0800, -11.3784, 9.5768

Rectangle

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



102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



102.3760, 9.6746, -23.1318



108.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436



107.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283

Sweetspot

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



102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



143.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



102.0620, -10.8766, -11.4554



71.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



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.



102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



130.8560, 1.5500, -30.5687



99.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



80.3580, 3.2745, -70.4740



165.5090, 7.1441, -145.1514

Inverse Universe

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



90.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



113.1440, -1.5500, 30.5687



93.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.6420, -3.2745, 70.4740



81.4910, -7.1441, 145.1514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878 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 102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878 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 102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878.

-19.3878.

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

102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878

Protanopia

106.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

107.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



Tritanopia

103.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878

Protanomaly

104.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627

Deuteranomaly

105.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Tritanomaly

103.2580, 5.2958, -18.6433

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878

Achromatopsia

102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878 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(80, 113, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 113, 104)  
}
```

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(80, 113, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 113, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878 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(80, 113, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 113, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 113, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 113, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 113, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 113,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 102.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 113, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 113,  
104) }
```

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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