

Converting Colors

YUV(103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775)
contains.

YUV(103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775)	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(103.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606C65
RGB	96, 108, 101
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5765, 0.6039
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.06, 0.58
HSL	145°, 6%, 40%
HSV	145°, 11%, 42%
XYZ	12.5354, 14.1515, 14.3827
YIQ	103.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 104, 108
Decimal	6319205
CIE Lab	44.45, -6.05, 2.37
CIE LCh	44, 6.495, 158.635
Yxy	14.1515, 0.3052, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284509285 (0xFF606C65)
YUV	103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775
Hunter-Lab	37.6185, -6.3518, 3.6645

Details

The YUV color **103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **100.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775**, and **56.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148**.

Distribution



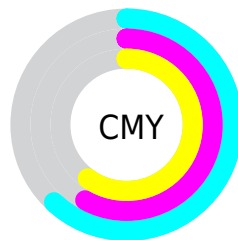
- Red (38%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 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 103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

■ 103.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

■ 154.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

■ 56.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

■ 181.3150, -1.1413,
-7.2923

■ 35.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

■ 209.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 13.1900, -1.5727,
-8.9366

■ 237.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.6140, -1.2887,

■ 103.6140, -1.2887,

-6.6775

-6.6775

■ 99.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 107.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 95.5540, -3.7241,
-18.9029

■ 111.6740, 1.1467,
5.5479

■ 91.8800, -4.8708,
-24.4508

■ 115.3480, 2.2934,
11.0958

■ 87.9070, -5.8702,
-30.6134

■ 119.3210, 3.2927,
17.2585

■ 83.9340, -6.8695,
-36.7761

■ 123.2940, 4.2921,
23.4212

■ 79.8470, -8.3056,
-42.8388

■ 127.3810, 5.7282,
29.4839

■ 75.8740, -9.3049,
-49.0015

■ 131.3540, 6.7275,
35.6465

■ 72.2000, -10.4516,
-54.5494

■ 135.0280, 7.8742,
41.1944

■ 68.5260, -11.5983,
-60.0973

■ 139.1150, 9.3103,
47.2571

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



102.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365

Triad

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



103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



105.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589



105.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068

Complementary

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



103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



100.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

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.



106.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



105.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741

Square

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



103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



104.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



106.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



105.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

Rectangle

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



103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



103.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364



106.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



106.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216

Sweetspot

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



103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



138.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



105.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



70.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



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.



103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



133.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662



104.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



51.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



74.2650, -12.4556, -65.1304



155.4430, -26.3474, -136.3235

Inverse Universe

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



100.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



128.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



99.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.7350, 12.4556, 65.1304



89.5570, 26.3474, 136.3235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 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 103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

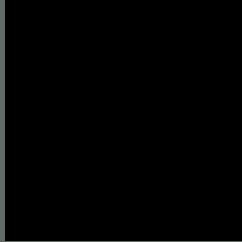
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775.

-6.6775.

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

103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

Protanopia

105.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

105.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



Tritanopia

104.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

Protanomaly

104.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

Deuteranomaly

105.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

Tritanomaly

104.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

Achromatopsia

104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 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(96, 108, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 108, 101)  
}
```

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(96, 108, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 108, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 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(96, 108, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 108, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 108, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 108, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 108, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 108,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 103.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 108, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 108,  
101) }
```

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