

Converting Colors

YUV(109.0560, 11.8044,
-6.1881)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881)
contains.

YUV(109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881)	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(109.0560, 11.8044,
-6.1881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666C85
RGB	102, 108, 133
RGB Percent	40%, 42%, 52%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5765, 0.4784
CMYK	0.23, 0.19, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	228°, 13%, 46%
HSV	228°, 23%, 52%
XYZ	15.0757, 15.2434, 24.3380
YIQ	109.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

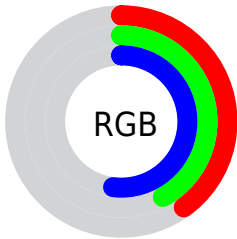
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 107, 133
Decimal	6712453
CIE _{Lab}	45.97, 3.56, -14.54
CIE _{LCh}	46, 14.970, 283.763
Yxy	15.2434, 0.2758, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284902533 (0xFF666C85)
YUV	109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881
Hunter-Lab	39.0427, 0.5999, -9.6296

Details

The YUV color $[109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[125.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881]$, and the grayscale version is $[109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[160.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881]$, and $[61.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[98.7120, 16.9040, -8.5174]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[119.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588]$.

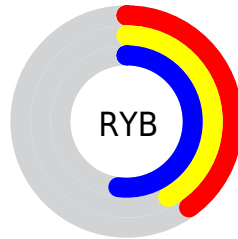
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (42%)

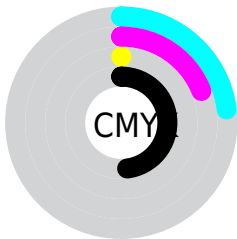
Blue (52%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (52%)

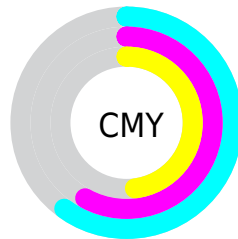


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881 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 109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.0560, 11.8044,
-6.1881

■ 109.0560, 11.8044,
-6.1881

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.9420, 11.3676,
-6.0881

■ 160.2840, 12.6780,
-6.3881

■ 61.4150, 10.6414,
-6.5030

■ 187.3980, 13.1148,
-6.4880

■ 39.3010, 10.2046,
-6.4030

■ 215.3980, 13.1148,
-6.4880

■ 18.1870, 9.7678,
-6.3030

■ 241.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.0560, 11.8044,
-6.1881

■ 109.0560, 11.8044,
-6.1881

■ 98.7120, 16.9040,
-8.5174

■ 119.4000, 6.7048,
-3.8588

■ 88.6560, 21.8616,
-11.9763

■ 129.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 78.3120, 26.9612,
-14.3056

■ 139.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 67.9680, 32.0608,
-16.6349

■ 150.1440, -8.4520,
4.2587

■ 57.3250, 37.3078,
-19.5790

■ 160.7870,
-13.6990, 7.2028

■ 47.5680, 42.1180,
-22.4231

■ 170.5440,
-18.5092, 10.0469

■ 37.2240, 47.2176,
-24.7524

■ 180.8880,
-23.6088, 12.3762

■ 30.4240, 50.5700,

■ 191.2320,

-26.6818

-28.7084, 14.7055

■ 201.8750,
-33.9554, 17.6496

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.6200, 13.0053, -18.0837



109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881



110.8080, 7.9827, 6.3074

Triad

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



109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881



110.1290, -8.9376, 20.0579



105.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584

Complementary

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



109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881



125.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881

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.



106.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221



109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881



109.2870, -11.9735, 13.7803

Square

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



109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881



110.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173



107.7480, -11.2148, 3.7290



103.5130, 5.1701, -25.0059

Rectangle

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



109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881



111.5270, 4.1772, 13.5698



107.7480, -11.2148, 3.7290



105.1740, -4.0298, -14.1846

Sweetspot

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



109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881



164.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441



123.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582



81.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881



135.7550, 18.3618, -9.4321



108.2250, 12.2141, 2.4337



61.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



29.4950, 49.5490, -25.8671



0.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Inverse Universe

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



111.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582



140.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



126.7750, -12.2141, -2.4337



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



41.7200, -8.2430, 77.4216



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881 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 109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

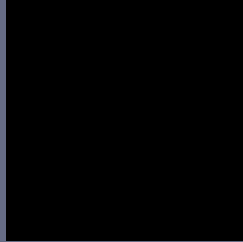
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

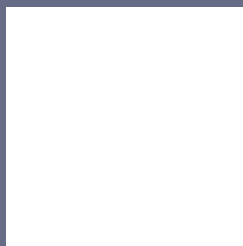
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881.

-6.1881.

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

109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881

Protanopia

109.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733

Deuteranopia

109.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846



Tritanopia

107.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881

Protanomaly

109.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733

Deuteranomaly

109.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290

Tritanomaly

108.0190, 7.8786, -7.0327

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881

Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881 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(102, 108, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 108, 133)  
}
```

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(102, 108, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 108, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881 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(102, 108, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 108, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 108, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 108, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 108, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 108,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 108, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
108, 133) }
```

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