

Converting Colors

YUV(106.1800, -6.4977,
-15.9439)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(106.1800, -6.4977,
-15.9439)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58765D
RGB	88, 118, 93
RGB Percent	35%, 46%, 36%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5373, 0.6353
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.21, 0.54
HSL	130°, 15%, 40%
HSV	130°, 25%, 46%
XYZ	12.4787, 15.8219, 12.7522
YIQ	106.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

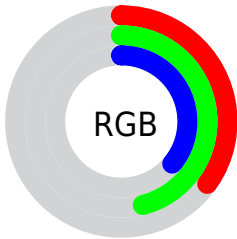
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 114, 118
Decimal	5797469
CIE _{Lab}	46.74, -16.31, 10.32
CIE _{LCh}	47, 19.297, 147.670
Yxy	15.8219, 0.3040, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283987549 (0xFF58765D)
YUV	106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439
Hunter-Lab	39.7767, -13.6104, 8.8357

Details

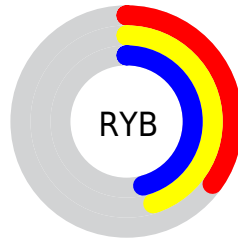
The YUV color $106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $99.8200, 6.4977, 15.9439$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $157.6530, -7.2239, -16.3587$, and $58.7070, -5.7716, -15.5290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $101.4520, -9.0968, -22.3214$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $110.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663$.

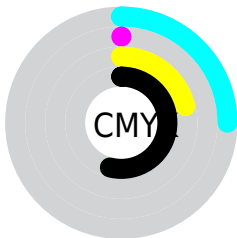
Distribution



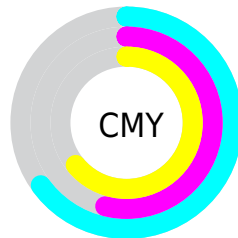
- Red (35%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439 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 106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.1800, -6.4977,
-15.9439

■ 106.1800, -6.4977,
-15.9439

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.5930, -6.2083,
-15.4291

■ 157.6530, -7.2239,
-16.3587

■ 58.7070, -5.7716,
-15.5290

■ 184.9410, -7.3659,
-17.4883

■ 36.2340, -5.0454,
-15.1142

■ 212.5280, -7.6553,
-18.0031

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 240.5280, -7.6553,
-18.0031

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 106.1800, -6.4977,
-15.9439

■ 106.1800, -6.4977,
-15.9439

■ 101.4520, -9.0968,
-22.3214

■ 110.9080, -3.8986,
-9.5663

■ 96.7240, -11.6959,
-28.6989

■ 115.6360, -1.2995,
-3.1888

■ 92.2950, -14.4424,
-34.4617

■ 119.9510, 1.0102,
2.6740

■ 87.6810, -16.6047,
-40.9392

■ 124.6790, 3.6093,
9.0515

■ 82.9530, -19.2038,
-47.3168

■ 129.4070, 6.2083,
15.4291

■ 78.2250, -21.8029,
-53.6943

■ 134.1350, 8.8074,
21.8066

■ 73.4970, -24.4020,
-60.0719

■ 138.8630, 11.4065,
28.1841

■ 71.5460, -25.4122,

■ 143.2920, 14.1530,

-62.7458

33.9469

■ 148.0200, 16.7521,
40.3245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.2590, -12.9457, -1.1041



106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439



104.0950, 2.4182, -29.0243

Triad

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



106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439



109.2440, 16.6417, -17.7540



112.5150, -7.6489, 26.7353

Complementary

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



106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439



99.8200, 6.4977, 15.9439

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.



113.1540, -0.0759, 24.4209



106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439



112.1430, 13.2405, -0.1254

Square

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



106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439



105.0420, 16.2483, -31.6088



113.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



111.5870, -13.6004, 22.2872

Rectangle

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



106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439



103.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275



113.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



112.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650

Sweetspot

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



106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439



148.2720, -2.5991, -6.3775



113.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745



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.



106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439



134.3870, -10.5438, -24.8954



107.8900, 0.0542, -17.4435



56.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



73.8940, -26.5697, -64.8050



151.5380, -54.0022, -132.8988

Inverse Universe

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



99.8200, 6.4977, 15.9439



124.4990, 10.1070, 24.9954



98.1100, -0.0542, 17.4435



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



48.1060, 26.5697, 64.8050



98.4620, 54.0022, 132.8988

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439 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 106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

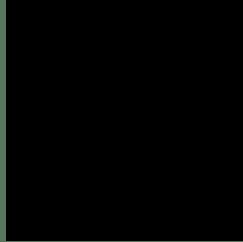
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439.

-15.9439.

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

106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439

Protanopia

109.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030

Deuteranopia

110.7260, -7.7529, 13.3953



Tritanopia

108.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439

Protanomaly

108.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039

Deuteranomaly

108.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

Tritanomaly

107.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439

Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439 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(88, 118, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 118, 93)  
}
```

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(88, 118, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 118, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439 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(88, 118, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 118, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 118, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 118, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 118, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 118,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 118, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 118,  
93) }
```

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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