

Converting Colors

YUV(110.3770, 8.1951,
-15.2396)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(110.3770, 8.1951,
-15.2396)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D747F
RGB	93, 116, 127
RGB Percent	36%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5451, 0.5020
CMYK	0.27, 0.09, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	199°, 15%, 43%
HSV	199°, 27%, 50%
XYZ	14.5904, 16.3502, 22.4656
YIQ	110.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

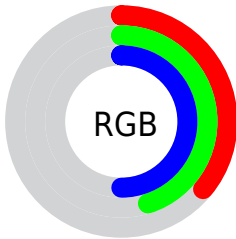
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 107, 127
Decimal	6124671
CIE _{Lab}	47.43, -5.69, -8.82
CIE _{LCh}	47, 10.494, 237.172
Yxy	16.3502, 0.2732, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284314751 (0xFF5D747F)
YUV	110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396
Hunter-Lab	40.4354, -6.3537, -4.6362

Details

The YUV color **110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **109.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.1920, 8.7793, -15.9544**, and **62.5620, 7.6109, -14.5249** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067**.

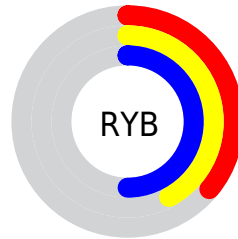
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (45%)

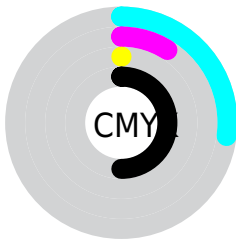
Blue (50%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (50%)

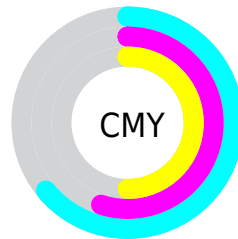


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396 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 110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3770, 8.1951,
-15.2396

■ 110.3770, 8.1951,
-15.2396

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.6760, 8.0477,
-14.6249

■ 162.1920, 8.7793,
-15.9544

■ 62.5620, 7.6109,
-14.5249

■ 189.1920, 8.7793,
-15.9544

■ 40.1490, 7.3215,
-15.0397

■ 216.8930, 8.9268,
-16.5692

■ 18.5510, 7.6164,
-16.2692

■ 244.5680, 5.1430,
-16.2841

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.3770, 8.1951,
-15.2396

■ 110.3770, 8.1951,
-15.2396

■ 104.1420, 11.2690,
-21.1725

■ 116.6120, 5.1213,
-9.3067

■ 98.2060, 14.1954,
-26.4907

■ 122.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

■ 91.9710, 17.2693,
-32.4236

■ 128.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 85.7360, 20.3432,
-38.3565

■ 135.0180, -3.9529,
7.8772

■ 79.2130, 23.5590,
-43.1598

■ 141.8400, -7.3161,
13.2953

■ 72.9780, 26.6328,
-49.0927

■ 147.7760,
-10.2426, 18.6134

■ 66.7430, 29.7067,
-55.0256


■ 154.0110,
-13.3164, 24.5464

■ 64.9600, 30.5857,

■ 160.2460,

-56.9699

-16.3903, 30.4793

 166.1820,
-19.3167, 35.7974

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989



110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



112.2360, 8.7577, -8.9770

Triad

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



110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



114.6750, -0.3328, 13.4400



111.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447

Complementary

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



110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



109.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396

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.



112.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326



110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



113.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546

Square

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



110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



114.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220



113.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805



110.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367

Rectangle

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



110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



113.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440



113.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805



111.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996

Sweetspot

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



110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



158.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329



114.2120, -5.0345, -18.6029



79.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



140.1740, 12.7322, -23.8316



100.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880



60.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



65.0740, 31.0225, -57.0699



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



105.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029



132.9510, 7.9122, 28.9840



119.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



48.0760, 18.6965, 70.0933



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396 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 110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

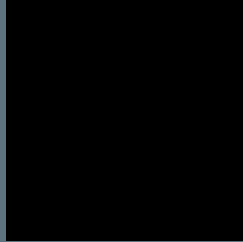
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

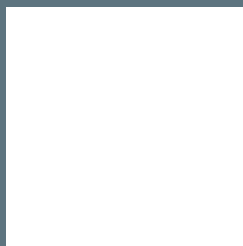
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.3770, 8.1951,

-15.2396.

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

110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396

Protanopia

112.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

Deuteranopia

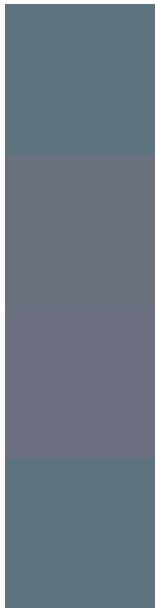
113.2590, 7.2673, 2.4039



Tritanopia

110.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396

Protanomaly

111.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327

Deuteranomaly

112.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588

Tritanomaly

110.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396 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(93, 116, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 116, 127)  
}
```

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(93, 116, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 116, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396 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(93, 116, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 116, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 116, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 116, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 116, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 116,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 116, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 116,  
127) }
```

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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