

Converting Colors

YUV(103.1340, -50.3521,
3.3905)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905)
contains.

YUV(103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905)	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(103.1340, -50.3521,
3.3905)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7901
RGB	107, 121, 1
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5255, 0.9961
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.99, 0.53
HSL	67°, 98%, 24%
HSV	67°, 99%, 47%
XYZ	12.9063, 16.8027, 2.5917
YIQ	103.1340, 30.1760, -40.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

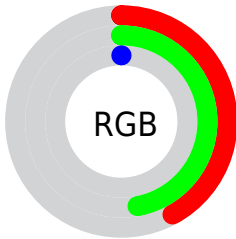
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 121, 15
Decimal	7043329
CIE _{Lab}	48.01, -18.91, 52.83
CIE _{LCh}	48, 56.115, 109.697
Yxy	16.8027, 0.3996, 0.5202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285233409 (0xFF6B7901)
YUV	103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905
Hunter-Lab	40.9911, -15.5329, 24.9451

Details

The YUV color **103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **18.8660, 50.3521, -3.3905**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.2850, -45.9895, 4.1351**, and **59.2960, -29.2329, -3.7676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.0200, -50.7889, 3.4905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.8010, -45.2579, 2.8055**.

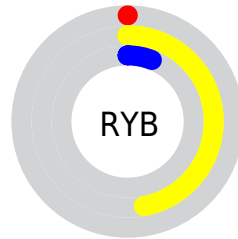
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (47%)

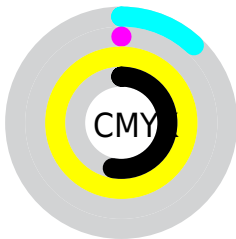
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (6%)

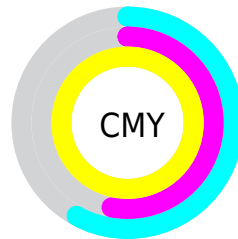


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905 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 103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.1340,
-50.3521, 3.3905

■ 103.1340,
-50.3521, 3.3905

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.5710, -39.7215,
0.3762

■ 157.2850,
-45.9895, 4.1351

■ 59.2960, -29.2329,
-3.7676

■ 185.1710,
-46.4263, 4.2350

■ 38.0210, -18.7444,
-7.9114

■ 213.2420,
-47.4473, 5.0498

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 240.2530,
-47.4527, 6.7941

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.4240,
-36.6910, 8.3982

■ 248.6160,

-24.4607, 5.5988

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 103.1340,
-50.3521, 3.3905

■ 103.1340,
-50.3521, 3.3905

■ 103.0200,
-50.7889, 3.4905

■ 104.8010,
-45.2579, 2.8055

■ 106.7670,
-40.3111, 2.8353

■ 108.4340,
-35.2170, 2.2504

■ 110.4000,
-30.2702, 2.2802

■ 112.0670,
-25.1760, 1.6952

■ 113.8480,
-19.6451, 1.0103

■ 115.8140,
-14.6983, 1.0401

■ 117.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552

■ 119.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.0720, -52.7865, 37.6479



103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905



95.2370, -23.2878, -44.0578

Triad

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



103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905



99.2750, 42.7554, -87.0642



111.7740, 9.9714, 68.6042

Complementary

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



103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905



18.8660, 50.3521, -3.3905

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.



117.1790, 28.9988, 32.2920



103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905



96.3860, 54.5327, -84.5305

Square

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



103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905



96.3620, 23.9785, -84.5095



110.2730, 46.2074, -27.4264



108.8080, -11.7373, 78.2214

Rectangle

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



103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905



87.6640, -4.2714, -76.8813



110.2730, 46.2074, -27.4264



114.1410, 16.6925, 59.5123

Sweetspot

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



103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905



151.1470, -19.7925, 1.6251



45.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661



74.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905



134.6060, -66.3608, 4.7305



85.1940, -41.5076, -33.4961



60.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



106.2650, -52.3886, 3.2756



214.6010, -105.7983, 7.3659

Inverse Universe

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



18.8660, 50.3521, -3.3905



23.3940, 66.3608, -4.7305



36.8060, 41.5076, 33.4961



55.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



18.7350, 52.3886, -3.2756



37.3990, 105.7983, -7.3659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905 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 103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

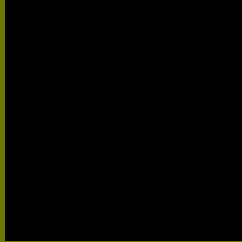
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.1340, -50.3521,

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

103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905

Protanopia

105.4890, -52.0061, 20.6191

Deuteranopia

108.7320, -43.7449, 30.9300



Tritanopia

114.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905

Protanomaly

104.8580, -51.6950, 14.1565

Deuteranomaly

106.9820, -46.3331, 21.0638

Tritanomaly

110.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905

Achromatopsia

103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.1900, -18.3347, 0.7104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905 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(107, 121, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 121, 1)  
}
```

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(107, 121, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 121, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905 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(107, 121, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 121, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 121, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 121, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 121, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 121,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 103.1340, -50.3521, 3.3905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 121, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
121, 1) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor