

Converting Colors

YUV(108.5160, -19.4814,
-4.8375)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(108.5160, -19.4814,
-4.8375)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677745
RGB	103, 119, 69
RGB Percent	40%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5333, 0.7294
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.42, 0.53
HSL	79°, 27%, 37%
HSV	79°, 42%, 47%
XYZ	13.2645, 16.5069, 8.1173
YIQ	108.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

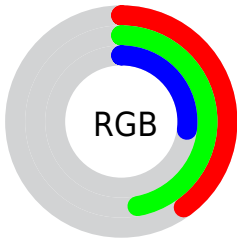
Format	Color
RYB	69, 119, 85
Decimal	6780741
CIELab	47.63, -14.93, 25.54
CIELCh	48, 29.580, 120.308
Yxy	16.5069, 0.3501, 0.4357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284970821 (0xFF677745)
YUV	108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375
Hunter-Lab	40.6287, -12.8232, 16.5944

Details

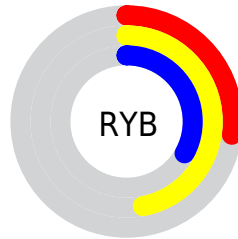
The YUV color $[108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[79.4840, 19.4814, 4.8375]$, and the grayscale version is $[109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[160.1740, -20.7918, -4.5376]$, and $[60.8580, -18.1710, -5.1375]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[105.9520, -24.1333, -6.0969]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[111.0800, -14.8294, -3.5782]$.

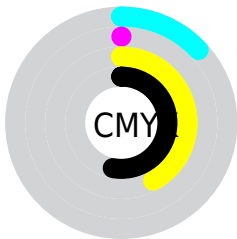
Distribution



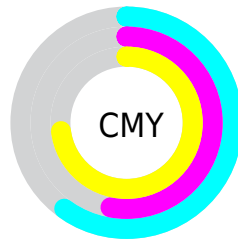
- Red (40%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375 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 108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.5160,
-19.4814, -4.8375

■ 108.5160,
-19.4814, -4.8375

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.7440, -18.6078,
-5.0375

■ 160.1740,
-20.7918, -4.5376

■ 60.8580, -18.1710,
-5.1375

■ 187.6470,
-21.5180, -4.9524

■ 38.0430, -18.7552,
-4.4227

■ 215.5330,
-21.9548, -4.8524

■ 17.6320, -8.6926,
-11.9553

■ 243.4190,
-22.3916, -4.7525

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 108.5160,
-19.4814, -4.8375

■ 108.5160,
-19.4814, -4.8375

■ 105.9520,
-24.1333, -6.0969

■ 111.0800,
-14.8294, -3.5782

■ 103.3880,
-28.7853, -7.3563

■ 113.6440,
-10.1775, -2.3188

■ 101.1230,
-33.5846, -8.0009

■ 115.9090, -5.3781,
-1.6742

■ 98.5590, -38.2366,
-9.2602

■ 118.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 95.9950, -42.8885,
-10.5196

■ 120.9230, 3.4890,
0.9445

■ 94.0720, -46.3775,
-11.4641

■ 123.4870, 8.1409,
2.2039

■ 126.0510, 12.7929,
3.4633

■ 128.3160, 17.5922,

4.1079

■ 130.8800, 22.2442,
5.3672

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.4970, -23.9090, 15.3501



108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375



104.5330, -8.6438, -27.6544

Triad

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



108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375



96.5740, 29.2970, -63.6474



115.1280, -0.5561, 38.4757

Complementary

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



108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375



79.4840, 19.4814, 4.8375

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.



116.3140, 10.6912, 24.2806



108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375



108.8110, 26.7152, -28.7752

Square

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



108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375



89.5800, 23.3781, -78.5617



114.6900, 20.3658, 1.1489



114.3380, -12.4916, 40.0456

Rectangle

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



108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375



100.4690, 1.7408, -45.1383



114.6900, 20.3658, 1.1489



115.7300, 3.0911, 35.3168

Sweetspot

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



108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375



151.5130, -8.1409, -2.2039



93.3420, -12.0006, 22.5021



76.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



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.



108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375



139.6330, -30.3851, -7.5711



101.0410, -15.7962, -20.2070



57.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



96.4310, -47.5405, -11.7790



197.5800, -97.4069, -24.1877

Inverse Universe

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



79.4840, 19.4814, 4.8375



94.3670, 30.3851, 7.5711



86.9590, 15.7962, 20.2070



54.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



25.5690, 47.5405, 11.7790



52.4200, 97.4069, 24.1877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375 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 108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

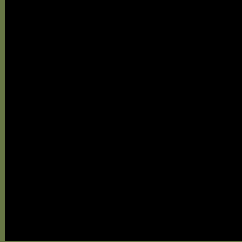
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375.

-4.8375.

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

108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375

Protanopia

111.0450, -21.7142, 11.3615

Deuteranopia

112.2680, -19.8521, 20.8130



Tritanopia

113.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375

Protanomaly

109.9410, -20.6769, 5.3137

Deuteranomaly

110.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764

Tritanomaly

111.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375

Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375 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(103, 119, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 119, 69)  
}
```

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(103, 119, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 119, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375 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(103, 119, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 119, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 119, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 119, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 119, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 119,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 119, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
119, 69) }
```

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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