

Converting Colors

YUV(111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743)
contains.

YUV(111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(111.3390, -7.5621,
-1.1743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7360
RGB	110, 115, 96
RGB Percent	43%, 45%, 38%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5490, 0.6235
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.17, 0.55
HSL	76°, 9%, 41%
HSV	76°, 17%, 45%
XYZ	14.6725, 16.4210, 13.4626
YIQ	111.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

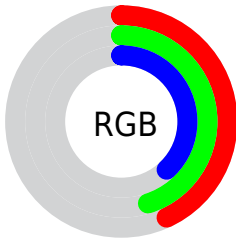
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 115, 101
Decimal	7238496
CIE _{Lab}	47.52, -5.58, 9.88
CIE _{LCh}	48, 11.351, 119.454
Yxy	16.4210, 0.3293, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285428576 (0xFF6E7360)
YUV	111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743
Hunter-Lab	40.5228, -6.2838, 8.6685

Details

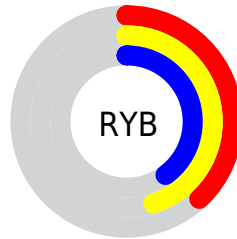
The YUV color **111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **99.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743**, and **63.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.1880, -11.9247, -1.9189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297**.

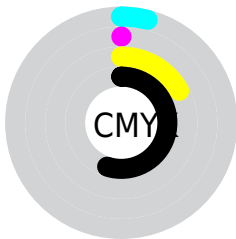
Distribution



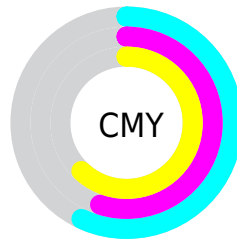
- Red (43%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743 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 111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.3390, -7.5621,
-1.1743

■ 111.3390, -7.5621,
-1.1743

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.7520, -7.2727,
-0.6595

■ 163.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

■ 63.5670, -6.6885,
-1.3743

■ 190.1110, -8.4357,
-0.9743

■ 41.6810, -6.2517,
-1.4742

■ 217.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 20.7090, -8.7305,
0.2552

■ 246.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.3390, -7.5621,

■ 111.3390, -7.5621,

-1.1743

■ 109.1880,
-11.9247, -1.9189

■ 106.9230,
-16.7240, -2.5635

■ 104.7720,
-21.0866, -3.3080

■ 102.5070,
-25.8860, -3.9526

■ 100.3560,
-30.2485, -4.6972

■ 98.0910, -35.0479,
-5.3418

■ 95.9400, -39.4104,
-6.0864

■ 93.6750, -44.2098,
-6.7310

-1.1743

■ 113.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 115.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 118.0200, 6.3991,
0.8595

■ 120.1710, 10.7617,
1.6040

■ 122.4360, 15.5611,
2.2486

■ 124.5870, 19.9236,
2.9932

■ 126.8520, 24.7230,
3.6378

■ 129.0030, 29.0855,
4.3824

■ 92.9200, -45.8096,
-6.9458

■ 131.2680, 33.8849,
5.0270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326



111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743



110.0220, -3.4618, -9.6663

Triad

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



111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743



110.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544



114.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844

Complementary

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



111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743



99.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743

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.



114.7930, 4.0461, 8.9515



111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743



112.4640, 9.6312, -9.1769

Square

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



111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743



109.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



113.3620, 7.7095, 0.5595



114.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841

Rectangle

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



111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743



109.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696



113.3620, 7.7095, 0.5595



114.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549

Sweetspot

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



111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743



148.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



104.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



75.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743



144.4870, -12.0721, -1.3041



108.6480, -6.2355, -6.7073



57.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



98.5240, -48.5723, -7.4755



201.7660, -99.4706, -15.5808

Inverse Universe

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



99.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743



125.8120, 11.9247, 1.9189



102.3520, 6.2355, 6.7073



53.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



23.4760, 48.5723, 7.4755



48.2340, 99.4706, 15.5808

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

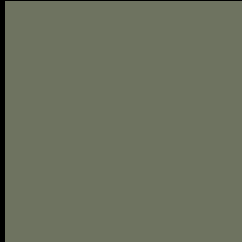
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

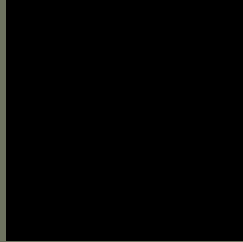
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743.

-1.1743.

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

111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743

Protanopia

112.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Deuteranopia

113.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101



Tritanopia

113.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743

Protanomaly

111.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

Deuteranomaly

112.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622

Tritanomaly

112.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743

Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743 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, 115, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 115, 96)  
}
```

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, 115, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 115, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743 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, 115, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 115, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 115, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 115, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 115, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 115,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 115, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
115, 96) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor