

# Converting Colors

YUV(111.9010, -3.4022,  
-28.8542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(111.9010, -3.4022,  
-28.8542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F8269
RGB	79, 130, 105
RGB Percent	31%, 51%, 41%
CMY	0.6902, 0.4902, 0.5882
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.19, 0.49
HSL	151°, 24%, 41%
HSV	151°, 39%, 51%
XYZ	13.7569, 18.6474, 16.2389
YIQ	111.9010, -22.3710, -18.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

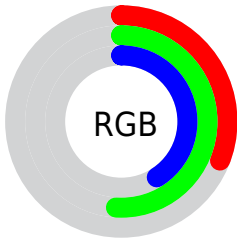
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 113, 130
Decimal	5210729
CIELab	50.27, -23.13, 8.20
CIElCh	50, 24.545, 160.484
Yxy	18.6474, 0.2828, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283400809 (0xFF4F8269)
YUV	111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542
Hunter-Lab	43.1827, -18.7043, 7.9319

# Details

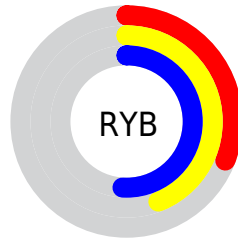
The YUV color **111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **97.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.0750, -3.9810, -29.8838**, and **62.2430, -2.0918, -29.1541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.4720, -2.6977, -21.4619**.

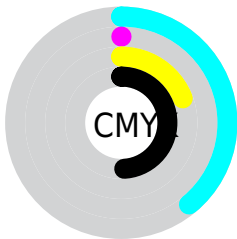
# Distribution



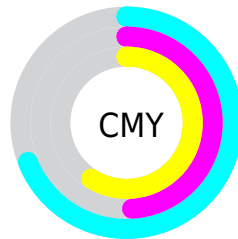
- Red (31%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 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 111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 111.9010, -3.4022,  
-28.8542

 111.9010, -3.4022,  
-28.8542


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 87.0150, -2.9654,  
-28.9542


 164.0750, -3.9810,  
-29.8838


 62.2430, -2.0918,  
-29.1541


 191.6620, -4.2704,  
-30.3986


 37.8620, -0.9180,  
-32.3280

 219.3630, -4.1230,  
-31.0134

 22.2550, -3.5767,  
-19.5176

 240.3190, -0.6503,  
-24.8358

 1.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

 250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.9010, -3.4022,  
-28.8542

■ 111.9010, -3.4022,  
-28.8542

■ 107.3300, -4.1067,  
-36.2464

■ 116.4720, -2.6977,  
-21.4619

■ 102.6450, -5.2480,  
-43.5387

■ 121.1570, -1.5564,  
-14.1697

■ 98.0740, -5.9525,  
-50.9309

■ 125.7280, -0.8519,  
-6.7775

■ 93.5030, -6.6570,  
-58.3231

■ 130.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 88.8180, -7.7983,  
-65.6154

■ 134.9840, 0.9939,  
7.9070

■ 84.2470, -8.5028,  
-73.0076

■ 139.5550, 1.6984,  
15.2993

■ 83.8340, -8.7922,  
-73.5224

■ 144.2400, 2.8397,  
22.5915

■ 148.8110, 3.5442,

29.9838

■ 153.3820, 4.2487,  
37.3760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.9760, -13.7922, -9.6260



111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



108.3040, 8.7241, -44.9936

# Triad

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



111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



118.8900, 20.2672, -13.9355



120.6530, -13.6329, 32.7533

# Complementary

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



111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



97.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542

# 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.



122.0690, -4.4710, 34.1425



111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



122.4260, 14.0870, 8.3964

# Square

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



111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



113.2030, 22.0849, -37.0120



122.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



119.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721



# Rectangle

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



111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



106.9210, 16.3079, -50.7967



122.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



121.3480, -11.0176, 33.8978

# Sweetspot

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



111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



160.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958



116.7110, -18.5915, -10.2705



79.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542



140.0470, -4.9532, -44.7682



114.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536



61.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



82.5460, -8.6502, -72.3928



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



97.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542



117.0670, 5.3900, 44.6682



94.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



45.4540, 8.6502, 72.3928



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 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 111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 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 111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542.

-28.8542.

# 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

111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542

### Protanopia

118.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030

### Deuteranopia

120.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954



## Tritanopia

115.1800, 10.2643, -25.5909

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542

## Protanomaly

116.3060, -7.5459, -6.4074

## Deuteranomaly

117.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

## Tritanomaly

113.6160, 5.6123, -26.8502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 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(79, 130, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 130, 105)  
}
```

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(79, 130, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 130, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 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(79, 130, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 130, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 130, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 130, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 130, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 130,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 130, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 130,  
105) }
```

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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