

Converting Colors

YUV(110.7100, -17.1120,
-18.1627)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(110.7100, -17.1120,
-18.1627)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A804C
RGB	90, 128, 76
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 30%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4980, 0.7020
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.41, 0.50
HSL	104°, 25%, 40%
HSV	104°, 41%, 50%
XYZ	13.2401, 18.1338, 9.6398
YIQ	110.7100, -5.9560, -24.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

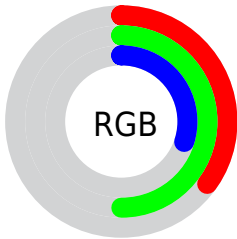
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 128, 114
Decimal	5931084
CIE _{Lab}	49.66, -23.82, 24.06
CIE _{LCh}	50, 33.858, 134.703
Yxy	18.1338, 0.3228, 0.4421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284121164 (0xFF5A804C)
YUV	110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627
Hunter-Lab	42.5838, -19.0226, 16.3870

Details

The YUV color **110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **93.2900, 17.1120, 18.1627**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.7700, -18.1276, -19.0923**, and **61.7640, -15.6597, -17.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.5370, -21.4637, -22.3959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8830, -12.7603, -13.9294**.

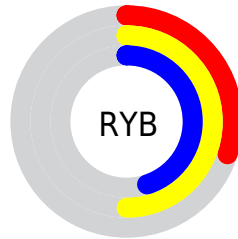
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (50%)

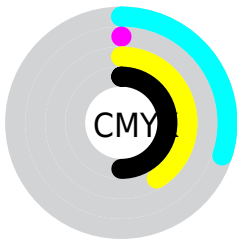
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (45%)

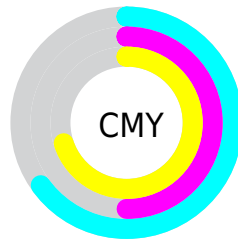


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627 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 110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.7100,
-17.1120, -18.1627

■ 110.7100,
-17.1120, -18.1627

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.9380, -16.2384,
-18.3626

■ 162.7700,
-18.1276, -19.0923

■ 61.7640, -15.6597,
-17.3330

■ 190.2430,
-18.8538, -19.5071

■ 38.4650, -15.5122,
-17.9478

■ 218.1290,
-19.2906, -19.4071

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 240.1450,
-16.8335, -14.1592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.1220, -8.4411,
0.7700

■ 110.7100,
-17.1120, -18.1627

■ 110.7100,
-17.1120, -18.1627

■ 106.5370,
-21.4637, -22.3959

■ 114.8830,
-12.7603, -13.9294

■ 102.0650,
-25.6680, -27.2440

■ 119.3550, -8.5560,
-9.0813

■ 98.0060, -29.5830,
-31.5773

■ 123.4140, -4.6411,
-4.7481

■ 93.8330, -33.9347,
-35.8105

■ 127.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 89.3610, -38.1390,
-40.6586

■ 132.0590, 3.9149,
4.3333

■ 85.3020, -42.0539,
-44.9919

■ 136.2320, 8.2666,
8.5665

■ 140.4050, 12.6183,
12.7998

■ 144.7630, 16.3858,

17.7478

■ 148.9360, 20.7376,
21.9811

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.4590, -26.3553, 6.6135



110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627



103.7630, -0.8692, -48.0272

Triad

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



110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627



103.8610, 34.0855, -59.5141



119.4620, -7.1298, 46.9528

Complementary

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



110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627



93.2900, 17.1120, 18.1627

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.



121.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627



117.2300, 27.9876, -16.8647

Square

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



110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627



94.9090, 31.1039, -83.2352



121.3220, 18.5753, 15.5036



118.2260, -19.3384, 42.7748

Rectangle

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



110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627



91.9790, 14.8004, -80.6656



121.3220, 18.5753, 15.5036



120.3030, -2.6144, 45.3383

Sweetspot

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



110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627



159.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221



113.2670, -18.3726, 12.9208



80.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185



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.



110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627



138.8260, -26.5362, -28.7884



107.7780, -10.2436, -27.8693



61.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740



85.3020, -42.0539, -44.9919



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



93.2900, 17.1120, 18.1627



111.8750, 26.6836, 28.1736



96.2220, 10.2436, 27.8693



59.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



42.3990, 42.2013, 44.3771



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627 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 110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

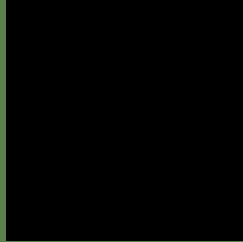
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627.

-18.1627.

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

110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627

Protanopia

116.0450, -21.7142, 11.3615

Deuteranopia

117.6100, -18.5417, 20.5130



Tritanopia

115.5620, 7.6109, -14.5249

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627

Protanomaly

114.3210, -20.3713, 0.5955

Deuteranomaly

114.7500, -17.6247, 6.3582

Tritanomaly

114.1460, -1.5510, -15.9140

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627

Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.6480, -6.2355, -6.7073

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627 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(90, 128, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 128, 76)  
}
```

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(90, 128, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 128, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627 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(90, 128, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 128, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 128, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 128, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 128, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 128,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 128, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 128,  
76) }
```

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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