

Converting Colors

YUV(99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(99.6050, -4.2423,
7.3624)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C615B
RGB	108, 97, 91
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 36%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6196, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.16, 0.58
HSL	21°, 9%, 39%
HSV	21°, 16%, 42%
XYZ	12.3474, 12.4929, 11.6581
YIQ	99.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

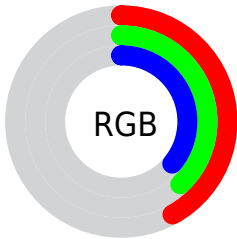
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 100, 91
Decimal	7102811
CIE Lab	41.99, 3.28, 5.01
CIE LCh	42, 5.988, 56.812
Yxy	12.4929, 0.3383, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285292891 (0xFF6C615B)
YUV	99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624
Hunter-Lab	35.3452, 0.5023, 5.1857

Details

The YUV color **99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **99.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772**, and **53.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.2420, -7.0213, 12.0658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591**.

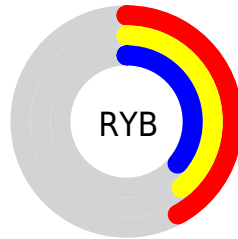
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (38%)

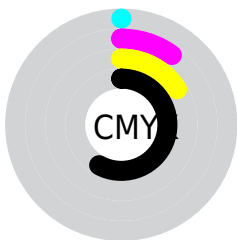
Blue (36%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (36%)

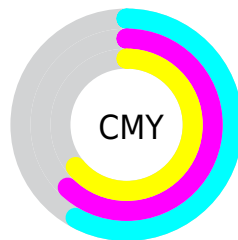


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624 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 99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.6050, -4.2423,
7.3624

■ 99.6050, -4.2423,
7.3624

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.7190, -3.8055,
7.2624

■ 150.7900, -4.8265,
8.0772

■ 53.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 177.0890, -4.9739,
8.6919

■ 31.8220, -3.3632,
5.4181

■ 204.7900, -4.8265,
8.0772

■ 7.7300, -3.8109,
9.0068

■ 233.0890, -4.9739,
8.6919

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

44.7893

-30.0644

■ 54.5980, -26.9168,
46.8336

■ 147.6440, 19.8955,
-34.7678

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069



99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624



99.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737

Triad

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



99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624



97.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070



99.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850

Complementary

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



99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624



99.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624

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.



98.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032



99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624



97.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216

Square

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



99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624



97.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



98.0960, 4.3897, -7.9772



100.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

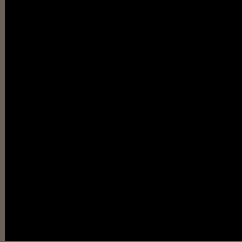
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.6050, -4.2423,

7.3624.

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

99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624

Protanopia

99.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

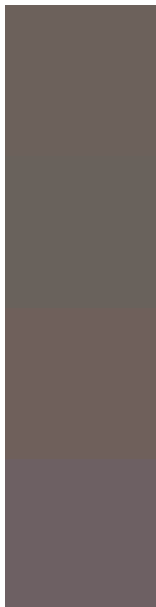
100.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363



Tritanopia

100.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624

Protanomaly

99.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033

Deuteranomaly

99.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215

Tritanomaly

100.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624 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, 97, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 97, 91)  
}
```

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, 97, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 97, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624 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, 97, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 97, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 97, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 97, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 97, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 97,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 97, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 97,  
91) }
```

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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