

Converting Colors

YUV(103.8400, -51.1931,
-6.8757)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757)
contains.

YUV(103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YUV(103.8400, -51.1931,
-6.8757)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608000
RGB	96, 128, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 50%, 0%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	75°, 100%, 25%
HSV	75°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	12.5430, 17.9251, 2.7988
YIQ	103.8400, 22.0160, -46.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

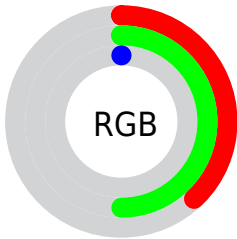
Format	Color
RYB	0, 128, 32
Decimal	6324224
CIELab	49.41, -27.36, 53.74
CIELCh	49, 60.305, 116.979
Yxy	17.9251, 0.3770, 0.5388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284514304 (0xFF608000)
YUV	103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757
Hunter-Lab	42.3381, -21.2094, 25.7172

Details

The YUV color **103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **24.1600, 51.1931, 6.8757**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.5070, -46.0990, -7.4606**, and **59.5290, -29.3478, -13.6189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.2190, -45.9570, -6.3311**.

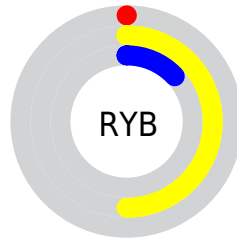
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (50%)

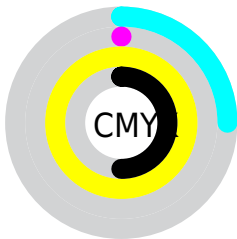
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (13%)

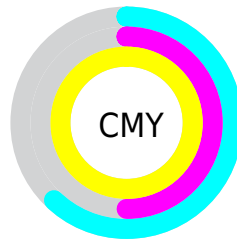


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757 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 103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.8400,
-51.1931, -6.8757

■ 103.8400,
-51.1931, -6.8757

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.3910, -40.1258,
-9.9899

■ 158.5070,
-46.0990, -7.4606

■ 59.5290, -29.3478,
-13.6189

■ 186.3930,
-46.5357, -7.3607

■ 36.7700, -18.1276,
-19.0923

■ 214.4640,
-47.5568, -6.5459

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180


■ 236.7790,
-45.2470, -0.6832


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 245.6520,
-35.8174, 8.1982

■ 248.8440,


-23.5871, 5.3988


 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994


 103.8400,
-51.1931, -6.8757

 106.2190,
-45.9570, -6.3311

 108.5980,
-40.7208, -5.7864

 111.1620,
-36.0689, -4.5271

 113.5410,
-30.8327, -3.9825

 115.9200,
-25.5966, -3.4378

■ 118.2990,
-20.3604, -2.8932

■ 120.6780,
-15.1243, -2.3486

■ 123.2420,
-10.4723, -1.0892

■ 125.6210, -5.2362,
-0.5446

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.9850, -54.2226, 31.5852



103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757



86.4440, -14.0229, -75.8114

Triad

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



103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757



102.9740, 49.3128, -90.3082



112.2270, 6.2971, 80.4849

Complementary

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



103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757



24.1600, 51.1931, 6.8757

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.



119.1100, 27.0608, 47.2615



103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757



98.4550, 59.9217, -86.3450

Square

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



103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757



100.7620, 30.6833, -88.3683



117.4430, 45.1376, -10.9125



111.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098

Rectangle

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



103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757



92.1950, 0.3969, -80.8550



117.4430, 45.1376, -10.9125



114.7190, 13.4495, 73.0374

Sweetspot

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



103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757



156.4130, -19.9236, -2.9932



57.0560, -28.1286, 62.2179



78.4870, -12.0721, -1.3041



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757



134.5180, -66.3174, -9.2243



84.7040, -41.7591, -46.2214



62.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



24.1600, 51.1931, 6.8757



31.1830, 66.4648, 8.6095



43.2960, 41.7591, 46.2214



58.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757 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 103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

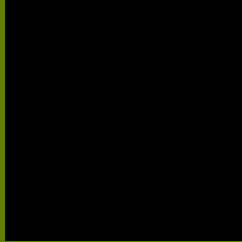
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757.

-6.8757.

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

103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757

Protanopia

108.7340, -53.6059, 20.4043

Deuteranopia

112.1450, -43.4555, 31.4448



Tritanopia

116.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757

Protanomaly

107.1950, -52.8471, 10.3530

Deuteranomaly

108.9600, -46.3223, 17.5751

Tritanomaly

111.6450, -15.1080, -7.5817

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757

Achromatopsia

104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.0540, -18.7606, -2.6784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757 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, 128, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 128, 0)  
}
```

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, 128, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 128, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757 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, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 128, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 128, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 128, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 128, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 128, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 103.8400, -51.1931, -6.8757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 128,  
0) }
```

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