

# Converting Colors

YUV(111.0430, 7.8668,  
-50.0267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(111.0430, 7.8668,  
-50.0267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36897F
RGB	54, 137, 127
RGB Percent	21%, 54%, 50%
CMY	0.7882, 0.4627, 0.5020
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.07, 0.46
HSL	173°, 43%, 37%
HSV	173°, 61%, 54%
XYZ	14.2977, 20.2079, 23.2256
YIQ	111.0430, -46.2580, -20.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

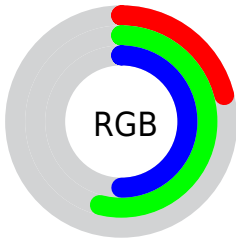
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 98, 137
Decimal	3574143
CIELab	52.07, -27.49, -2.13
CIELCh	52, 27.577, 184.440
Yxy	20.2079, 0.2477, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281764223 (0xFF36897F)
YUV	111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267
Hunter-Lab	44.9532, -21.8946, 0.8343

# Details

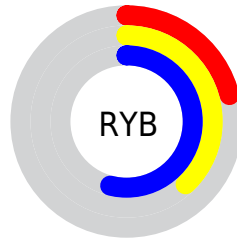
The YUV color **111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **79.9570, -7.8668, 50.0267**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.5270, 7.1352, -48.6972**, and **59.9610, 8.8932, -52.5858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.6290, 9.0569, -58.4336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.4570, 6.6767, -41.6198**.

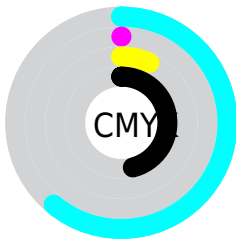
# Distribution



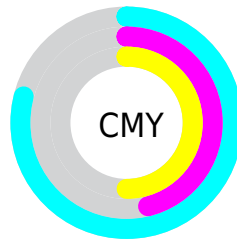
- Red (21%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267 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 111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 111.0430, 7.8668,  
-50.0267

■ 111.0430, 7.8668,  
-50.0267

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 82.7650, 9.4829,  
-55.0449

■ 165.5270, 7.1352,  
-48.6972

■ 59.9610, 8.8932,  
-52.5858

■ 193.1140, 6.8458,  
-49.2120

■ 43.2510, 5.7923,  
-37.9311

■ 221.1140, 6.8458,  
-49.2120

■ 27.3560, 3.2755,  
-23.9912

■ 236.7610, 8.9918,  
-37.5014

■ 9.5860, 1.1901,  
-8.4069

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,

-1.8443

■ 111.0430, 7.8668,  
-50.0267

■ 111.0430, 7.8668,  
-50.0267

■ 106.6290, 9.0569,  
-58.4336

■ 115.4570, 6.6767,  
-41.6198

■ 102.6280, 10.5364,  
-66.3258

■ 119.4580, 5.1972,  
-33.7277

■ 98.2140, 11.7265,  
-74.7327

■ 123.8720, 4.0071,  
-25.3207

■ 94.0990, 12.7692,  
-82.5248

■ 128.2860, 2.8170,  
-16.9138

■ 132.5860, 1.1901,  
-8.4069

■ 136.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 141.1150, -1.0427,  
7.7921

■ 145.4150, -2.6696,  
16.2990

■ 149.5300, -3.7123,  
24.0912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.8040, -6.3124, -28.7691



111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267



107.9950, 20.7085, -62.2626

# Triad

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



111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267



126.7290, 17.8816, 4.6227



124.3830, -20.8948, 28.6051

# Complementary

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



111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267



79.9570, -7.8668, 50.0267

# 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.



125.8000, -13.2124, 37.8864



111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267



127.4560, 8.6492, 25.9101

# Square

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



111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267



121.8720, 24.2201, -21.8127



126.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



122.5290, -22.4458, 12.6911



# Rectangle

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



111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267



111.4780, 24.9073, -55.6702



126.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461



124.6870, -18.5797, 32.7235

# Sweetspot

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



111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267



168.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877



106.0100, -25.6409, -35.9658



83.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808



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.



111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267



138.0070, 12.3215, -78.9361



94.5730, 20.9165, -35.5825



66.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



91.4090, 12.6164, -80.1657



3.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



# Inverse Universe

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



79.9570, -7.8668, 50.0267



88.9930, -12.3215, 78.9361



96.4270, -20.9165, 35.5825



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.5910, -12.6164, 80.1657

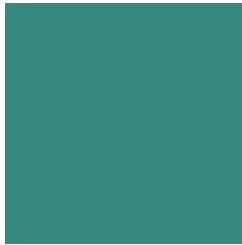


1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267 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 111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

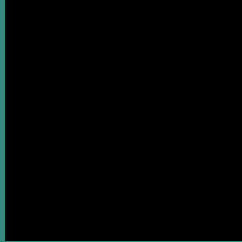
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267.



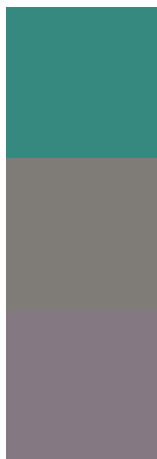
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267.

-50.0267.

# 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

111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267

### Protanopia

123.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

### Deuteranopia

124.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776



## Tritanopia

113.4270, 15.5655, -45.9785

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267

## Protanomaly

118.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139

## Deuteranomaly

119.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

## Tritanomaly

112.3190, 12.6607, -47.6378

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267 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(54, 137, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 137, 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(54, 137, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 137, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267 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(54, 137, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 137, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 137, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 137, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 137, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 137,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 137, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 137,  
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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