

# Converting Colors

YUV(110.6640, 12.9836,  
-11.1063)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(110.6640, 12.9836,  
-11.1063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	627089
RGB	98, 112, 137
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 54%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5608, 0.4627
CMYK	0.28, 0.18, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	218°, 17%, 46%
HSV	218°, 28%, 54%
XYZ	15.3465, 15.9912, 25.9447
YIQ	110.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

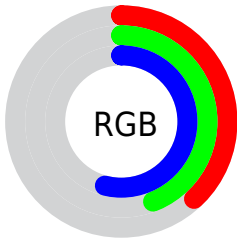
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 108, 137
Decimal	6451337
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.96, 0.87, -15.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 15.460, 273.243
Yxy	15.9912, 0.2679, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284641417 (0xFF627089)
YUV	110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063
Hunter-Lab	39.9889, -1.4778, -10.4749

# Details

The YUV color **110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **124.3360, -12.9836, 11.1063**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.4790, 13.5679, -11.8211**, and **62.4360, 12.1101, -10.9064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.1950, 17.6519, -15.0800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326**.

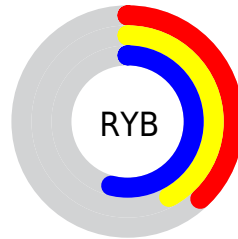
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (44%)

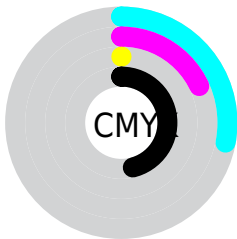
Blue (54%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (54%)

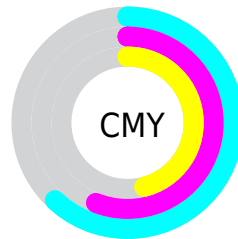


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063 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 110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.6640, 12.9836,  
-11.1063

■ 110.6640, 12.9836,  
-11.1063

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.5500, 12.5469,  
-11.0063

■ 162.4790, 13.5679,  
-11.8211

■ 62.4360, 12.1101,  
-10.9064

■ 189.5930, 14.0047,  
-11.9211

■ 40.0230, 11.8207,  
-11.4212

■ 217.1200, 14.7308,  
-11.5062

■ 18.8980, 11.3893,  
-13.0655

■ 243.4270, 5.7055,  
-10.0215

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.6640, 12.9836,  
-11.1063

■ 110.6640, 12.9836,  
-11.1063

■ 101.1950, 17.6519,  
-15.0800

■ 120.1330, 8.3154,  
-7.1326

■ 92.0250, 22.1727,  
-18.4389

■ 129.3030, 3.7946,  
-3.7737

■ 83.1430, 26.5515,  
-22.9274

■ 138.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 73.6740, 31.2197,  
-26.9011

■ 147.6540, -5.2524,  
4.6884

■ 64.5040, 35.7405,  
-30.2600

■ 157.1230, -9.9206,  
8.6621

■ 55.0350, 40.4087,  
-34.2337

■ 166.2930,  
-14.4414, 12.0210

■ 46.1530, 44.7876,  
-38.7222


■ 175.1750,  
-18.8203, 16.5095

■ 44.3810, 45.6612,

■ 184.6440,

-38.9221

-23.4885, 20.4832

 193.8140,  
-28.0093, 23.8421

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.1850, 12.7268, -22.0872



110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063



112.9430, 9.8881, 1.8040

# Triad

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



110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063



112.8950, -7.3432, 22.0171



107.7610, -4.3192, -14.6994

# Complementary

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



110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063



124.3360, -12.9836, 11.1063

# 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.



109.0460, -9.8827, -3.5483



110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063



112.1240, -11.4001, 16.5543

# Square

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



110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063



113.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174



110.7270, -12.6834, 8.1324



106.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912



# Rectangle

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



110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063



113.4880, 6.6614, 10.0960



110.7270, -12.6834, 8.1324



108.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108

# Sweetspot

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



110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063



167.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



123.7430, -0.3663, -22.5766



82.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063



137.8680, 20.2781, -17.4242



103.9410, 16.2981, -0.8253



63.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



43.3380, 44.2034, -38.0074



1.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



# Inverse Universe

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



111.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



138.7470, 0.6177, 35.3019



131.0590, -16.2981, 0.8253



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



45.2390, 1.3612, 76.9664



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063 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 110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063 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

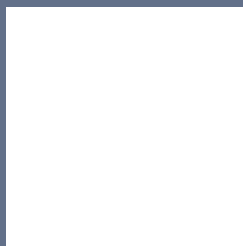
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063.

-11.1063.

# 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

110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063

### Protanopia

111.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

### Deuteranopia

112.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



## Tritanopia

109.3450, 6.7319, -12.5806

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063

## Protanomaly

111.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324

## Deuteranomaly

111.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880

## Tritanomaly

109.6270, 9.0579, -11.9509

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063 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(98, 112, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 112, 137)  
}
```

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(98, 112, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 112, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063 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(98, 112, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 112, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 112, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 112, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 112, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 112,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 112, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 112,  
137) }
```

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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