

Converting Colors

YUV(111.9850, 9.3744,
-20.1578)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(111.9850, 9.3744,
-20.1578)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597883
RGB	89, 120, 131
RGB Percent	35%, 47%, 51%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5294, 0.4863
CMYK	0.32, 0.08, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	196°, 19%, 43%
HSV	196°, 32%, 51%
XYZ	14.9330, 17.1955, 24.0047
YIQ	111.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

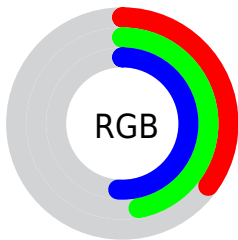
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 107, 131
Decimal	5863555
CIE _{Lab}	48.51, -8.24, -9.60
CIE _{LCh}	49, 12.656, 229.367
Yxy	17.1955, 0.2660, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284053635 (0xFF597883)
YUV	111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578
Hunter-Lab	41.4674, -8.2876, -5.2947

Details

The YUV color $[111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[108.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578]$, and the grayscale version is $[112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[163.8000, 9.9586, -20.8726]$, and $[63.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[106.3370, 12.1589, -26.6055]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[117.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101]$.

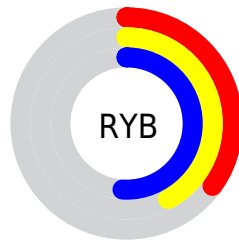
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (47%)

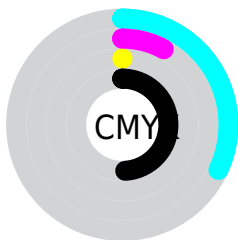
Blue (51%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (51%)

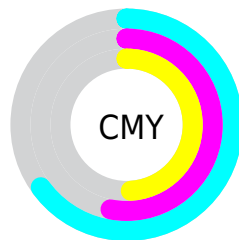


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578 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 111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.9850, 9.3744,
-20.1578

■ 111.9850, 9.3744,
-20.1578

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.2840, 9.2270,
-19.5431

■ 163.8000, 9.9586,
-20.8726

■ 63.8710, 8.9376,
-20.0579

■ 191.5010, 10.1060,
-21.4874

■ 40.5720, 9.0850,
-20.6726

■ 219.5010, 10.1060,
-21.4874

■ 20.6540, 8.0586,
-18.1136

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.9850, 9.3744,
-20.1578

■ 111.9850, 9.3744,
-20.1578

■ 106.3370, 12.1589,
-26.6055

■ 117.6330, 6.5899,
-13.7101

■ 100.1020, 15.2327,
-32.5385

■ 123.8680, 3.5161,
-7.7772

■ 94.4540, 18.0172,
-38.9862

■ 129.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 88.2190, 21.0910,
-44.9191

■ 135.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 82.5710, 23.8755,
-51.3668

■ 141.6980, -5.2741,
11.6659

■ 76.0370, 27.0968,
-57.9144


■ 147.9330, -8.3480,
17.5988

■ 71.8730, 29.1496,
-63.0326

■ 153.5810,
-11.1324, 24.0465

■ 159.2290,

-13.9169, 30.4942

 165.4640,
-16.9908, 36.4271

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.9480, 5.4486, -21.0024



111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578



113.7840, 10.9525, -12.9656

Triad

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



111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578



117.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844



114.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847

Complementary

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



111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578



108.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578

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.



115.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065



111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578



117.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433

Square

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



111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578



116.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



116.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692



113.0500, -5.9406, -7.9368

Rectangle

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



111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578



115.3010, 10.2046, -6.4030



116.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692



114.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586

Sweetspot

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



111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578



162.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772



114.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



81.9500, 2.4896, -5.2182



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578



141.5860, 14.5011, -31.2089



99.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471



63.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



71.1720, 29.0022, -62.4178



1.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Inverse Universe

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



105.0920, 7.3496, 22.7213



130.9070, 11.3848, 35.1616



120.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



49.8140, 22.7697, 70.3231



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578 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 111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

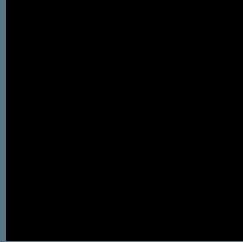
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.9850, 9.3744,

-20.1578.

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

111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578

Protanopia

115.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145

Deuteranopia

116.1880, 8.2883, 1.5891



Tritanopia

111.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578

Protanomaly

113.7800, 7.0105, -8.5771

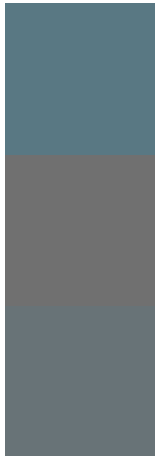
Deuteranomaly

114.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178

Tritanomaly

111.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578

Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578 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(89, 120, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 120, 131)  
}
```

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(89, 120, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 120, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578 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(89, 120, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 120, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 120, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 120, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 120, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 120,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 120, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 120,  
131) }
```

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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