

Converting Colors

YUV(107.7520, 9.4893,
-10.3065)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(107.7520, 9.4893,
-10.3065)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606E7F
RGB	96, 110, 127
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 50%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5686, 0.5020
CMYK	0.24, 0.13, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	213°, 14%, 44%
HSV	213°, 24%, 50%
XYZ	14.2306, 15.1710, 22.2569
YIQ	107.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

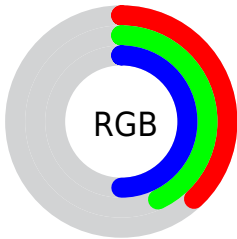
Format	Color
R _{YB}	96, 106, 127
Decimal	6319743
CIE _{Lab}	45.87, -1.17, -11.15
CIE _{LCh}	46, 11.208, 264.007
Y _{xy}	15.1710, 0.2755, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284509823 (0xFF606E7F)
Y _{UV}	107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065
Hunter-Lab	38.9499, -2.9464, -6.6148

Details

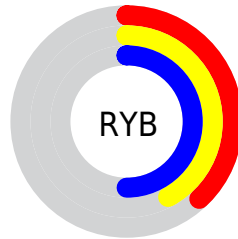
The YUV color $[107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[115.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065]$, and the grayscale version is $[108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[158.9800, 10.3629, -10.5065]$, and $[60.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[99.7560, 13.4313, -14.6950]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[115.7480, 5.5472, -5.9180]$.

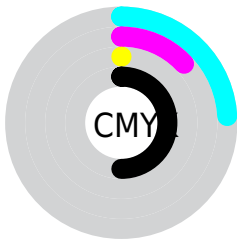
Distribution



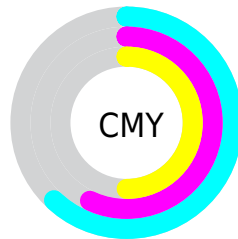
- Red (38%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065 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 107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.7520, 9.4893,
-10.3065

■ 107.7520, 9.4893,
-10.3065

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.6380, 9.0525,
-10.2065

■ 158.9800, 10.3629,
-10.5065

■ 60.5240, 8.6157,
-10.1065

■ 186.5670, 10.0735,
-11.0213

■ 38.4100, 8.1789,
-10.0066

■ 213.7950, 10.9471,
-11.2212

■ 16.8120, 8.4737,
-11.2361

■ 241.6550, 6.5791,
-10.2214

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.7520, 9.4893,
-10.3065

■ 107.7520, 9.4893,
-10.3065

■ 99.7560, 13.4313,
-14.6950

■ 115.7480, 5.5472,
-5.9180

■ 92.0590, 17.2259,
-18.4687

■ 123.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 84.0630, 21.1679,
-22.8573

■ 131.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 76.0670, 25.1100,
-27.2458

■ 139.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328

■ 68.3700, 28.9046,
-31.0195

■ 147.4330,
-10.0735, 11.0213

■ 60.3740, 32.8466,
-35.4080

■ 155.1300,
-13.8681, 14.7950

■ 52.3780, 36.7886,
-39.7965

■ 163.1260,
-17.8101, 19.1835

■ 47.9370, 38.9781,

■ 171.1220,

-42.0407

-21.7521, 23.5720

 178.8190,
-25.5468, 27.3457

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.3660, 8.2006, -16.9840



107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



109.4650, 8.1518, -1.2848

Triad

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



107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



109.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990



106.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368

Complementary

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



107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



115.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065

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.



107.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



109.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101

Square

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



107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



110.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



108.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622



105.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844

Rectangle

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



107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



110.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629



108.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622



106.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629

Sweetspot

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



107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



158.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



116.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



79.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



135.7990, 14.8891, -15.6097



99.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



59.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



48.6380, 39.1255, -42.6555



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



106.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584



134.7460, 2.0972, 27.4098



123.1670, -13.3933, 2.4845



59.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



44.8840, 6.4662, 72.8927



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065 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 107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

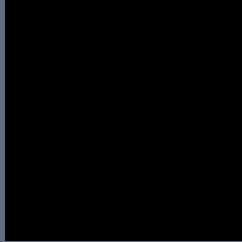
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

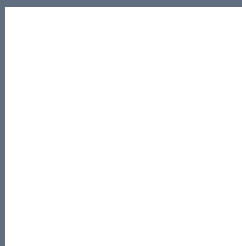
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.7520, 9.4893,

-10.3065.

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

107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065

Protanopia

109.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

Deuteranopia

109.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



Tritanopia

107.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065

Protanomaly

108.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031

Deuteranomaly

108.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291

Tritanomaly

107.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065

Achromatopsia

108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065 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(96, 110, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 110, 127)  
}
```

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(96, 110, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 110, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065 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(96, 110, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 110, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 110, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 110, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 110, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 110,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 107.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 110, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 110,  
127) }
```

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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