

# Converting Colors

YUV(103.1960, -41.0156,  
-4.5569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569)  
contains.

<b>YUV(103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(103.1960, -41.0156,  
-4.5569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	627A14
RGB	98, 122, 20
RGB Percent	38%, 48%, 8%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5216, 0.9216
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.84, 0.52
HSL	74°, 72%, 28%
HSV	74°, 84%, 48%
XYZ	12.1228, 16.5662, 3.2205
YIQ	103.1960, 18.4380, -36.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

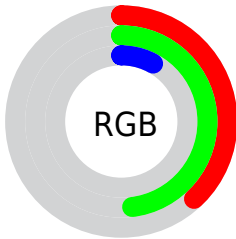
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 122, 44
Decimal	6453780
CIE Lab	47.71, -22.92, 47.99
CIE LCh	48, 53.184, 115.530
Yxy	16.5662, 0.3799, 0.5192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284643860 (0xFF627A14)
YUV	103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569
Hunter-Lab	40.7017, -18.0625, 23.7999

# Details

The YUV color **103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **38.8040, 41.0156, 4.5569**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.0220, -40.4368, -3.5273**, and **57.2030, -28.2011, -8.0710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.9310, -45.8150, -5.2015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.4610, -36.2163, -3.9123**.

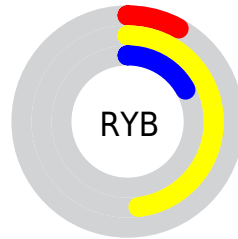
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (48%)

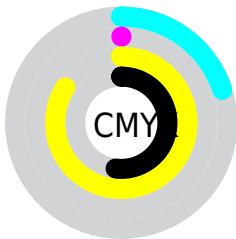
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (17%)

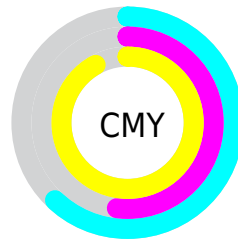


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569 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 103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



103.1960,  
-41.0156, -4.5569

103.1960,  
-41.0156, -4.5569

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

78.4670, -38.6842,  
-5.6716

156.0220,  
-40.4368, -3.5273

57.2030, -28.2011,  
-8.0710

183.4950,  
-41.1630, -3.9421

36.2160, -17.8545,  
-13.3444

211.5660,  
-42.1840, -3.1274

18.1970, -8.9711,  
-15.9588

237.9900,  
-41.9001, -0.8682

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.4500,  
-32.7599, 7.4983

249.7560,

-20.0927, 4.5990

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

■ 103.1960,  
-41.0156, -4.5569

■ 103.1960,  
-41.0156, -4.5569

■ 100.9310,  
-45.8150, -5.2015

■ 105.4610,  
-36.2163, -3.9123

■ 99.4210, -49.0146,  
-5.6312

■ 107.7260,  
-31.4169, -3.2677

■ 110.1050,  
-26.1808, -2.7231

■ 112.0710,  
-21.2340, -2.6933

■ 114.3360,  
-16.4346, -2.0487

■ 116.6010,  
-11.6353, -1.4041

■ 118.8660, -6.8359,  
-0.7595

■ 121.2450, -1.5998,  
-0.2149

■ 123.5100, 3.1996,  
0.4297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.8260, -49.7072, 29.9706



103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569



92.3050, -16.4194, -53.7645

# Triad

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



103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569



97.6280, 44.0604, -85.6198



110.9220, 5.4615, 68.4744

# Complementary

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



103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569



38.8040, 41.0156, 4.5569

# 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.



116.2570, 24.0303, 39.2396



103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569



93.5820, 53.9431, -82.0714

# Square

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



103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569



95.8720, 27.1781, -84.0797



113.1780, 40.3382, -11.5571



109.0370, -15.7942, 72.7586



# Rectangle

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



103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569



88.2170, 0.3860, -77.3663



113.1780, 40.3382, -11.5571



113.1860, 11.7403, 61.2269

# Sweetspot

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



103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569



150.8630, -15.7085, -1.6339



64.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521



74.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



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.



103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569



128.9250, -63.5600, -6.9502



87.9470, -33.4979, -35.9105



60.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



102.0790, -50.3249, -5.3313



205.6310, -101.3761, -11.0774



# Inverse Universe

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



38.8040, 41.0156, 4.5569



29.0750, 63.5600, 6.9502



54.0530, 33.4979, 35.9105



56.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



22.9210, 50.3249, 5.3313



46.3690, 101.3761, 11.0774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569 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 103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

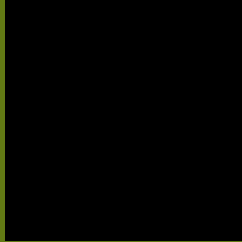
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569.

-4.5569.

# 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

103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569

### Protanopia

106.3560, -43.5595, 18.1048

### Deuteranopia

108.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155



## Tritanopia

113.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569

## Protanomaly

104.9420, -42.3694, 9.6979

## Deuteranomaly

106.3820, -39.6283, 17.2050

## Tritanomaly

109.5790, -11.6244, -4.8928

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.0910, -14.8349, -1.8338

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569 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(98, 122, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 122, 20)  
}
```

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(98, 122, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 122, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569 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(98, 122, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 122, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 122, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 122, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 122, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 122,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 103.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 122, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 122,  
20) }
```

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