

Converting Colors

YUV(108.6300, -19.0446,
-4.9375)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(108.6300, -19.0446,
-4.9375)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677746
RGB	103, 119, 70
RGB Percent	40%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5333, 0.7255
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.41, 0.53
HSL	80°, 26%, 37%
HSV	80°, 41%, 47%
XYZ	13.2958, 16.5194, 8.2822
YIQ	108.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

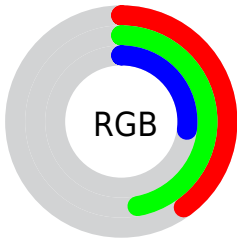
Format	Color
RYB	70, 119, 86
Decimal	6780742
CIELab	47.65, -14.79, 25.00
CIELCh	48, 29.048, 120.615
Yxy	16.5194, 0.3490, 0.4336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284970822 (0xFF677746)
YUV	108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375
Hunter-Lab	40.6441, -12.7347, 16.3692

Details

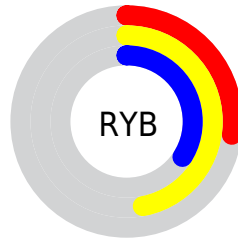
The YUV color **108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **80.3700, 19.0446, 4.9375**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.2880, -20.3550, -4.6376**, and **60.9720, -17.7342, -5.2374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.0660, -23.6965, -6.1969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.1940, -14.3926, -3.6781**.

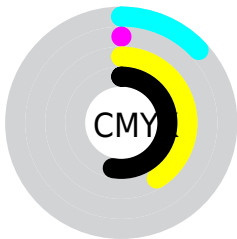
Distribution



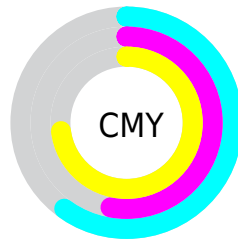
- Red (40%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (53%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375 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 108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.6300,
-19.0446, -4.9375

■ 108.6300,
-19.0446, -4.9375

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.8580, -18.1710,
-5.1375

■ 160.2880,
-20.3550, -4.6376

■ 60.9720, -17.7342,
-5.2374

■ 187.7610,
-21.0812, -5.0524

■ 38.0430, -18.7552,
-4.4227

■ 215.6470,
-21.5180, -4.9524

■ 17.6320, -8.6926,
-11.9553

■ 243.5330,
-21.9548, -4.8524

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 108.6300,
-19.0446, -4.9375

■ 108.6300,
-19.0446, -4.9375

■ 106.0660,
-23.6965, -6.1969

■ 111.1940,
-14.3926, -3.6781

■ 103.5020,
-28.3485, -7.4563

■ 113.7580, -9.7407,
-2.4188

■ 100.9380,
-33.0004, -8.7156

■ 116.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

■ 98.3740, -37.6524,
-9.9750

■ 118.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 96.2230, -42.0149,
-10.7196

■ 121.1510, 4.3626,
0.7446

■ 93.7730, -46.2301,
-12.0789

■ 123.6010, 8.5777,
2.1039

■ 126.1650, 13.2297,
3.3633

■ 128.7290, 17.8816,

4.6227

■ 131.2930, 22.5336,
5.8820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.3120, -23.3248, 14.6354



108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375



104.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396

Triad

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



108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375



97.9550, 28.1232, -60.4735



115.6010, -1.2823, 38.0609

Complementary

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



108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375



80.3700, 19.0446, 4.9375

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.



116.2000, 10.2544, 24.3806



108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375



109.2950, 25.9836, -27.4457

Square

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



108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375



88.9930, 23.6675, -78.0469



115.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



114.0390, -12.3442, 39.4308

Rectangle

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



108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375



101.0670, 1.4460, -43.9088



115.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



116.0180, 2.9491, 34.1872

Sweetspot

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



108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375



151.7410, -7.2673, -2.4039



94.0430, -11.8532, 21.8873



76.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593



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.



108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375



139.7470, -29.9483, -7.6711



101.4540, -15.5068, -19.6922



57.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



96.1320, -47.3931, -12.3938



196.9820, -97.1121, -25.4172

Inverse Universe

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



80.3700, 19.0446, 4.9375



95.2530, 29.9483, 7.6711



87.5460, 15.5068, 19.6922



54.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



25.8680, 47.3931, 12.3938



53.0180, 97.1121, 25.4172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375 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 108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

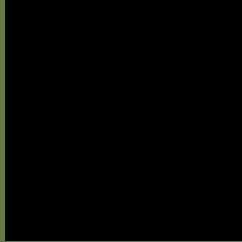
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375.

-4.9375.

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

108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375

Protanopia

110.8600, -21.1300, 10.6468

Deuteranopia

112.3820, -19.4153, 20.7130



Tritanopia

113.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375

Protanomaly

110.0550, -20.2401, 5.2138

Deuteranomaly

111.0280, -19.2408, 11.3764

Tritanomaly

111.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375

Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375 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, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 119, 70)  
}
```

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, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 119, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375 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, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 119, 70) }
```

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, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 119, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 119, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 119,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375 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, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
119, 70) }
```

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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