

Converting Colors

YUV(106.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(106.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567764
RGB	86, 119, 100
RGB Percent	34%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5333, 0.6078
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.16, 0.53
HSL	145°, 16%, 40%
HSV	145°, 28%, 47%
XYZ	12.7348, 16.0922, 14.4915
YIQ	106.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

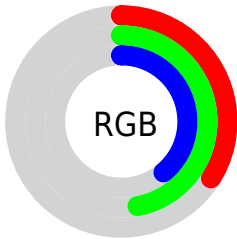
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 109, 119
Decimal	5666660
CIE _{Lab}	47.10, -16.11, 6.67
CIE _{LCh}	47, 17.437, 157.504
Yxy	16.0922, 0.2940, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283856740 (0xFF567764)
YUV	106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881
Hunter-Lab	40.1151, -13.5352, 6.6621

Details

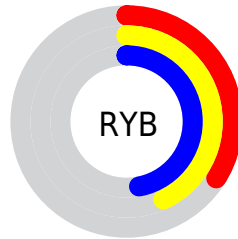
The YUV color **106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **98.0330, 3.4347, 18.3881**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.5540, -3.7241, -18.9029**, and **58.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.5810, -4.7234, -25.0655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106**.

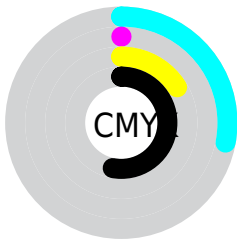
Distribution



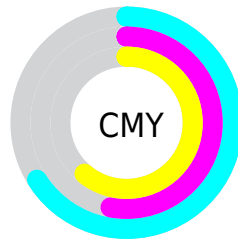
- Red (34%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881 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 106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881

■ 106.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.3800, -3.1453,
-17.8733

■ 158.5540, -3.7241,
-18.9029

■ 58.7930, -2.8559,
-17.3585

■ 185.8420, -3.8661,
-20.0324

■ 36.9070, -2.4192,
-17.4584

■ 213.4290, -4.1555,
-20.5472

■ 17.4620, -4.1718,
-15.3142

■ 241.4290, -4.1555,
-20.5472

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 106.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881

■ 106.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881

■ 102.5810, -4.7234,
-25.0655

■ 111.3530, -2.1460,
-11.7106

■ 98.1950, -6.0121,
-31.7430

■ 115.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

■ 93.8090, -7.3008,
-38.4205

■ 120.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 89.5370, -8.1527,
-45.1979

■ 124.3970, 1.2833,
8.4218

■ 85.1510, -9.4414,
-51.8754

■ 128.7830, 2.5720,
15.0993

■ 81.0640, -10.8776,
-57.9381

■ 132.8700, 4.0081,
21.1620

■ 76.6780, -12.1663,
-64.6156

■ 137.2560, 5.2968,
27.8395

■ 75.5530, -12.5976,

■ 141.6420, 6.5855,

-66.2600

34.5170

■ 146.0280, 7.8742,
41.1944

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.9210, -10.3141, -5.1927



106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881



105.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946

Triad

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



106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881



111.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915



113.0370, -9.3852, 23.6466

Complementary

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



106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881



98.0330, 3.4347, 18.3881

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.



113.7580, -2.8387, 23.8912



106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881



113.7800, 10.4615, 4.5779

Square

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



106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881



107.7440, 14.9162, -24.3315



114.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585



111.9670, -13.2947, 17.5689

Rectangle

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



106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881



105.3210, 9.7017, -31.8535



114.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585



113.3190, -7.0593, 24.2762

Sweetspot

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



106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881



151.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



111.0520, -12.3506, -5.3076



76.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



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.



106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881



137.0320, -5.4388, -28.9691



108.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



56.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



77.5420, -12.5922, -68.0043



158.8340, -26.0472, -139.2974

Inverse Universe

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



98.0330, 3.4347, 18.3881



122.9680, 5.4388, 28.9691



96.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877



55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



44.4580, 12.5922, 68.0043



91.1660, 26.0472, 139.2974

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881 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 106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

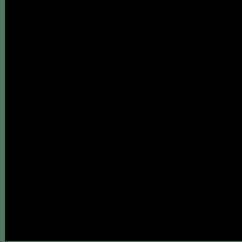
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881.

-18.3881.

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

106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881

Protanopia

111.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

Deuteranopia

111.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659



Tritanopia

109.5510, 7.6164, -16.2692

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881

Protanomaly

109.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186

Deuteranomaly

109.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

Tritanomaly

108.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881

Achromatopsia

107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881 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(86, 119, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 119, 100)  
}
```

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(86, 119, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 119, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881 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(86, 119, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 119, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 119, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 119, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 119, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 119,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 119, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 119,  
100) }
```

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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