

# Converting Colors

YUV(111.7590, 2.0908,  
-17.3286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(111.7590, 2.0908,  
-17.3286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C7974
RGB	92, 121, 116
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5255, 0.5451
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.04, 0.53
HSL	170°, 14%, 42%
HSV	170°, 24%, 47%
XYZ	14.4034, 17.2110, 19.0859
YIQ	111.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

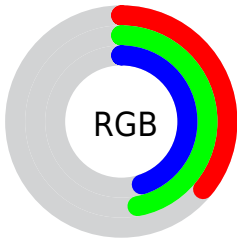
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 108, 121
Decimal	6060404
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.52, -11.55, -0.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 11.574, 183.371
Yxy	17.2110, 0.2841, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284250484 (0xFF5C7974)
<b>YUV</b>	111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286
Hunter-Lab	41.4862, -10.6282, 1.7636

# Details

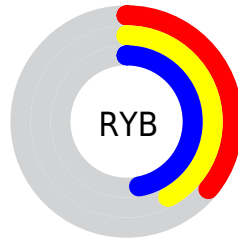
The YUV color **111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **101.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.4600, 2.2382, -17.9434**, and **63.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.9430, 2.9861, -24.5060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.5750, 1.1955, -10.1513**.

# Distribution



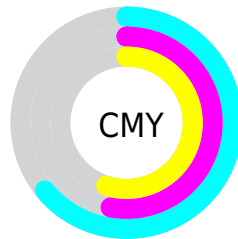
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286 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 111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 111.7590, 2.0908,  
-17.3286

■ 111.7590, 2.0908,  
-17.3286

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 87.0580, 1.9434,  
-16.7139

■ 163.4600, 2.2382,  
-17.9434

■ 63.4710, 2.2328,  
-16.1991

■ 191.0470, 1.9488,  
-18.4582

■ 41.4710, 2.2328,  
-16.1991

■ 218.7480, 2.0962,  
-19.0730

■ 19.8730, 2.5276,  
-17.4286

■ 245.6880, 3.1118,  
-18.1434

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 111.7590, 2.0908,  
-17.3286

■ 111.7590, 2.0908,  
-17.3286

■ 107.9430, 2.9861,  
-24.5060

■ 115.5750, 1.1955,  
-10.1513

■ 104.1270, 3.8814,  
-31.6834

■ 119.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

■ 100.3110, 4.7767,  
-38.8607

■ 123.2070, -0.5951,  
4.2035

■ 96.4950, 5.6720,  
-46.0381

■ 127.0230, -1.4903,  
11.3808

■ 92.3800, 6.7147,  
-53.8303

■ 131.1380, -2.5330,  
19.1730

■ 88.4500, 7.1731,  
-60.9077

■ 135.0680, -2.9915,  
26.2504

■ 84.6340, 8.0684,  
-68.0850


■ 138.8840, -3.8868,  
33.4277

■ 82.4270, 8.6635,

■ 142.7000, -4.7821,

-72.2885

40.6051

 146.5160, -5.6774,  
47.7825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.4240, -3.1670, -10.8958



111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286



111.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432

# Triad

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



111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286



116.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



116.0850, -8.9159, 13.0805

# Complementary

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



111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286



101.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286

# 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.



116.6170, -5.7272, 16.9989



111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286



117.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811

# Square

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



111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286



115.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



116.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



114.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030



# Rectangle

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



111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286



112.2950, 9.2216, -17.7987



116.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



116.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249

# Sweetspot

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



111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286



154.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626



110.5180, -9.1294, -11.8553



77.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286



143.3340, 3.2863, -27.4799



107.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953



59.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



85.1170, 8.8163, -74.6476



171.7500, 18.3643, -150.6247



# Inverse Universe

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



101.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286



126.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799



105.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.8830, -8.8163, 74.6476



80.3640, -17.9275, 150.5248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286 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 111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286 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

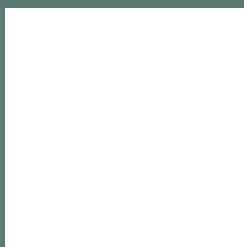
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286.

-17.3286.

# 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

111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286

### Protanopia

114.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

### Deuteranopia

115.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070



## Tritanopia

112.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286

## Protanomaly

114.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

## Deuteranomaly

114.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

## Tritanomaly

112.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

111.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286 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(92, 121, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 121, 116)  
}
```

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(92, 121, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 121, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286 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(92, 121, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 121, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 121, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 121, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 121, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 121,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 121, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 121,  
116) }
```

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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