

Converting Colors

YUV(106.6770, -10.1938,
2.9143)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(106.6770, -10.1938,
2.9143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6D56
RGB	110, 109, 86
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 34%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5725, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.22, 0.57
HSL	57°, 12%, 38%
HSV	57°, 22%, 43%
XYZ	13.5788, 14.9242, 10.9691
YIQ	106.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

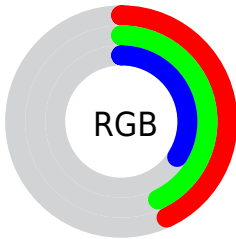
Format	Color
RYB	87, 110, 86
Decimal	7236950
CIELab	45.53, -3.83, 13.03
CIELCh	46, 13.578, 106.398
Yxy	14.9242, 0.3440, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285427030 (0xFF6E6D56)
YUV	106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143
Hunter-Lab	38.6318, -4.8644, 10.2075

Details

The YUV color **106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **89.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.8620, -10.7780, 3.6290**, and **59.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145**.

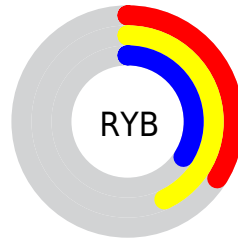
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (43%)

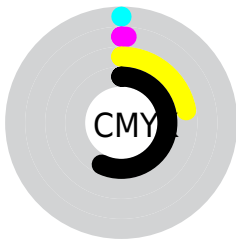
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (34%)

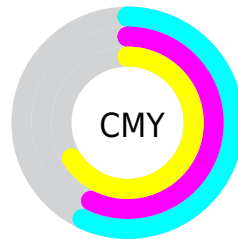


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143 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 106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.6770,
-10.1938, 2.9143

■ 106.6770,
-10.1938, 2.9143

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 157.8620,
-10.7780, 3.6290

■ 59.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 184.7480,
-11.2148, 3.7290

■ 37.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 212.6340,
-11.6516, 3.8290

■ 17.4210, -8.5886,
1.3848

■ 241.2210,
-11.9410, 3.3142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

■ 106.6770,
-10.1938, 2.9143

■ 106.6770,
-10.1938, 2.9143

■ 105.4230,
-14.9985, 4.0140

■ 107.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

■ 103.5820,
-19.5139, 5.6286

■ 109.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 102.3280,
-24.3187, 6.7283

■ 111.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 100.4870,
-28.8341, 8.3429

■ 112.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 99.2330, -33.6389,
9.4427

■ 114.1210, 13.2513,
-3.6141

■ 97.3920, -38.1543,
11.0572

■ 115.9620, 17.7667,
-5.2287

■ 96.1380, -42.9590,
12.1570

■ 117.2160, 22.5715,
-6.3284

■ 94.5250, -46.6008,

■ 119.0570, 27.0869,

13.5716

-7.9430

■ 120.3110, 31.8917,
-9.0427

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360



106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



105.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221

Triad

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



106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



104.0880, 9.8166, -22.0022



109.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993

Complementary

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



106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



89.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143

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.



109.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073



106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



105.5880, 11.5421, -15.4247

Square

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



106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



103.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



108.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586



109.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581

Rectangle

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



106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



104.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698



108.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586



110.0000, 3.4510, 13.1550

Sweetspot

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



106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



141.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146



93.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



70.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



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.



106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



137.6080, -15.5827, 4.7288



103.9750, -8.8617, -4.3631



55.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



103.3850, -50.9688, 14.5714



212.9720, -104.9952, 29.8426

Inverse Universe

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



89.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143



110.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140



92.0250, 8.8617, 4.3631



51.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



16.6150, 50.9688, -14.5714



34.0280, 104.9952, -29.8426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143 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 106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

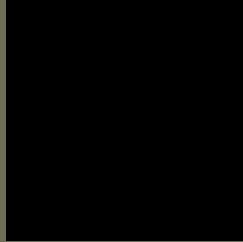
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

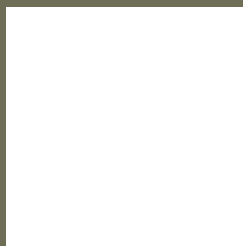
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.6770, -10.1938,

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

106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143

Protanopia

107.4710, -11.0782, 6.6029

Deuteranopia

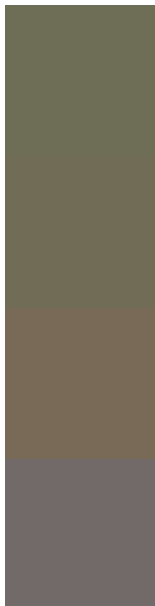
108.3410, -10.5211, 14.6099



Tritanopia

108.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143

Protanomaly

106.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734

Deuteranomaly

108.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065

Tritanomaly

107.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143

Achromatopsia

107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143 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(110, 109, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 109, 86)  
}
```

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(110, 109, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 109, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143 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(110, 109, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 109, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 109, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 109, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 109, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 109,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 109, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
109, 86) }
```

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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