

# Converting Colors

YUV(108.9350, -4.8980,  
-15.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(108.9350, -4.8980,  
-15.7290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B7863
RGB	91, 120, 99
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.6431, 0.5294, 0.6118
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.18, 0.53
HSL	137°, 14%, 41%
HSV	137°, 24%, 47%
XYZ	13.2830, 16.5579, 14.3003
YIQ	108.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

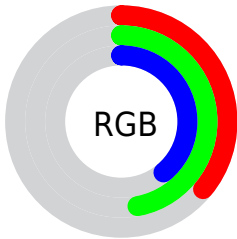
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 114, 120
Decimal	5994595
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.70, -15.09, 8.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 17.156, 151.590
Yxy	16.5579, 0.3009, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284184675 (0xFF5B7863)
YUV	108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290
Hunter-Lab	40.6914, -12.9419, 7.6476

# Details

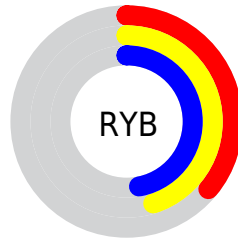
The YUV color  $[108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[102.0650, 4.8980, 15.7290]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[160.5220, -5.1873, -16.2438]$ , and  $[60.7610, -4.3192, -14.6994]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[104.3210, -7.0603, -22.2065]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[113.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515]$ .

# Distribution



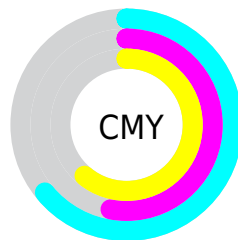
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 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 108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 108.9350, -4.8980,  
-15.7290

■ 108.9350, -4.8980,  
-15.7290

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.3480, -4.6086,  
-15.2142

■ 160.5220, -5.1873,  
-16.2438

■ 60.7610, -4.3192,  
-14.6994

■ 187.6960, -5.7661,  
-17.2734

■ 38.8750, -3.8824,  
-14.7994

■ 215.6960, -5.7661,  
-17.2734

■ 17.3480, -4.6086,  
-15.2142

■ 243.1090, -5.4767,  
-16.7586

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

■ 108.9350, -4.8980,  
-15.7290

■ 108.9350, -4.8980,  
-15.7290

■ 104.3210, -7.0603,  
-22.2065

■ 113.5490, -2.7357,  
-9.2515

■ 99.8210, -8.7858,  
-28.7840

■ 118.0490, -1.0102,  
-2.6740

■ 95.2070, -10.9481,  
-35.2615

■ 122.6630, 1.1521,  
3.8035

■ 90.5930, -13.1103,  
-41.7391

■ 127.2770, 3.3144,  
10.2811

■ 86.0930, -14.8358,  
-48.3166

■ 131.7770, 5.0399,  
16.8586

■ 81.4790, -16.9981,  
-54.7941

■ 136.3910, 7.2022,  
23.3361

■ 76.8650, -19.1604,  
-61.2716

■ 141.0050, 9.3645,  
29.8136

■ 74.2020, -20.3126,

■ 145.6190, 11.5268,

-65.0752

36.2911

■ 150.1190, 13.2523,  
42.8686

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



110.7040, -11.1931, -3.2484



108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



106.9320, 2.9915, -26.2504

# Triad

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



108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



112.1090, 14.7363, -13.2506



114.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614

# Complementary

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



108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



102.0650, 4.8980, 15.7290

# 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.



115.5020, -1.2335, 22.3617



108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



114.6980, 11.4879, 2.0189

# Square

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



108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



108.6190, 14.4848, -25.9759



115.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



114.0920, -12.8634, 19.2133



# Rectangle

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



108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



106.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240



115.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



114.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911

# Sweetspot

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



108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



151.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



114.3020, -11.4879, -2.0189



76.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



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.



108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



138.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805



110.5310, 1.2172, -17.1287



58.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887



77.2510, -21.3227, -67.7491



155.9040, -42.3507, -136.7278



# Inverse Universe

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



102.0650, 4.8980, 15.7290



127.5160, 7.6336, 24.9805



100.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287



57.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.6350, 20.8859, 67.8491



96.2100, 42.7875, 136.6278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 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 108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 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 108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290.

-15.7290.

# 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

108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290

### Protanopia

112.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883

### Deuteranopia

113.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



## Tritanopia

111.1600, 7.3161, -13.2953

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290

## Protanomaly

111.6270, -7.7041, -2.3039

## Deuteranomaly

112.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

## Tritanomaly

110.0090, 2.9536, -14.0399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290

## Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

108.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 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(91, 120, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 120, 99)  
}
```

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(91, 120, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 120, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 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(91, 120, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 120, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 120, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 120, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 120, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 120,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 120, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 120,  
99) }
```

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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