

# Converting Colors

YUV(110.8440, -10.2761,  
-17.4032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(110.8440, -10.2761,  
-17.4032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B7D5A
RGB	91, 125, 90
RGB Percent	36%, 49%, 35%
CMY	0.6431, 0.5098, 0.6471
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.28, 0.51
HSL	118°, 16%, 42%
HSV	118°, 28%, 49%
XYZ	13.4935, 17.6296, 12.3645
YIQ	110.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

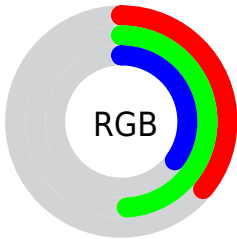
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 125, 124
Decimal	5995866
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.04, -19.53, 15.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 24.803, 141.931
Yxy	17.6296, 0.3103, 0.4054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284185946 (0xFF5B7D5A)
YUV	110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032
Hunter-Lab	41.9876, -16.1141, 11.9315

# Details

The YUV color **110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **104.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.9040, -11.2917, -18.3328**, and **62.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.8880, -13.7488, -23.5808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256**.

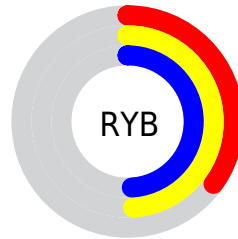
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (49%)

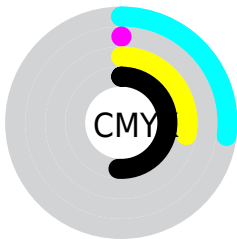
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (49%)

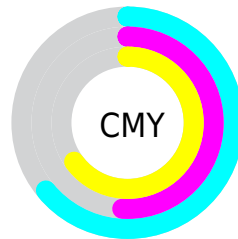


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032 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 110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.8440,  
-10.2761, -17.4032

■ 110.8440,  
-10.2761, -17.4032

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.2570, -9.9867,  
-16.8884

■ 162.9040,  
-11.2917, -18.3328

■ 62.7840, -9.2605,  
-16.4736

■ 189.9040,  
-11.2917, -18.3328

■ 40.0120, -8.3869,  
-16.6735

■ 218.0780,  
-11.8705, -19.3624

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,  
-16.4736

■ 241.9690, -9.8447,  
-15.7588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 253.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 110.8440,  
-10.2761, -17.4032

■ 110.8440,  
-10.2761, -17.4032

■ 105.8880,  
-13.7488, -23.5808

■ 115.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 100.8180,  
-17.6583, -29.6584

■ 120.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 95.8620, -21.1310,  
-35.8360

■ 125.9400, 1.0156,  
0.9296

■ 90.4930, -24.8930,  
-42.5284

■ 131.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

■ 85.4230, -28.8025,  
-48.6060

■ 136.2650, 8.2504,  
13.7996

■ 80.4670, -32.2752,  
-54.7836

■ 141.2210, 11.7230,  
19.9772

■ 75.5110, -35.7479,  
-60.9611

■ 146.2910, 15.6325,  
26.0548

■ 74.5710, -36.7635,

■ 151.2470, 19.1052,

-61.8908

32.2324

■ 156.3170, 23.0147,  
38.3100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.6030, -18.0453, 1.2252



110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032



107.4100, 1.2769, -36.3166

# Triad

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



110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032



112.0730, 22.6420, -29.0050



118.1570, -7.9654, 34.9423

# Complementary

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



110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032



104.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032

# 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.



119.3550, 1.7970, 30.3837



110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032



117.1900, 18.6403, -5.4286

# Square

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



110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032



105.6100, 21.3913, -47.8930



119.7860, 11.4445, 15.9737



117.2460, -16.3903, 30.4793



# Rectangle

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



110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032



104.5210, 9.6031, -46.9379



119.7860, 11.4445, 15.9737



118.9550, -4.9078, 34.2425

# Sweetspot

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



110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032



157.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776



120.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140



78.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032



140.5840, -16.0639, -27.6992



112.3690, -3.1399, -19.6176



61.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



76.3320, -37.6317, -63.4352



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



104.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032



130.4160, 16.0639, 27.6992



102.6310, 3.1399, 19.6176



59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



51.6680, 37.6317, 63.4352



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032 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 110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032 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 110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032.



# 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

110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032

### Protanopia

115.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323

### Deuteranopia

116.7110, -11.6895, 16.0395



## Tritanopia

114.4480, 7.1741, -14.4249

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032

## Protanomaly

113.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894

## Deuteranomaly

114.7480, -11.2148, 3.7290

## Tritanomaly

113.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032 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(91, 125, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 125, 90)  
}
```

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(91, 125, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 125, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032 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(91, 125, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 125, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 125, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 125, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 125, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 125,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 125, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 125,  
90) }
```

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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