

# Converting Colors

YUV(104.5930, -6.2083,  
-15.4291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(104.5930, -6.2083,  
-15.4291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	57745C
RGB	87, 116, 92
RGB Percent	34%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5451, 0.6392
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.21, 0.55
HSL	130°, 14%, 40%
HSV	130°, 25%, 45%
XYZ	12.1076, 15.2897, 12.4383
YIQ	104.5930, -9.5800, -13.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

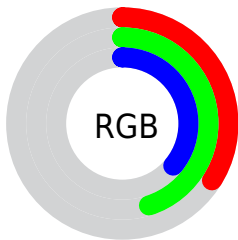
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 112, 116
Decimal	5731420
CIELab	46.03, -15.78, 9.90
CIELCh	46, 18.633, 147.895
Yxy	15.2897, 0.3039, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283921500 (0xFF57745C)
YUV	104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291
Hunter-Lab	39.1021, -13.1576, 8.5114

# Details

The YUV color **104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **98.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587**, and **57.4190, -5.6296, -14.3995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.8650, -8.8074, -21.8066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515**.

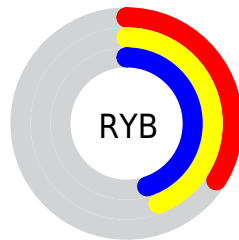
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (45%)

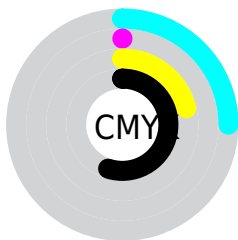
Blue (36%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

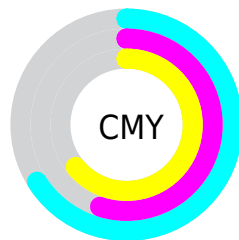


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 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 104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 104.5930, -6.2083,  
-15.4291

■ 104.5930, -6.2083,  
-15.4291

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 80.0060, -5.9190,  
-14.9143

■ 155.7670, -6.7871,  
-16.4587

■ 57.4190, -5.6296,  
-14.3995

■ 182.7670, -6.7871,  
-16.4587

■ 34.9460, -4.9034,  
-13.9846

■ 210.3540, -7.0765,  
-16.9735

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 238.9410, -7.3659,  
-17.4883

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 252.6790, 0.1583,  
-4.1035

■ 104.5930, -6.2083,  
-15.4291

■ 104.5930, -6.2083,  
-15.4291

■ 99.8650, -8.8074,  
-21.8066

■ 109.3210, -3.6093,  
-9.0515

■ 95.5500, -11.1171,  
-27.6693

■ 113.6360, -1.2995,  
-3.1888

■ 90.8220, -13.7162,  
-34.0469

■ 118.3640, 1.2995,  
3.1888

■ 86.5070, -16.0260,  
-39.9096

■ 122.6790, 3.6093,  
9.0515

■ 81.7790, -18.6250,  
-46.2872

■ 127.4070, 6.2083,  
15.4291

■ 77.0510, -21.2241,  
-52.6647

■ 132.1350, 8.8074,  
21.8066

■ 72.7360, -23.5338,  
-58.5275

■ 136.4500, 11.1172,  
27.6694

■ 70.3720, -24.8334,

■ 141.1780, 13.7162,

-61.7162

34.0469

 145.4930, 16.0260,  
39.9096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041



104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



102.6930, 2.1234, -27.7948

# Triad

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



104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



107.4290, 16.0575, -17.0392



110.8030, -7.7909, 25.6058

# Complementary

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



104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



98.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291

# 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.



111.7410, -0.3653, 23.9061



104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



110.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254

# Square

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



104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



103.5260, 15.5167, -30.2793



111.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



109.4020, -13.0162, 21.5724



# Rectangle

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



104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



101.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



111.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



111.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355

# Sweetspot

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



104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



145.2720, -2.5991, -6.3775



111.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745



73.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291



132.3270, -9.5282, -23.9658



106.1890, -0.0932, -16.8288



56.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



74.0080, -26.1329, -64.9050



151.6520, -53.5654, -132.9988



# Inverse Universe

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



98.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



122.7870, 9.9650, 23.8658



96.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.9920, 26.1329, 64.9050



98.3480, 53.5654, 132.9988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 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 104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

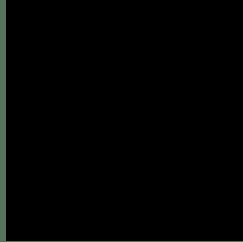
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291.

-15.4291.

# 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

104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291

### Protanopia

107.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030

### Deuteranopia

109.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805



## Tritanopia

107.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291

## Protanomaly

106.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891

## Deuteranomaly

107.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

## Tritanomaly

105.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291

## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

104.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 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(87, 116, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 116, 92)  
}
```

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(87, 116, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 116, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 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(87, 116, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 116, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 116, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 116, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 116, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 116,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 104.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 116, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 116,  
92) }
```

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](#).

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