

# Converting Colors

YUV(109.2400, 16.1507,  
-0.2105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105)  
contains.

<b>YUV(109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(109.2400, 16.1507,  
-0.2105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D678E
RGB	109, 103, 142
RGB Percent	43%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5961, 0.4431
CMYK	0.23, 0.27, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	249°, 16%, 48%
HSV	249°, 27%, 56%
XYZ	16.0394, 14.9047, 27.6227
YIQ	109.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

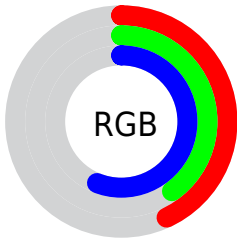
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	109, 103, 142
Decimal	7169934
CIE Lab	45.50, 11.20, -20.57
CIE LCh	46, 23.422, 298.575
Yxy	14.9047, 0.2739, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285360014 (0xFF6D678E)
YUV	109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105
Hunter-Lab	38.6066, 6.5976, -15.3969

# Details

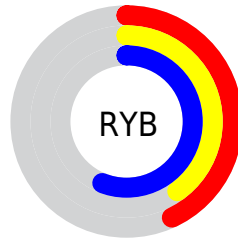
The YUV color  $109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666699$ . A complement of this color would be  $135.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105$ , and the grayscale version is  $109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $160.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044$ , and  $61.3000, 15.1351, -1.1401$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $97.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $121.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403$ .

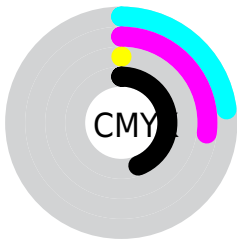
# Distribution



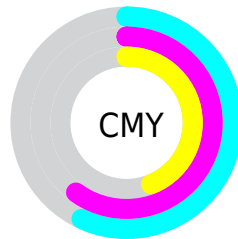
- Red (43%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105 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 109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 109.2400, 16.1507,  
-0.2105

■ 109.2400, 16.1507,  
-0.2105

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.7130, 15.4245,  
-0.6253

■ 160.8810, 17.3137,  
0.1044

■ 61.3000, 15.1351,  
-1.1401

■ 187.9950, 17.7505,  
0.0044

■ 39.6590, 13.9721,  
-1.4549

■ 215.4080, 18.0399,  
0.5192

■ 18.2460, 13.6827,  
-1.9697

■ 241.4440, 6.6831,  
3.1186

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 109.2400, 16.1507,  
-0.2105

■ 109.2400, 16.1507,  
-0.2105

■ 97.4340, 21.9710,  
-0.3806

■ 121.0460, 10.3303,  
-0.0403

■ 85.6280, 27.7914,  
-0.5508

■ 132.8520, 4.5100,  
0.1298

■ 73.2350, 33.9011,  
-0.2061

■ 145.2450, -1.5998,  
-0.2149

■ 61.4290, 39.7215,  
-0.3762

■ 157.0510, -7.4201,  
-0.0447

■ 49.6230, 45.5419,  
-0.5464

■ 168.8570,  
-13.2405, 0.1254

■ 37.8170, 51.3622,  
-0.7165

■ 180.6630,  
-19.0609, 0.2955

■ 26.0110, 57.1826,  
-0.8866


■ 192.4690,  
-24.8812, 0.4657

■ 22.7660, 58.7824,

■ 204.8620,

-0.6718

-30.9910, 0.1210

 216.6680,  
-36.8113, 0.2912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.1340, 20.1469, -22.0425



109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105



110.4120, 8.6709, 18.9327

# Triad

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



109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105



107.9250, -16.2320, 26.3758



98.0940, 3.8977, -36.9164

# Complementary

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



109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105



135.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105

# 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.



101.6310, -7.2131, -19.8474



109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105



106.5660, -18.5200, 13.5356

# Square

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



109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105



109.0920, -9.4124, 32.3683



104.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486



95.8890, 14.8447, -48.1377



# Rectangle

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



109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105



110.5610, 2.6814, 26.6950



104.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486



99.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

# Sweetspot

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



109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105



171.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



126.8170, 7.4852, -20.8875



84.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



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.



109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105



132.6450, 25.3180, -0.5657



114.9210, 13.3499, 11.4703



65.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



21.6690, 55.8722, -0.5867



1.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



# Inverse Universe

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



118.4230, 8.6655, 20.6770



147.0530, 13.2849, 32.4025



130.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703



66.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



53.3610, 29.8950, 71.5974



3.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105 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 109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

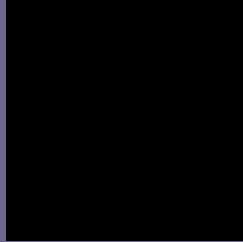
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105.

-0.2105.

# 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

109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105

### Protanopia

107.7550, 18.3618, -9.4321

### Deuteranopia

108.1960, 16.1724, -7.1879



## Tritanopia

107.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105

## Protanomaly

108.2500, 17.6247, -6.3582

## Deuteranomaly

108.5060, 16.0195, -4.8288

## Tritanomaly

108.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105

## Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105 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(109, 103, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 103, 142)  
}
```

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(109, 103, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 103, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105 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(109, 103, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 103, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 103, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 103, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 103, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 103, 142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 103, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
103, 142) }
```

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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