

Converting Colors

YUV(110.6150, -43.1942,
-5.8014)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(110.6150, -43.1942,
-5.8014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	688317
RGB	104, 131, 23
RGB Percent	41%, 51%, 9%
CMY	0.5922, 0.4863, 0.9098
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.82, 0.49
HSL	75°, 70%, 30%
HSV	75°, 82%, 51%
XYZ	13.9799, 19.2375, 3.7870
YIQ	110.6150, 18.5760, -39.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

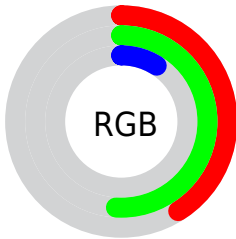
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 131, 50
Decimal	6849303
CIE Lab	50.96, -24.71, 50.17
CIE LCh	51, 55.924, 116.217
Yxy	19.2375, 0.3778, 0.5199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285039383 (0xFF688317)
YUV	110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014
Hunter-Lab	43.8606, -19.8620, 25.5832

Details

The YUV color **110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **43.3850, 43.1942, 5.8014**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.0280, -42.9048, -5.2866**, and **63.3940, -31.2532, -9.1155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.2360, -48.4303, -6.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.9940, -37.9580, -5.2567**.

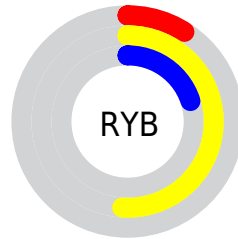
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (51%)

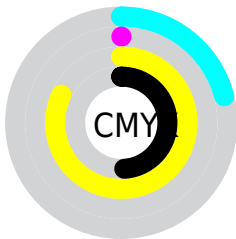
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (20%)

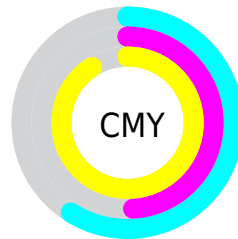


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014 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 110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.6150,
-43.1942, -5.8014

■ 110.6150,
-43.1942, -5.8014

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.5440, -42.1732,
-6.6161

■ 164.0280,
-42.9048, -5.2866

■ 63.3940, -31.2532,
-9.1155

■ 191.9140,
-43.3416, -5.1866

■ 41.8200, -20.6173,
-13.8741

■ 219.9850,
-44.3626, -4.3718

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 240.5390,
-41.1847, 3.0353

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 247.0200,
-30.5759, 6.9985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2120,

-18.3455, 4.1991

253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

110.6150,
-43.1942, -5.8014

110.6150,
-43.1942, -5.8014

108.2360,
-48.4303, -6.3460

112.9940,
-37.9580, -5.2567

106.1990,
-52.3561, -7.1905

115.6720,
-32.8693, -4.0973

118.0510,
-27.6331, -3.5527

120.4300,
-22.3970, -3.0081

122.8090,
-17.1608, -2.4635

■ 125.6010,
-11.6353, -1.4041

■ 127.9800, -6.3991,
-0.8595

■ 130.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 132.7380, 4.0732,
0.2298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.2130, -53.3490, 31.3852



110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014



98.2720, -16.4031, -58.9975

Triad

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



110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014



104.3930, 47.1343, -91.5527



118.9550, 5.4452, 73.7075

Complementary

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



110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014



43.3850, 43.1942, 5.8014

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.



124.5070, 24.8930, 42.5284



110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014



100.4610, 57.4537, -88.1043

Square

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



110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014



102.4090, 29.3784, -89.8127



121.4600, 42.6642, -10.9274



117.0160, -17.2629, 77.1620

Rectangle

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



110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014



94.4120, 1.2759, -82.7993



121.4600, 42.6642, -10.9274



120.9200, 11.8714, 65.8452

Sweetspot

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



110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014



162.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635



71.1410, -23.7335, 52.4963



81.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040



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.



110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014



139.1760, -67.6278, -8.9244



94.4690, -35.2342, -38.9993



65.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



105.6120, -52.0667, -6.6757



2.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

Inverse Universe

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



43.3850, 43.1942, 5.8014



33.8240, 67.6278, 8.9244



59.5310, 35.2342, 38.9993



60.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



24.6870, 51.9193, 7.2905



0.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014 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 110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

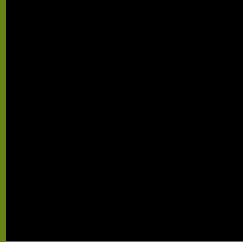
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014.

-5.8014.

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

110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014

Protanopia

113.9710, -46.3277, 19.3194

Deuteranopia

116.6010, -41.7083, 31.0449



Tritanopia

121.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014

Protanomaly

112.8450, -45.2796, 9.7829

Deuteranomaly

114.6980, -42.2491, 17.8049

Tritanomaly

117.0520, -12.3506, -5.3076

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014

Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014 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(104, 131, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 131, 23)  
}
```

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(104, 131, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 131, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014 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(104, 131, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 131, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 131, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 131, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 131, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 131,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 131, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
131, 23) }
```

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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