

# Converting Colors

YUV(103.4500, 0.7642,  
-11.7956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956)  
contains.

<b>YUV(103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956)</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(103.4500, 0.7642,  
-11.7956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6E69
RGB	90, 110, 105
RGB Percent	35%, 43%, 41%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5686, 0.5882
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.05, 0.57
HSL	165°, 10%, 39%
HSV	165°, 18%, 43%
XYZ	12.3422, 14.3454, 15.4830
YIQ	103.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

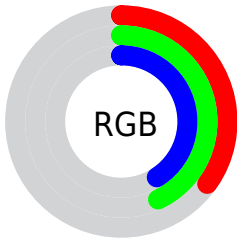
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 101, 110
Decimal	5926505
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.72, -8.55, 0.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 8.554, 177.948
Yxy	14.3454, 0.2927, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284116585 (0xFF5A6E69)
YUV	103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956
Hunter-Lab	37.8754, -8.1154, 2.2756

# Details

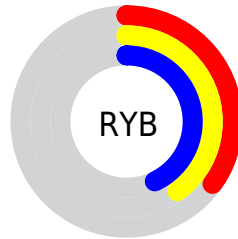
The YUV color **103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **96.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252**, and **56.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330**.

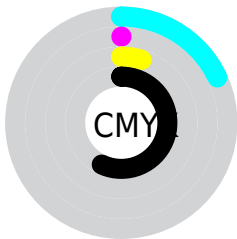
# Distribution



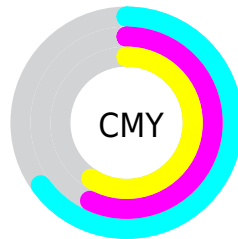
- Red (35%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956 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 103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 103.4500, 0.7642,  
-11.7956

■ 103.4500, 0.7642,  
-11.7956

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 79.4500, 0.7642,  
-11.7956

■ 154.7380, 0.6222,  
-12.9252

■ 56.1620, 0.9061,  
-10.6661

■ 181.7380, 0.6222,  
-12.9252

■ 34.4610, 0.7587,  
-10.0513

■ 208.8520, 1.0590,  
-13.0252

■ 13.4500, 0.7642,  
-11.7957

■ 237.4390, 0.7696,  
-13.5400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 103.4500, 0.7642,  
-11.7956

■ 103.4500, 0.7642,  
-11.7956

■ 99.8190, 1.0752,  
-18.2583

■ 107.0810, 0.4531,  
-5.3330

■ 96.1880, 1.3863,  
-24.7209

■ 110.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 92.6710, 2.1342,  
-31.2835

■ 114.2290, -0.6059,  
7.6922

■ 89.0400, 2.4453,  
-37.7461

■ 117.8600, -0.9170,  
14.1548

■ 85.4090, 2.7564,  
-44.2087

■ 121.4910, -1.2281,  
20.6174

■ 81.7780, 3.0674,  
-50.6713

■ 125.1220, -1.5391,  
27.0800

■ 78.2610, 3.8153,  
-57.2339

■ 128.6390, -2.2870,  
33.6426

■ 74.6300, 4.1264,

■ 132.2700, -2.5981,

-63.6965

40.1052

■ 73.9180, 3.9844,  
-64.8261

■ 135.9010, -2.9092,  
46.5678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956



103.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250

# Triad

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



103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956



106.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446



106.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215

# Complementary

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



103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956



96.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957

# 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.



106.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956



107.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

# Square

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



103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956



105.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



107.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



105.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032



# Rectangle

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



103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956



103.8180, 6.0057, -12.9954



107.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



106.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658

# Sweetspot

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



103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956



140.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



103.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221



69.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956



132.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730



101.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



80.7000, 4.5849, -70.7739



166.1930, 9.7649, -145.7513



# Inverse Universe

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



96.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957



121.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



98.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.3000, -4.5849, 70.7739



80.9210, -9.3281, 145.6513



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956 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 103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

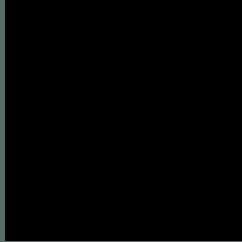
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

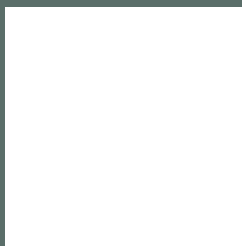
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.4500, 0.7642,

-11.7956.

# 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

103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956

### Protanopia

105.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

### Deuteranopia

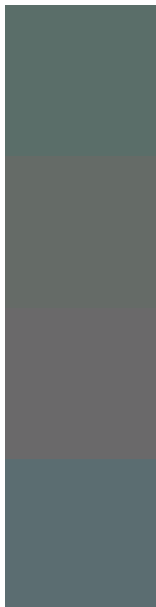
106.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



## Tritanopia

104.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956

## Protanomaly

104.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887

## Deuteranomaly

105.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

## Tritanomaly

104.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956 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(90, 110, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 110, 105)  
}
```

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(90, 110, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 110, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956 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(90, 110, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 110, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 110, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 110, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 110, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 110,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 103.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 110, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 110,  
105) }
```

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