

Converting Colors

YUV(109.2280, -19.3394,
-3.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(109.2280, -19.3394,
-3.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	697746
RGB	105, 119, 70
RGB Percent	41%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5333, 0.7255
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.41, 0.53
HSL	77°, 26%, 37%
HSV	77°, 41%, 47%
XYZ	13.5280, 16.6391, 8.2930
YIQ	109.2280, 7.3850, -18.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

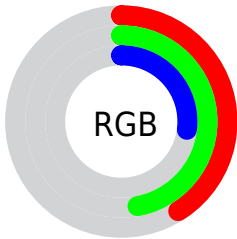
Format	Color
RYB	70, 119, 84
Decimal	6911814
CIELab	47.80, -13.95, 25.23
CIELCh	48, 28.827, 118.946
Yxy	16.6391, 0.3517, 0.4326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285101894 (0xFF697746)
YUV	109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080
Hunter-Lab	40.7911, -12.1863, 16.4998

Details

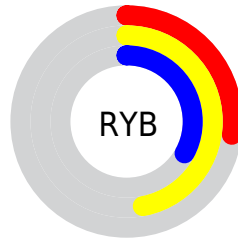
The YUV color $[109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[79.7720, 19.3394, 3.7080]$, and the grayscale version is $[109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[160.8860, -20.6498, -3.4080]$, and $[61.5700, -18.0290, -4.0079]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[106.9630, -24.1388, -4.3526]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[111.4930, -14.5400, -3.0634]$.

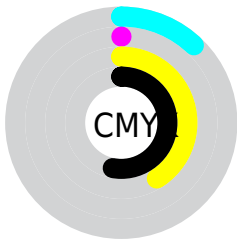
Distribution



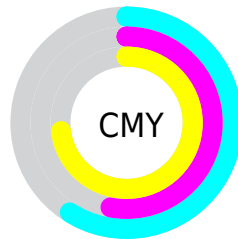
- Red (41%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 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 109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.2280,
-19.3394, -3.7080

■ 109.2280,
-19.3394, -3.7080

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.4560, -18.4658,
-3.9079

■ 160.8860,
-20.6498, -3.4080

■ 61.5700, -18.0290,
-4.0079

■ 188.3590,
-21.3760, -3.8228

■ 38.6410, -19.0500,
-3.1932

■ 216.2450,
-21.8128, -3.7229

■ 18.8280, -9.2822,
-9.4962

■ 244.4300,
-22.3970, -3.0081

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 109.2280,
-19.3394, -3.7080

■ 109.2280,
-19.3394, -3.7080

■ 106.9630,
-24.1388, -4.3526

■ 111.4930,
-14.5400, -3.0634

■ 104.3990,
-28.7907, -5.6119

■ 114.0570, -9.8881,
-1.8040

■ 102.1340,
-33.5901, -6.2565

■ 116.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

■ 99.5700, -38.2420,
-7.5159

■ 118.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 97.4190, -42.6046,
-8.2605

■ 121.1510, 4.3626,
0.7446

■ 95.2680, -46.9671,
-9.0050

■ 123.3020, 8.7251,
1.4891

■ 125.8660, 13.3771,
2.7485

■ 128.1310, 18.1764,

3.3931

■ 130.6950, 22.8284,
4.6525

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.9100, -23.6196, 15.8649



109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



105.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101

Triad

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



109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



97.8410, 27.6864, -60.3736



115.5300, -0.2613, 37.2462

Complementary

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



109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



79.7720, 19.3394, 3.7080

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.



116.7160, 10.9860, 23.0511



109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



109.2840, 25.9890, -29.1901

Square

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



109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



89.4660, 22.9413, -78.4617



114.9780, 20.2238, 0.0193



114.5660, -11.6180, 39.8456

Rectangle

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



109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



101.8500, 0.5670, -41.9644



114.9780, 20.2238, 0.0193



116.1320, 3.3859, 34.0872

Sweetspot

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



109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



152.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891



92.8690, -11.2744, 22.9169



76.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080



140.6440, -30.3905, -5.8268



102.0520, -15.8016, -18.4626



57.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



97.6270, -48.1301, -9.3199



199.9720, -98.5862, -19.2694

Inverse Universe

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



79.7720, 19.3394, 3.7080



94.3560, 30.3905, 5.8268



86.9480, 15.8016, 18.4626



53.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



24.3730, 48.1301, 9.3199



49.7290, 98.7336, 18.6547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 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 109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

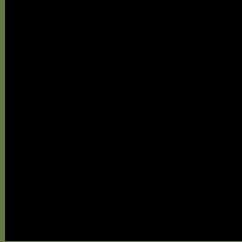
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080.

-3.7080.

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

109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080

Protanopia

111.1590, -21.2774, 11.2616

Deuteranopia

112.2680, -19.8521, 20.8130



Tritanopia

113.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080

Protanomaly

110.3540, -20.3875, 5.8285

Deuteranomaly

111.2130, -19.8250, 12.0912

Tritanomaly

111.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080

Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 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(105, 119, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 119, 70)  
}
```

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(105, 119, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 119, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 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(105, 119, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 119, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 119, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 119, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 119, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 119,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 119, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
119, 70) }
```

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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