

Converting Colors

YUV(107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626)
contains.

YUV(107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626)	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(107.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646F6B
RGB	100, 111, 107
RGB Percent	39%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5647, 0.5804
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.56
HSL	158°, 5%, 41%
HSV	158°, 10%, 44%
XYZ	13.5938, 15.1397, 16.1157
YIQ	107.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

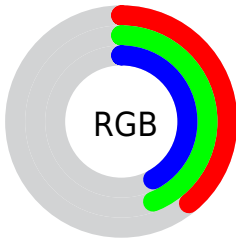
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 107, 111
Decimal	6582123
CIE Lab	45.83, -5.01, 0.80
CIE LCh	46, 5.071, 170.911
Yxy	15.1397, 0.3031, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284772203 (0xFF646F6B)
YUV	107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626
Hunter-Lab	38.9098, -5.7302, 2.6801

Details

The YUV color **107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **103.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774**, and **59.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

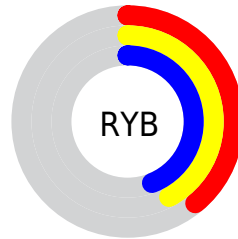
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (44%)

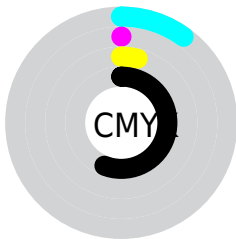
Blue (42%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (44%)

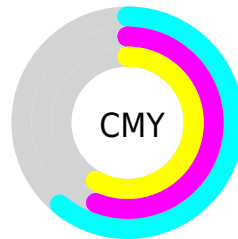


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626 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 107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

■ 107.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

■ 158.8420, -0.4151,
-6.8774

■ 59.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 185.8420, -0.4151,
-6.8774

■ 37.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

■ 212.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

■ 16.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

■ 241.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.2550, -0.1257,

■ 107.2550, -0.1257,

-6.3626

-6.3626

■ 103.5100, -0.2514,
-12.7253

■ 111.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.7650, -0.3771,
-19.0879

■ 114.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

■ 96.0200, -0.5029,
-25.4505

■ 118.4900, 0.2514,
12.7253

■ 92.2750, -0.6286,
-31.8132

■ 122.2350, 0.3771,
19.0879

■ 88.5300, -0.7543,
-38.1758

■ 125.9800, 0.5029,
25.4505

■ 84.4860, -0.7326,
-45.1532

■ 130.0240, 0.4812,
32.4280

■ 80.7410, -0.8583,
-51.5159

■ 133.7690, 0.6069,
38.7906

■ 76.9960, -0.9840,
-57.8785

■ 137.5140, 0.7326,
45.1532

■ 73.2510, -1.1097,
-64.2411

■ 141.2590, 0.8583,
51.5159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



107.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

Triad

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



107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



108.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



109.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477

Complementary

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



107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



103.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626

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.



109.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



109.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888

Square

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



107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



108.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885



109.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



108.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737

Rectangle

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



107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



107.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



109.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



108.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625

Sweetspot

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



107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



143.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



107.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



72.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



139.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513



107.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



53.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



79.1040, -1.5303, -69.3742



162.8870, -2.9023, -142.8519

Inverse Universe

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



103.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



133.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513



103.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



40.8960, 1.5303, 69.3742



84.1130, 2.9023, 142.8519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

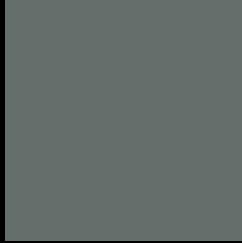
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

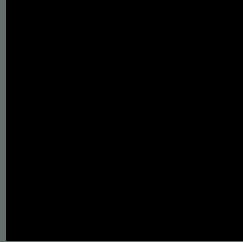
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

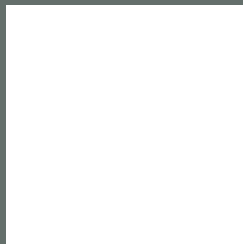
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626.

-6.3626.

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

107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

Protanopia

108.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Deuteranopia

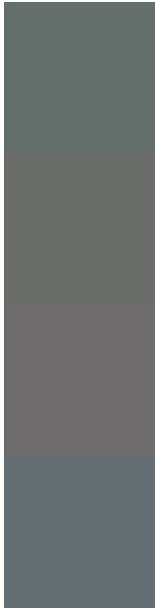
109.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069



Tritanopia

107.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

Protanomaly

108.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

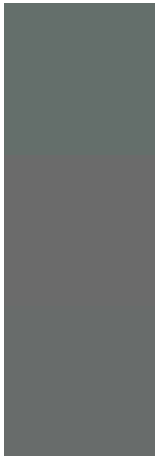
Deuteranomaly

108.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Tritanomaly

107.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

Achromatopsia

107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626 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(100, 111, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 111, 107)  
}
```

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(100, 111, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 111, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626 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(100, 111, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 111, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 111, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 111, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 111, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 111,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 107.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 111, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
111, 107) }
```

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