

Converting Colors

YUV(108.1790, -1.5672,
-10.6810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(108.1790, -1.5672,
-10.6810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	607369
RGB	96, 115, 105
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5490, 0.5882
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.09, 0.55
HSL	148°, 9%, 41%
HSV	148°, 17%, 45%
XYZ	13.5044, 15.7682, 15.6964
YIQ	108.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

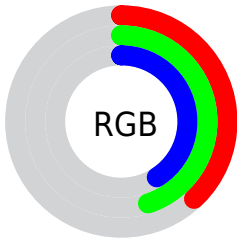
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 109, 115
Decimal	6321001
CIE _{Lab}	46.67, -9.22, 3.18
CIE _{LCh}	47, 9.753, 160.960
Yxy	15.7682, 0.3003, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284511081 (0xFF607369)
YUV	108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810
Hunter-Lab	39.7092, -8.7863, 4.3600

Details

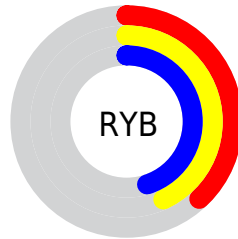
The YUV color **108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **102.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958**, and **60.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.2060, -2.5666, -16.8437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035**.

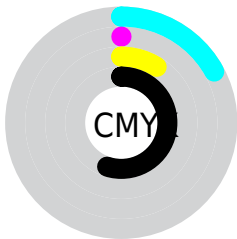
Distribution



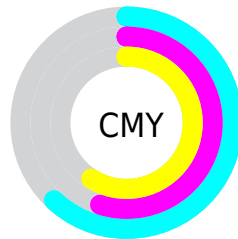
- Red (38%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810 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 108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.1790, -1.5672,
-10.6810

■ 108.1790, -1.5672,
-10.6810

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.5920, -1.2779,
-10.1662

■ 159.7660, -1.8566,
-11.1958

■ 60.5920, -1.2779,
-10.1662

■ 186.4670, -1.7092,
-11.8106

■ 38.8910, -1.4253,
-9.5514

■ 214.4670, -1.7092,
-11.8106

■ 17.5810, -1.2724,
-11.9105

■ 243.0540, -1.9986,
-12.3254

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.1790, -1.5672,

■ 108.1790, -1.5672,

-10.6810

■ 104.2060, -2.5666,
-16.8437

■ 99.9340, -3.4185,
-23.6211

■ 95.9610, -4.4178,
-29.7838

■ 91.6890, -5.2697,
-36.5613

■ 87.7160, -6.2690,
-42.7239

■ 83.4440, -7.1209,
-49.5014

■ 79.4710, -8.1202,
-55.6641

■ 75.1990, -8.9721,
-62.4415

-10.6810

■ 112.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 116.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 120.6960, 1.1359,
9.0366

■ 124.6690, 2.1352,
15.1993

■ 128.9410, 2.9871,
21.9767

■ 132.9140, 3.9864,
28.1394

■ 137.1860, 4.8383,
34.9169

■ 141.1590, 5.8376,
41.0796

■ 73.6610, -9.6929,
-64.6007

■ 145.4310, 6.6895,
47.8570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185



108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



107.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695

Triad

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



108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



110.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587



111.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102

Complementary

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



108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



102.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810

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.



112.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



112.1020, 5.3727, 3.4185

Square

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



108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



109.3990, 8.1843, -11.7509



112.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



110.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066

Rectangle

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



108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



107.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693



112.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



112.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250

Sweetspot

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



108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



147.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



110.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



75.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



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.



108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



139.3200, -2.1298, -16.9436



109.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



56.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



78.2260, -9.9714, -68.6042



160.2020, -20.8056, -140.4972

Inverse Universe

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



102.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810



130.7940, 2.5666, 16.8437



101.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



43.7740, 9.9714, 68.6042



89.7980, 20.8056, 140.4972

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810 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 108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

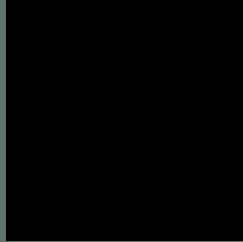
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810.

-10.6810.

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

108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810

Protanopia

110.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Deuteranopia

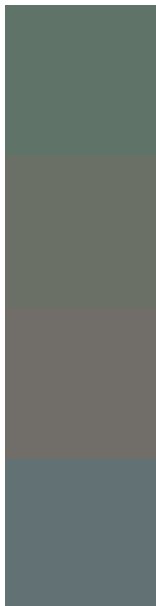
111.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



Tritanopia

109.8400, 5.9949, -9.5067

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810

Protanomaly

109.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741

Deuteranomaly

110.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

Tritanomaly

109.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810

Achromatopsia

108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810 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, 115, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 115, 105)  
}
```

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, 115, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 115, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810 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, 115, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 115, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 115, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 115, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 115, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 115,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 115, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 115,  
105) }
```

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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