

# Converting Colors

YUV(102.4800, -7.6316,  
67.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(102.4800, -7.6316,  
67.9850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B44257
RGB	180, 66, 87
RGB Percent	71%, 26%, 34%
CMY	0.2941, 0.7412, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.52, 0.29
HSL	349°, 46%, 48%
HSV	349°, 63%, 71%
XYZ	22.4909, 14.2878, 10.5893
YIQ	102.4800, 61.2030, 30.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

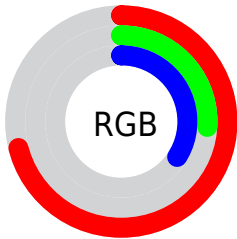
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 66, 87
Decimal	11813463
CIE Lab	44.64, 47.87, 12.58
CIE LCh	45, 49.496, 14.727
Yxy	14.2878, 0.4748, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290003543 (0xFFB44257)
YUV	102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850
Hunter-Lab	37.7993, 40.0604, 9.8497

# Details

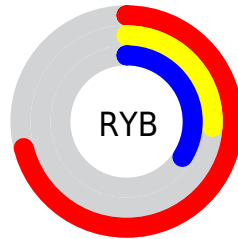
The YUV color **102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **143.5200, 7.6316, -67.9850**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.2310, -9.9739, 72.5884**, and **41.2660, 0.3619, 70.8037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.2040, -8.9746, 78.7511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.7560, -6.2887, 57.2190**.

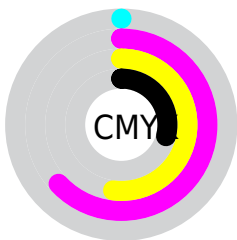
# Distribution



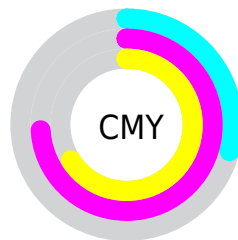
- Red (71%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850 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 102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 102.4800, -7.6316,  
67.9850


 102.4800, -7.6316,  
67.9850


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 74.7510, -5.3002,  
66.8704


 157.2310, -9.9739,  
72.5884

 41.2660, 0.3619,  
70.8037


 181.1160, -8.9312,  
64.7963

 30.6140, -4.2467,  
55.5895

 200.0430, -4.9512,  
48.1973

 19.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753

 220.2580, -1.1132,  
30.4687

 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

 240.4730, 2.7248,  
12.7402

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

102.4800, -7.6316,  
67.9850

102.4800, -7.6316,  
67.9850

90.2040, -8.9746,  
78.7511

114.7560, -6.2887,  
57.2190

78.0420, -9.8807,  
89.4172

126.9180, -5.3826,  
46.5529

65.7660, -11.2236,  
100.1832

139.1940, -4.0396,  
35.7869

57.5820, -12.1189,  
107.3606

151.4700, -2.6967,  
25.0208

163.6320, -1.7906,  
14.3547

175.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

188.1840, 0.8953,  
-7.1774

200.3460, 1.8014,

-17.8434

 212.6220, 3.1444,  
-28.6095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.6260, 11.0304, 55.5790



102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850



102.7890, -26.5180, 58.9440

# Triad

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



102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850



92.3960, -24.3522, -29.2883



89.1820, 47.2383, -78.2126

# Complementary

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



102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850



143.5200, 7.6316, -67.9850

# 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.



90.7830, 35.6030, -79.6167



102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850



82.1360, -0.0670, -72.0333

# Square

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



102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850



97.9310, -42.3640, 7.9535



87.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471



99.9040, 42.4453, -34.1188



# Rectangle

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



102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850



101.9540, -36.9523, 45.6443



87.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471



90.3730, 44.1861, -79.2571

# Sweetspot

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



102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850



204.3670, -3.1389, 26.8651



106.2050, 36.3809, 44.5472



98.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850



113.2830, -11.9715, 106.7458



120.0440, -26.6437, 52.5814



82.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



48.9390, -10.3229, 91.2615



8.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



# Inverse Universe

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



102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850



113.2830, -11.9715, 106.7458



125.9560, 26.6437, -52.5814



82.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



48.9390, -10.3229, 91.2615

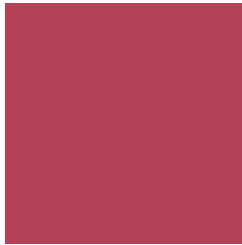


8.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850 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 102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

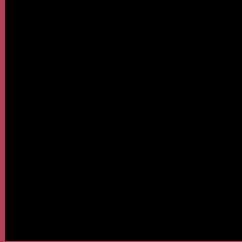
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.4800, -7.6316,



# 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

102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850

### Protanopia

106.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

### Deuteranopia

106.5970, -12.1263, 16.1394



## Tritanopia

102.3460, -14.4676, 67.2256

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850

## Protanomaly

104.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356

## Deuteranomaly

105.1740, -10.4388, 34.9274

## Tritanomaly

102.3290, -11.9942, 67.2405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

102.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850 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(180, 66, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 66, 87)  
}
```

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(180, 66, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 66, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850 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(180, 66, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 66, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 66, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 66, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 66, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 66,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 102.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 66, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 66,  
87) }
```

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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