

# Converting Colors

YUV(112.0600, 15.7464,  
-10.5766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766)  
contains.

<b>YUV(112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(112.0600, 15.7464,  
-10.5766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	647090
RGB	100, 112, 144
RGB Percent	39%, 44%, 56%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5608, 0.4353
CMYK	0.31, 0.22, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	224°, 18%, 48%
HSV	224°, 31%, 56%
XYZ	16.0837, 16.3113, 28.6862
YIQ	112.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

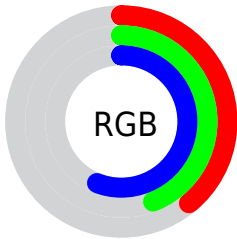
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 109, 144
Decimal	6582416
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.38, 3.37, -18.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 19.234, 280.082
Yxy	16.3113, 0.2633, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284772496 (0xFF647090)
YUV	112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766
Hunter-Lab	40.3872, 0.4079, -13.8414

# Details

The YUV color **112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **131.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.2880, 16.6200, -10.7766**, and **63.5330, 15.0202, -10.9914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.0040, 20.7040, -14.0355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177**.

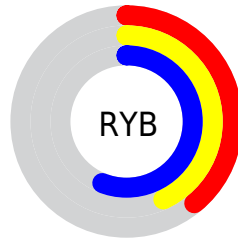
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (44%)

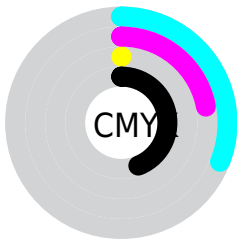
Blue (56%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (56%)

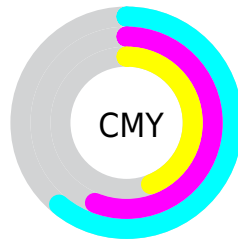


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766 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 112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 112.0600, 15.7464,  
-10.5766

■ 112.0600, 15.7464,  
-10.5766

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 87.5330, 15.0202,  
-10.9914

■ 164.2880, 16.6200,  
-10.7766

■ 63.5330, 15.0202,  
-10.9914

■ 191.4020, 17.0568,  
-10.8766

■ 41.5930, 14.0047,  
-11.9211

■ 218.9290, 17.7830,  
-10.4617

■ 19.4680, 13.5733,  
-13.5654

■ 244.3240, 5.2633,  
-8.1771

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.0600, 15.7464,  
-10.5766

■ 112.0600, 15.7464,  
-10.5766

■ 102.0040, 20.7040,  
-14.0355

■ 122.1160, 10.7888,  
-7.1177

■ 91.0620, 26.0984,  
-17.5944

■ 133.0580, 5.3944,  
-3.5589

■ 81.0060, 31.0560,  
-21.0533

■ 143.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 70.0640, 36.4504,  
-24.6121

■ 154.0560, -4.9576,  
3.4589

■ 60.0080, 41.4081,  
-28.0710

■ 164.1120, -9.9152,  
6.9178

■ 49.3650, 46.6551,  
-31.0151


■ 174.7550,  
-15.1622, 9.8619

■ 39.3090, 51.6127,  
-34.4740

■ 185.1100,  
-20.2672, 13.9355

■ 195.7530,

-25.5142, 16.8796

 206.1080,  
-30.6192, 20.9533

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.1890, 16.6688, -26.4758



112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766



114.3180, 11.1822, 6.7371

# Triad

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



112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766



113.7060, -10.7011, 25.6908



107.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767

# Complementary

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



112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766



131.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766

# 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.



109.3830, -11.0348, -7.3519



112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766



112.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836

# Square

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



112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766



114.8400, -3.8651, 26.4503



111.0320, -15.2988, 6.9879



105.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981



# Rectangle

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



112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766



114.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



111.0320, -15.2988, 6.9879



107.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734

# Sweetspot

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



112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766



173.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736



129.4760, 1.2443, -25.8505



86.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766



136.0190, 24.6406, -16.6797



108.0060, 17.7450, 1.7487



65.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



37.1090, 48.2603, -32.5446



2.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



# Inverse Universe

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



114.5240, -1.2443, 25.8505



139.7970, -1.8719, 40.5200



135.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



44.5830, -3.7384, 79.2957



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766 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 112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

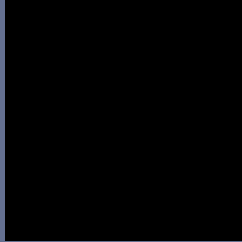
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

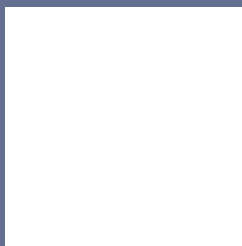
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766.



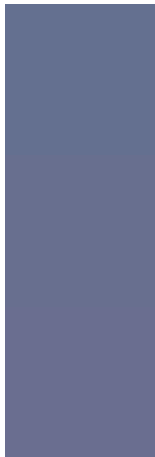
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766.

-10.5766.

# 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

112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766

### Protanopia

112.5550, 15.0094, -7.5027

### Deuteranopia

112.6800, 15.4408, -5.8584



## Tritanopia

110.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766

## Protanomaly

112.2560, 15.1568, -8.1175

## Deuteranomaly

112.6690, 15.4462, -7.6027

## Tritanomaly

110.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766 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, 112, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 112, 144)  
}
```

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, 112, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 112, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766 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, 112, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 112, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 112, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 112, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 112, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 112,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 112.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 112, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
112, 144) }
```

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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