

Converting Colors

YUV(106.8110, 16.3622,
-68.2402)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(106.8110, 16.3622,
-68.2402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D8C8C
RGB	29, 140, 140
RGB Percent	11%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.8863, 0.4510, 0.4510
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	180°, 66%, 33%
HSV	180°, 79%, 55%
XYZ	14.6184, 20.9108, 28.0767
YIQ	106.8110, -66.1560, -23.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

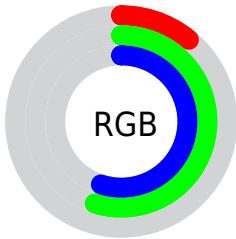
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 85, 140
Decimal	1936524
CIE _{Lab}	52.85, -28.88, -8.59
CIE _{LCh}	53, 30.134, 196.560
Yxy	20.9108, 0.2298, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280126604 (0xFF1D8C8C)
YUV	106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402
Hunter-Lab	45.7284, -22.9619, -4.3935

Details

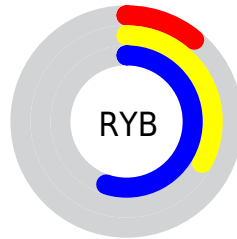
The YUV color **106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **62.1890, -16.3622, 68.2402**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.5840, 14.0091, -60.1482**, and **62.5030, 13.5560, -54.8151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334**.

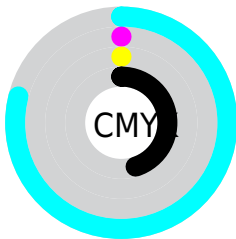
Distribution



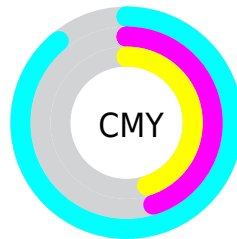
- Red (11%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402 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 106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.8110, 16.3622,
-68.2402

■ 106.8110, 16.3622,
-68.2402

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.0280, 17.2412,
-70.1846

■ 164.5840, 14.0091,
-60.1482

■ 62.5030, 13.5560,
-54.8151

■ 192.8830, 13.8617,
-59.5334

■ 45.7930, 10.4551,
-40.1605

■ 221.5840, 14.0091,
-60.1482

■ 30.3710, 7.2121,
-26.6354

■ 233.1730, 10.7607,
-44.8787

■ 13.8890, 4.9847,
-12.1807

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,

-8.6069

■ 106.8110, 16.3622,
-68.2402

■ 106.8110, 16.3622,
-68.2402

■ 102.6250, 18.4259,
-76.8471

■ 110.9970, 14.2985,
-59.6334

■ 98.4390, 20.4896,
-85.4540

■ 115.1830, 12.2348,
-51.0265

■ 98.1400, 20.6370,
-86.0688

■ 119.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

■ 123.5550, 8.1074,
-33.8127

■ 127.7410, 6.0437,
-25.2059

■ 131.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 136.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 140.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 144.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.5080, -0.7434, -41.6645



106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402



106.4650, 27.8718, -73.1988

Triad

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



106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402



129.3390, 16.1019, 15.4887



125.4380, -24.3729, 24.1719

Complementary

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



106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402



62.1890, -16.3622, 68.2402

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.



127.1330, -18.3066, 38.4714



106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402



129.1860, 4.8383, 34.9169

Square

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



106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402



126.3400, 24.4824, -12.5762



128.0270, -7.4083, 42.9493



122.9580, -23.1503, 5.2988

Rectangle

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



106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402



113.9280, 29.1225, -54.3109



128.0270, -7.4083, 42.9493



126.1120, -23.2262, 29.7198

Sweetspot

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



106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402



168.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354



94.1570, -32.1224, -57.1427



83.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402



129.5720, 25.3540, -105.7416



74.5260, 32.2787, -39.9263



66.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



93.2330, 19.6051, -81.7653



3.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



74.8430, 32.1224, 57.1427



80.0360, 49.7753, 88.5454



95.0610, -32.5681, 39.4115



64.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



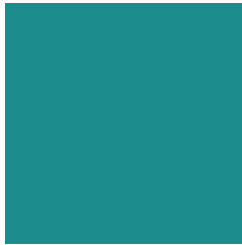
54.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



2.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

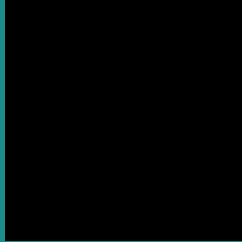
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402.



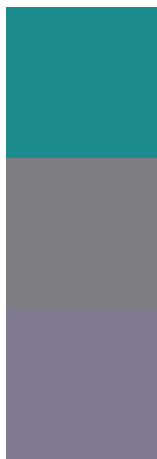
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402.

-68.2402.

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

106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402

Protanopia

125.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

Deuteranopia

126.6010, 8.5777, 2.1039



Tritanopia

109.1690, 20.1297, -63.2922

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402

Protanomaly

118.7950, 7.4961, -24.3762

Deuteranomaly

119.8320, 11.4218, -23.5317

Tritanomaly

108.4030, 18.5353, -65.2514

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402

Achromatopsia

107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402 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(29, 140, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 140, 140)  
}
```

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(29, 140, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 140, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402 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(29, 140, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 140, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 140, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 140, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 140, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 140,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 140,  
140) }
```

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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