

# Converting Colors

YUV(103.9470, 9.8861,  
-91.1615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615)  
contains.

<b>YUV(103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615)</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(103.9470, 9.8861,  
-91.1615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00997C
RGB	0, 153, 124
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 49%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4000, 0.5137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.40
HSL	169°, 100%, 30%
HSV	169°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	15.0293, 24.2377, 22.9550
YIQ	103.9470, -81.8790, -41.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

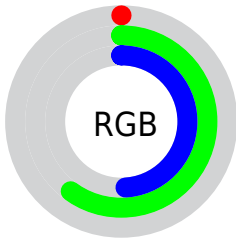
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 85, 153
Decimal	39292
CIELab	56.33, -41.37, 5.66
CIELCh	56, 41.754, 172.203
Yxy	24.2377, 0.2415, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229372 (0xFF00997C)
YUV	103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615
Hunter-Lab	49.2318, -31.6638, 6.8175

# Details

The YUV color **103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **49.0530, -9.8861, 91.1615**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.4720, 3.7113, -70.5739**, and **67.8370, 3.5314, -59.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.7740, 8.9854, -82.2398**.

# Distribution



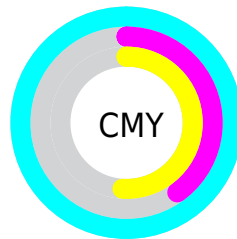
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615 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 103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 103.9470, 9.8861,  
-91.1615

 103.9470, 9.8861,  
-91.1615

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 85.2480, 6.7797,  
-74.7625


 168.4720, 3.7113,  
-70.5739


 67.8370, 3.5314,  
-59.4930


 197.6570, 3.1271,  
-69.8592

 50.6540, 1.1566,  
-44.4236

 220.0860, 5.8736,  
-64.0964

 34.0580, -1.5076,  
-29.8689

 231.6780, 11.4977,  
-47.9526

 18.5220, -5.1873,  
-16.2438

 240.3490, 7.2229,  
-30.1241

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 249.3190, 2.8007,

-11.6808

■ 103.9470, 9.8861,  
-91.1615

■ 108.7740, 8.9854,  
-82.2398

■ 113.9000, 7.9373,  
-72.7033

■ 118.7270, 7.0366,  
-63.7816

■ 123.5540, 6.1359,  
-54.8599

■ 128.6800, 5.0878,  
-45.3234

■ 133.3930, 3.7503,  
-36.3017

■ 138.2200, 2.8495,  
-27.3799

■ 143.0470, 1.9488,  
-18.4582

■ 148.1730, 0.9007,  
-8.9217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.6220, -17.0686, -32.1175



103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615



108.1650, 26.0477, -94.8607

# Triad

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



103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615



135.5280, 32.7707, -10.9871



134.2070, -27.2171, 49.8075

# Complementary

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



103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615



49.0530, -9.8861, 91.1615

# 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.



135.4590, -12.5513, 59.2335



103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615



139.1540, 20.1371, 27.9289

# Square

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



103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615



119.5100, 43.1326, -67.9763



138.0680, 3.9105, 52.5604



132.5990, -35.2983, 28.4157



# Rectangle

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



103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615



109.4990, 36.2360, -96.0306



138.0680, 3.9105, 52.5604



134.6790, -23.0127, 54.6555

# Sweetspot

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



103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615



179.8060, 4.0396, -35.7869



99.0800, -48.8464, -59.7062



87.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615



135.1670, 12.7357, -118.5415



80.2510, 35.8653, -70.3801



74.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



95.1760, 9.2802, -83.4694



8.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0530, -9.8861, 91.1615



63.8330, -12.7357, 118.5415



72.7490, -35.8653, 70.3801



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



44.9380, -8.8434, 83.3694



4.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

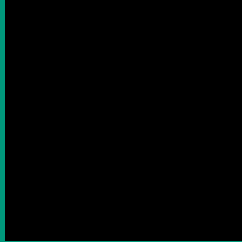
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615.



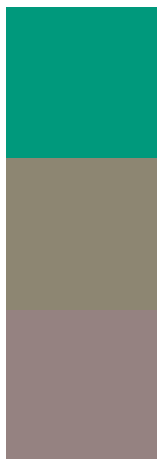
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.9470, 9.8861,

-91.1615.

# 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

103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615

### Protanopia

133.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030

### Deuteranopia

135.5670, -3.2375, 11.7807



## Tritanopia

118.5710, 20.4245, -64.5218

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615



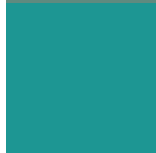
## Protanomaly

123.1290, -2.5286, -29.0541



## Deuteranomaly

123.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357



## Tritanomaly

113.4790, 16.5259, -74.0881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615



## Achromatopsia

104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

104.0020, 3.4500, -33.3278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615 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(0, 153, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 124)  
}
```

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(0, 153, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615 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(0, 153, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 153, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 103.9470, 9.8861, -91.1615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 153, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
124) }
```

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