

Converting Colors

YUV(111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(111.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E706E
RGB	110, 112, 110
RGB Percent	43%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5608, 0.5686
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.56
HSL	120°, 1%, 44%
HSV	120°, 2%, 44%
XYZ	15.0391, 16.0291, 17.0531
YIQ	111.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

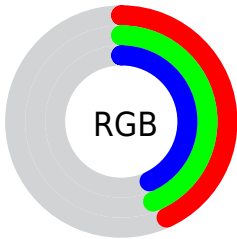
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 112, 112
Decimal	7237742
CIE _{Lab}	47.01, -1.17, 0.84
CIE _{LCh}	47, 1.439, 144.466
Yxy	16.0291, 0.3125, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285427822 (0xFF6E706E)
YUV	111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	40.0364, -3.0129, 2.7714

Details

The YUV color $[111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[110.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296]$, and the grayscale version is $[111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[163.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296]$, and $[63.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[106.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[115.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332]$.

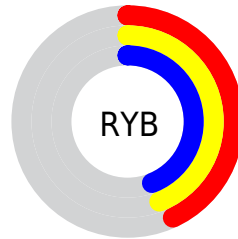
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (44%)

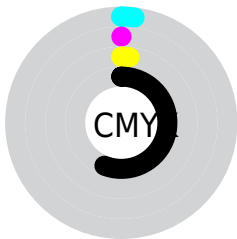
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

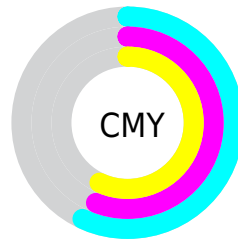


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296 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 111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 111.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 163.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 63.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 190.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 41.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 217.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 21.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 246.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.1740, -0.5788,

■ 111.1740, -0.5788,

-1.0296

-1.0296

■ 106.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

■ 115.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

■ 102.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

■ 120.2600, 5.7878,
10.2960

■ 97.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328

■ 125.2160, 9.2605,
16.4736

■ 92.5890, -13.6014,
-24.1956

■ 129.7590, 12.4438,
22.1364

■ 88.0460, -16.7847,
-29.8583

■ 134.3020, 15.6271,
27.7991

■ 83.5030, -19.9680,
-35.5211

■ 138.8450, 18.8104,
33.4619

■ 78.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839

■ 143.3880, 21.9937,
39.1247

■ 74.0040, -26.6240,
-47.3615

■ 148.3440, 25.4664,
45.3023

■ 69.4610, -29.8073,
-53.0243

■ 152.8870, 28.6497,
50.9651

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



110.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Triad

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



111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



111.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



111.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Complementary

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



111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



110.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

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.



112.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



111.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Square

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



111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



111.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



111.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



111.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Rectangle

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



111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



111.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



111.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



111.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Sweetspot

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



111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



144.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



111.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



73.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



143.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



111.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



55.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



70.4400, -34.7269, -61.7759



144.9890, -71.4796, -127.1554

Inverse Universe

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



110.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



143.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



110.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



55.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



49.5600, 34.7269, 61.7759



102.0110, 71.4796, 127.1554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296 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 111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

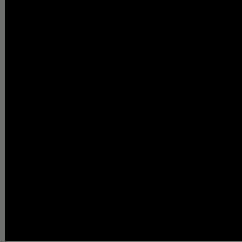
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296.

-1.0296.

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

111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

Protanopia

111.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Deuteranopia

112.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069



Tritanopia

111.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

Protanomaly

111.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranomaly

111.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

Tritanomaly

111.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296 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(110, 112, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 112, 110)  
}
```

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(110, 112, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 112, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

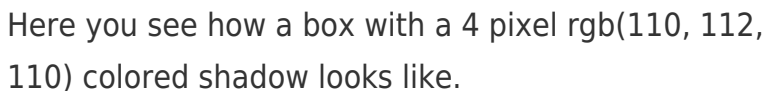
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 112, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 112, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 112, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 112, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 112, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 112,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 112, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
112, 110) }
```

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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