

Converting Colors

YUV(96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363)
contains.

YUV(96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(96.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C5C58
RGB	108, 92, 88
RGB Percent	42%, 36%, 35%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6392, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.19, 0.58
HSL	12°, 10%, 38%
HSV	12°, 19%, 42%
XYZ	11.7729, 11.5470, 10.8408
YIQ	96.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

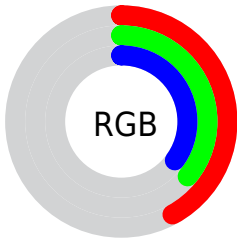
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 93, 88
Decimal	7101528
CIE Lab	40.49, 5.76, 4.69
CIE LCh	40, 7.433, 39.169
Yxy	11.5470, 0.3446, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285291608 (0xFF6C5C58)
YUV	96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363
Hunter-Lab	33.9809, 2.3761, 4.8715

Details

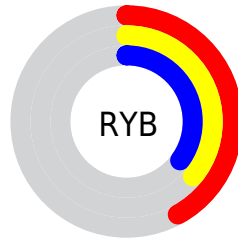
The YUV color **96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **99.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9260, -4.4005, 11.4659**, and **49.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.7910, -6.3060, 15.9693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034**.

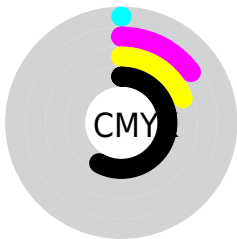
Distribution



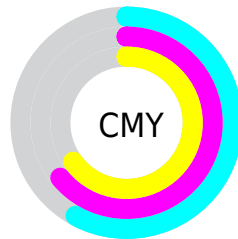
- Red (42%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363 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 96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

■ 96.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.4420, -3.6689,
10.1364

■ 146.9260, -4.4005,
11.4659

■ 49.8440, -3.3741,
8.9068

■ 173.8120, -4.8373,
11.5659

■ 28.5450, -3.2267,
8.2920

■ 200.8120, -4.8373,
11.5659

■ 4.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 229.1110, -4.9847,
12.1807

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 96.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

■ 96.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

■ 89.7910, -6.3060,
15.9693

■ 102.8650, -1.9054,
4.5034

■ 83.8410, -8.7956,
21.1874

■ 108.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 77.4180, -10.5591,
26.8204

■ 115.2380, 2.3477,
-6.3477

■ 70.8810, -12.7593,
32.5534

■ 121.7750, 4.5479,
-12.0807

■ 64.9310, -15.2490,
37.7715

■ 127.7250, 7.0376,
-17.2988

■ 58.3940, -17.4492,
43.5045

■ 134.2620, 9.2378,
-23.0318

■ 52.4440, -19.9389,
48.7226

■ 140.2120, 11.7275,
-28.2499

■ 46.0210, -21.7024,

■ 146.6350, 13.4909,

54.3556

-33.8829

■ 45.2060, -22.2866,
55.0703

■ 153.1720, 15.6912,
-39.6158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513



96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



95.8500, -5.8420, 7.1476

Triad

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



96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



93.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071



95.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588

Complementary

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



96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



99.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363

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.



94.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



93.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660

Square

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



96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



93.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



94.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659



96.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889

Rectangle

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



96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



95.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



94.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659



95.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

Sweetspot

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



96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



135.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



95.8040, 4.0406, 10.6959



68.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



122.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545



102.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884



50.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



48.4840, -23.9026, 60.0885



102.0180, -50.2949, 125.3952

Inverse Universe

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



99.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363



127.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693



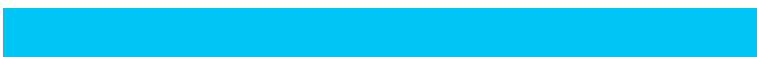
93.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884



51.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



68.5160, 23.9026, -60.0885



142.9820, 50.2949, -125.3952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363 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 96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363 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 96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363.

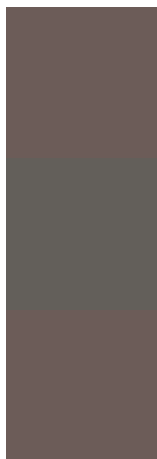


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.3280, -4.1057,

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

96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363

Protanopia

95.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

Deuteranopia

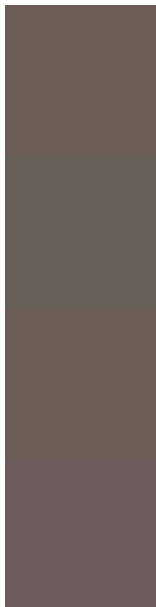
96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



Tritanopia

97.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363

Protanomaly

95.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181

Deuteranomaly

96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363

Tritanomaly

96.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363 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(108, 92, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 92, 88)  
}
```

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(108, 92, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 92, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363 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(108, 92, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 92, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 92, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 92, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 92, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 92,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 92, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 92,  
88) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor