

# Converting Colors

YUV(112.0060, -2.9610,  
-77.1813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(112.0060, -2.9610,  
-77.1813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	189E6A
RGB	24, 158, 106
RGB Percent	9%, 62%, 42%
CMY	0.9059, 0.3804, 0.5843
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.33, 0.38
HSL	157°, 74%, 36%
HSV	157°, 85%, 62%
XYZ	15.2051, 25.6885, 17.7927
YIQ	112.0060, -63.1720, -44.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

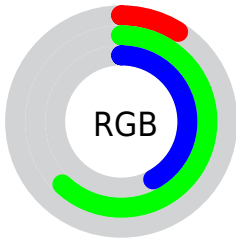
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 107, 158
Decimal	1613418
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.74, -46.42, 17.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 49.713, 159.025
Yxy	25.6885, 0.2591, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279803498 (0xFF189E6A)
YUV	112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813
Hunter-Lab	50.6838, -35.1470, 14.6648

# Details

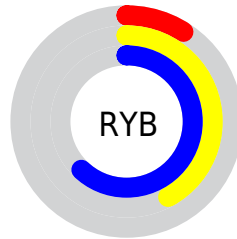
The YUV color **112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **69.9940, 2.9610, 77.1813**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.0350, -6.9193, -67.5597**, and **68.2470, -5.0518, -59.8526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.5380, -3.2232, -86.4178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.4740, -2.6987, -67.9447**.

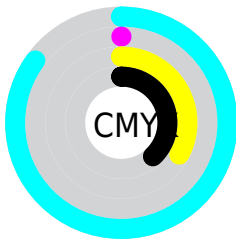
# Distribution



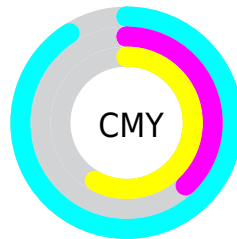
- Red (9%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813 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 112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 112.0060, -2.9610,  
-77.1813

 112.0060, -2.9610,  
-77.1813


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 86.2450, -2.0928,  
-75.6369


 172.0350, -6.9193,  
-67.5597

 68.2470, -5.0518,  
-59.8526


 200.2200, -7.5035,  
-66.8449

 51.0640, -7.4266,  
-44.7831

 219.6000, -3.7468,  
-58.4082

 34.5820, -9.6539,  
-30.3284

 231.8760, 4.4981,  
-42.8643

 19.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032

 242.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 251.1130, 1.9163,

-7.9921

■ 112.0060, -2.9610,  
-77.1813

■ 112.0060, -2.9610,  
-77.1813

■ 106.5380, -3.2232,  
-86.4178

■ 117.4740, -2.6987,  
-67.9447

■ 103.8040, -3.3544,  
-91.0361

■ 122.9420, -2.4364,  
-58.7081

■ 128.1110, -2.0267,  
-50.0863

■ 133.6930, -1.3276,  
-40.9498

■ 139.1610, -1.0654,  
-31.7132

■ 144.6290, -0.8031,  
-22.4766

■ 150.0970, -0.5408,  
-13.2401

■ 155.2660, -0.1311,  
-4.6183

■ 160.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.0720, -29.6155, -21.1111



112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813



111.1340, 19.6539, -97.4645

# Triad

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



112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813



131.7610, 45.9668, -43.6404



137.1750, -25.2293, 65.6215

# Complementary

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



112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813



69.9940, 2.9610, 77.1813

# 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.



138.6590, -5.7479, 70.4591



112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813



142.7530, 31.6738, 14.2486

# Square

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



112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813



114.1900, 51.6713, -100.1446



142.1140, 14.2408, 52.5200



135.9710, -39.4257, 45.6294



# Rectangle

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



112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813



114.4400, 32.3211, -100.3639



142.1140, 14.2408, 52.5200



137.8040, -19.1304, 69.4549

# Sweetspot

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



112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813



189.1720, -1.0708, -29.9688



118.8040, -46.7384, -35.7851



93.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813



135.8730, -4.8674, -119.1606



110.3030, 23.5146, -75.6877



76.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



93.8590, -3.3815, -82.3143



9.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218



# Inverse Universe

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



69.9940, 2.9610, 77.1813



71.0130, 4.4306, 119.2606



71.6970, -23.5146, 75.6877



73.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



49.0270, 2.9447, 82.4143



5.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813 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 112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813 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 112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813.



# 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

112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813

### Protanopia

136.6150, -19.5302, 10.8616

### Deuteranopia

138.0920, -12.8634, 19.2133



## Tritanopia

124.5610, 18.9504, -58.3740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813



## Protanomaly

127.6110, -13.6122, -20.7068



## Deuteranomaly

128.4960, -9.1185, -15.3440



## Tritanomaly

120.3400, 10.6784, -65.1962

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813



## Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

112.1830, -1.0762, -28.2245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813 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(24, 158, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 158, 106)  
}
```

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(24, 158, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 158, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813 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(24, 158, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 158, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 158, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 158, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 158, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 158,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 112.0060, -2.9610, -77.1813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 158, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 158,  
106) }
```

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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