

Converting Colors

YUV(105.8140, -1.3873,
-21.7619)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619)
contains.

YUV(105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619)	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(105.8140, -1.3873,
-21.7619)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517767
RGB	81, 119, 103
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5333, 0.5961
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.13, 0.53
HSL	155°, 19%, 39%
HSV	155°, 32%, 47%
XYZ	12.4383, 15.9223, 15.2497
YIQ	105.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

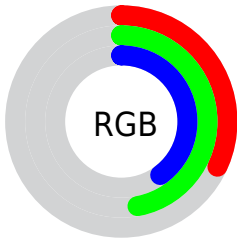
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 105, 119
Decimal	5338983
CIE _{Lab}	46.87, -17.15, 4.54
CIE _{LCh}	47, 17.741, 165.183
Yxy	15.9223, 0.2852, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283529063 (0xFF517767)
YUV	105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619
Hunter-Lab	39.9027, -14.1883, 5.2729

Details

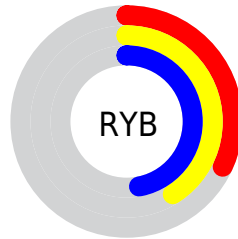
The YUV color **105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **94.1860, 1.3873, 21.7619**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915**, and **57.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.6560, -1.8024, -28.6393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844**.

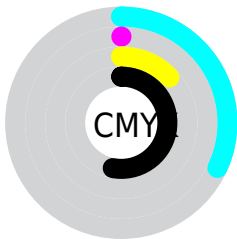
Distribution



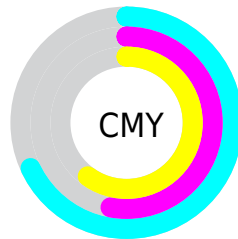
- Red (32%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619 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 105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.8140, -1.3873,
-21.7619

■ 105.8140, -1.3873,
-21.7619

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.2270, -1.0979,
-21.2471

■ 157.1020, -1.5293,
-22.8915

■ 57.6400, -0.8085,
-20.7323

■ 184.6890, -1.8187,
-23.4063

■ 35.1560, -0.0769,
-22.0618

■ 212.2760, -2.1081,
-23.9211

■ 17.9180, -2.4246,
-15.7141

■ 240.3900, -1.6713,
-24.0210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 105.8140, -1.3873,
-21.7619

■ 105.8140, -1.3873,
-21.7619

■ 101.6560, -1.8024,
-28.6393

■ 109.9720, -0.9722,
-14.8844

■ 97.4980, -2.2175,
-35.5167

■ 114.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 93.3400, -2.6326,
-42.3942

■ 118.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 89.1820, -3.0477,
-49.2716

■ 122.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

■ 85.3230, -3.6102,
-55.5343

■ 126.3050, 0.8356,
12.0105

■ 81.1650, -4.0253,
-62.4117

■ 130.4630, 1.2507,
18.8879

■ 77.7190, -4.2985,
-68.1596

■ 134.6210, 1.6658,
25.7654

■ 138.7790, 2.0810,

32.6428

■ 142.9370, 2.4961,
39.5203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.9420, -8.8454, -9.5961



105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619



104.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389

Triad

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



105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619



111.6260, 13.9884, -6.6880



112.3960, -10.5482, 23.3317

Complementary

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



105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619



94.1860, 1.3873, 21.7619

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.



113.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207



105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619



113.4600, 9.1402, 8.3666

Square

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



105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619



108.2820, 15.6370, -22.1723



113.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176



111.4290, -14.0155, 15.4098

Rectangle

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



105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619



104.7770, 11.4489, -32.2534



113.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176



112.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761

Sweetspot

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



105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619



150.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



108.0900, -13.3554, -9.7259



75.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619



135.2100, -2.0755, -34.3872



105.8770, 6.4696, -21.8171



56.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



79.7080, -4.2930, -69.9039



163.2800, -9.0120, -143.1966

Inverse Universe

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



94.1860, 1.3873, 21.7619



116.7900, 2.0755, 34.3872



94.1230, -6.4696, 21.8171



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



42.4060, 4.7298, 69.8039



86.7200, 9.0120, 143.1966

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619 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 105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

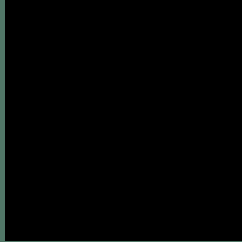
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619.



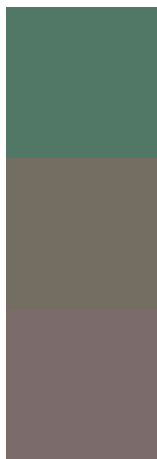
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.8140, -1.3873,

-21.7619.

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

105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619

Protanopia

110.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

Deuteranopia

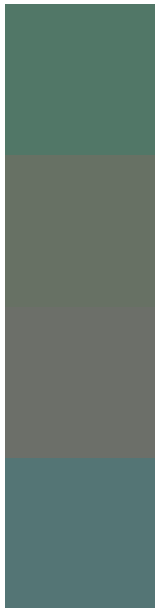
111.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



Tritanopia

108.0560, 8.3534, -19.3431

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619

Protanomaly

108.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Deuteranomaly

109.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445

Tritanomaly

107.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619

Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619 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(81, 119, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 119, 103)  
}
```

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(81, 119, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 119, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619 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(81, 119, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 119, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 119, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 119, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 119, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 119,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 119, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 119,  
103) }
```

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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