

Converting Colors

YUV(108.4300, -9.0860,
-25.8101)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(108.4300, -9.0860,
-25.8101)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F7F5A
RGB	79, 127, 90
RGB Percent	31%, 50%, 35%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5020, 0.6471
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.29, 0.50
HSL	134°, 23%, 40%
HSV	134°, 38%, 50%
XYZ	12.6593, 17.5792, 12.3988
YIQ	108.4300, -16.7310, -21.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

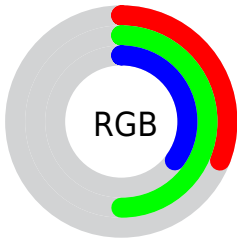
Format	Color
RYB	79, 118, 127
Decimal	5209946
CIELab	48.98, -24.75, 15.10
CIElCh	49, 28.990, 148.616
Yxy	17.5792, 0.2969, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283400026 (0xFF4F7F5A)
YUV	108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101
Hunter-Lab	41.9275, -19.4783, 11.8161

Details

The YUV color **108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **97.5700, 9.0860, 25.8101**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.4900, -10.1016, -26.7397**, and **59.1850, -7.4862, -25.5952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.4030, -11.5377, -32.8024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.4570, -6.6343, -18.8178**.

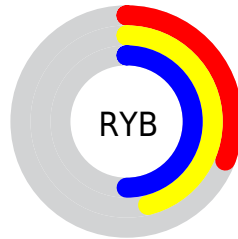
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (50%)

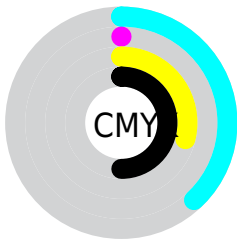
Blue (35%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (50%)

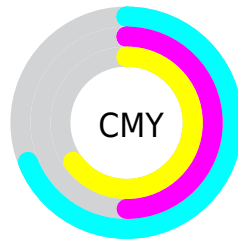


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101 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 108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.4300, -9.0860,
-25.8101

■ 108.4300, -9.0860,
-25.8101

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.5440, -8.6492,
-25.9101

■ 160.4900,
-10.1016, -26.7397

■ 59.1850, -7.4862,
-25.5952

■ 188.0770,
-10.3910, -27.2545

■ 35.2170, -6.0230,
-28.2543

■ 215.6640,
-10.6804, -27.7693

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 238.3810, -8.0758,
-23.1361

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 108.4300, -9.0860,
-25.8101

■ 108.4300, -9.0860,
-25.8101

■ 103.4030,
-11.5377, -32.8024

■ 113.4570, -6.6343,
-18.8178

■ 98.6750, -14.1368,
-39.1800

■ 118.1850, -4.0352,
-12.4402

■ 93.7620, -16.1517,
-46.2723

■ 123.0980, -2.0203,
-5.3479

■ 88.7350, -18.6034,
-53.2646

■ 128.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 84.0070, -21.2025,
-59.6421

■ 133.1520, 2.8831,
8.6367

■ 78.9800, -23.6541,
-66.6345

■ 137.8800, 5.4822,
15.0142

■ 77.8550, -24.0855,
-68.2788

■ 142.9070, 7.9338,
22.0066

■ 147.8200, 9.9487,

29.0989

■ 152.5480, 12.5478,
35.4764

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.1140, -19.7762, -3.6080



108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101



102.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416

Triad

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



108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101



111.9850, 26.1364, -29.8048



117.5660, -11.6180, 39.8456

Complementary

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



108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101



97.5700, 9.0860, 25.8101

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.



118.8290, -0.4087, 37.8610



108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101



117.6790, 20.3713, -0.5955

Square

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



108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101



101.5420, 27.8338, -60.9883



119.7160, 10.9860, 23.0511



116.5190, -20.4689, 31.9938

Rectangle

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



108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101



96.0390, 17.2358, -68.4402



119.7160, 10.9860, 23.0511



118.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754

Sweetspot

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



108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101



159.0220, -3.4618, -9.6663



118.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



79.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



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.



108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101



136.9630, -14.2788, -40.3096



111.0520, 0.9604, -28.1096



61.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



78.4420, -24.3749, -68.7936



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



97.5700, 9.0860, 25.8101



120.0370, 14.2788, 40.3096



94.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



49.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101 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 108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101 looks on a black 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

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

YUV 108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.4300, -9.0860,

-25.8101.

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

108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101

Protanopia

114.8580, -14.7200, 8.0175

Deuteranopia

116.1240, -11.4001, 16.5543



Tritanopia

112.8600, 8.9430, -21.8022

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101

Protanomaly

112.6500, -12.6455, -4.0781

Deuteranomaly

113.5520, -10.6251, 1.2699

Tritanomaly

111.4270, 2.2545, -23.1765

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101

Achromatopsia

108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.0220, -3.4618, -9.6663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101 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(79, 127, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 127, 90)  
}
```

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(79, 127, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 127, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101 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(79, 127, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 127, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 127, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 127, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 127, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 127,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 127, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 127,  
90) }
```

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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