

Converting Colors

YUV(111.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(111.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 647575 |
| RGB | 100, 117, 117 |
| RGB Percent | 39%, 46%, 46% |
| CMY | 0.6078, 0.5412, 0.5412 |
| CMYK | 0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.54 |
| HSL | 180°, 8%, 43% |
| HSV | 180°, 15%, 46% |
| XYZ | 14.8277, 16.7163, 19.2747 |
| YIQ | 111.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

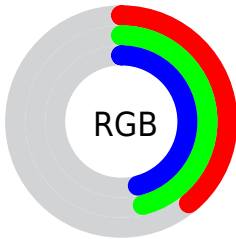
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 100, 109, 117 |
| Decimal | 6583669 |
| CIE Lab | 47.90, -6.27, -2.12 |
| CIE LCh | 48, 6.621, 198.720 |
| Yxy | 16.7163, 0.2918, 0.3289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284773749 (0xFF647575) |
| YUV | 111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 |
| Hunter-Lab | 40.8855, -6.8141, 0.6688 |

Details

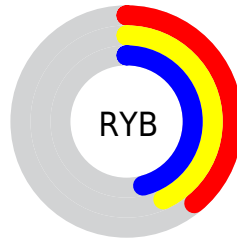
The YUV color $[111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[105.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512]$, and the grayscale version is $[112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[163.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660]$, and $[64.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[108.3290, 4.2748, -17.8285]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[115.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739]$.

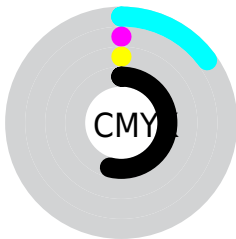
Distribution



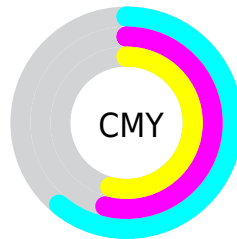
- Red (39%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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 111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 111.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 163.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 64.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 190.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 42.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 218.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 21.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 247.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.9170, 2.5059,

■ 111.9170, 2.5059,

-10.4512

■ 108.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 105.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 101.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684

■ 97.8640, 9.4340,
-39.3457

■ 94.5750, 11.0555,
-46.1083

■ 90.9870, 12.8244,
-53.4856

■ 87.3990, 14.5933,
-60.8629

■ 83.8110, 16.3622,
-68.2402

-10.4512

■ 115.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 118.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 122.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 125.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 129.5580, -6.1911,
25.8206

■ 132.8470, -7.8126,
32.5832

■ 136.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

■ 140.0230,
-11.3503, 47.3378

■ 82.0170, 17.2466,
-71.9289

■ 143.3120,
-12.9718, 54.1004

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



112.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215

Triad

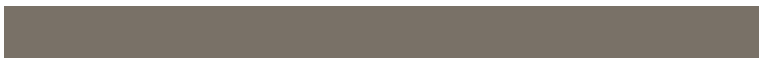
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



114.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



114.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180

Complementary

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



111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



105.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

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.



114.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



114.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070

Square

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



111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



113.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



114.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



113.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145

Rectangle

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



111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



112.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623



114.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



113.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

Sweetspot

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



111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



151.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



109.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516



75.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



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.



111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



145.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842



107.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328



57.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



85.5220, 17.9837, -75.0028



175.2500, 36.8518, -153.6943

Inverse Universe

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



107.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



137.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848



110.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



55.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



50.3860, 35.3057, 62.8055



103.2500, 72.3478, 128.6997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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 111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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

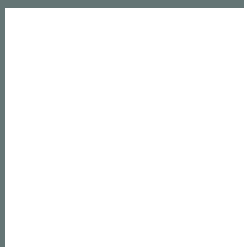
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512.

-10.4512.

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

111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Protanopia

113.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

Deuteranopia

114.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



Tritanopia

112.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Protanomaly

113.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

Deuteranomaly

113.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Tritanomaly

112.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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(100, 117, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 117, 117)  
}
```

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(100, 117, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 117, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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(100, 117, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 117, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 117, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 117, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 117, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 117,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 117, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
117, 117) }
```

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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