

# Converting Colors

YUV(102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(102.3170, 2.8017,  
34.8020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E516C
RGB	142, 81, 108
RGB Percent	56%, 32%, 42%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6824, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.24, 0.44
HSL	333°, 27%, 44%
HSV	333°, 43%, 56%
XYZ	16.8045, 12.7184, 15.7565
YIQ	102.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

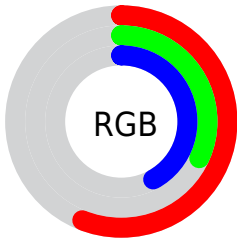
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 81, 108
Decimal	9326956
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.34, 29.18, -4.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 29.515, 351.382
Yxy	12.7184, 0.3711, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287517036 (0xFF8E516C)
YUV	102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020
Hunter-Lab	35.6628, 21.7004, -1.2316

# Details

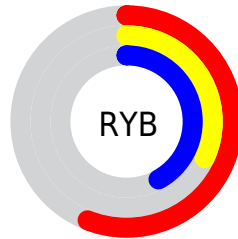
The YUV color **102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **120.6830, -2.8017, -34.8020**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.5130, 2.2121, 37.2611**, and **53.2350, 3.8281, 32.2429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1870, 3.3588, 42.8090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.4470, 2.2446, 26.7950**.

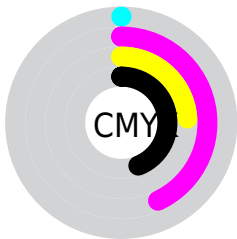
# Distribution



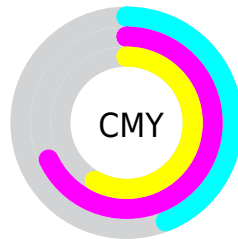
- Red (56%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020 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 102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 102.3170, 2.8017,  
34.8020

 102.3170, 2.8017,  
34.8020


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 77.7190, 3.0965,  
33.5724


 154.5130, 2.2121,  
37.2611

 53.2350, 3.8281,  
32.2429

 181.5240, 2.2067,  
39.0055

 29.1640, 4.8491,  
31.4282

 209.2360, 2.3487,  
40.1350

 14.9090, 1.5239,  
24.6358

 228.8640, 6.4760,  
22.9213

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

102.3170, 2.8017,  
34.8020

102.3170, 2.8017,  
34.8020

93.1870, 3.3588,  
42.8090

111.4470, 2.2446,  
26.7950

84.0570, 3.9159,  
50.8160

120.5770, 1.6875,  
18.7880

74.3400, 4.7624,  
59.3378

130.2940, 0.8411,  
10.2662

65.2100, 5.3195,  
67.3448

139.4240, 0.2840,  
2.2592

56.0800, 5.8766,  
75.3518

148.5540, -0.2731,  
-5.7479

49.6400, 6.5865,  
80.9997

157.5700, -1.2670,  
-13.6549

166.7000, -1.8241,  
-21.6619

176.4170, -2.6706,

-30.1837

■ 185.5470, -3.2277,  
-38.1907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.0790, 13.7651, 18.3477



102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



100.9620, -8.8553, 40.3753

# Triad

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



102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



96.3920, -21.3923, 1.4102



80.1880, 28.0083, -70.3249

# Complementary

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



102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



120.6830, -2.8017, -34.8020

# 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.



79.6690, 18.4042, -69.8697



102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



92.7790, -11.7230, -19.9772

# Square

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



102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



98.3450, -23.3411, 19.8684



85.8000, 3.0566, -47.1826



92.2610, 27.4793, -40.5709



# Rectangle

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



102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



100.5180, -15.5384, 37.2567



85.8000, 3.0566, -47.1826



80.0910, 25.0981, -70.2398

# Sweetspot

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



102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



168.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549



98.1200, 21.6328, 14.8038



82.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



121.4920, 4.1944, 54.8195



101.0000, -9.8600, 35.9570



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



47.2050, 6.3079, 76.9962



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



# Inverse Universe

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



102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



121.4920, 4.1944, 54.8195



122.0000, 9.8600, -35.9570



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



47.2050, 6.3079, 76.9962

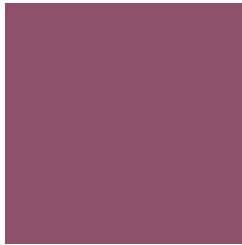


2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

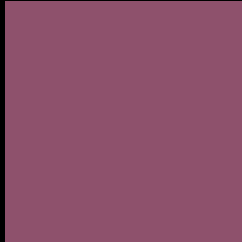
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

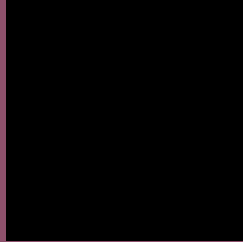
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.3170, 2.8017,



# 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

102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020

### Protanopia

101.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587

### Deuteranopia

101.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



## Tritanopia

101.5420, -5.1972, 33.7277

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020

## Protanomaly

101.6020, 7.0982, 9.9960

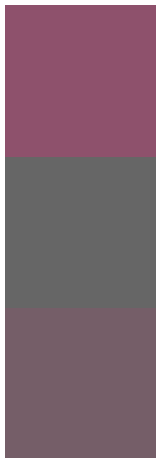
## Deuteranomaly

101.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289

## Tritanomaly

101.9380, -2.4344, 34.2574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

102.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020 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(142, 81, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 81, 108)  
}
```

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(142, 81, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 81, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020 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(142, 81, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 81, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 81, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 81, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 81, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 81,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 102.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 81, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 81,  
108) }
```

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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