

Converting Colors

YUV(113.1160, 7.3378,
-20.2727)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(113.1160, 7.3378,
-20.2727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A7A80
RGB	90, 122, 128
RGB Percent	35%, 48%, 50%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5216, 0.4980
CMYK	0.30, 0.05, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	189°, 17%, 43%
HSV	189°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	15.0723, 17.6512, 23.0347
YIQ	113.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

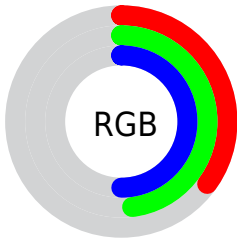
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 107, 128
Decimal	5929600
CIE _{Lab}	49.07, -9.84, -6.98
CIE _{LCh}	49, 12.066, 215.351
Yxy	17.6512, 0.2703, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284119680 (0xFF5A7A80)
YUV	113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727
Hunter-Lab	42.0134, -9.4867, -3.0976

Details

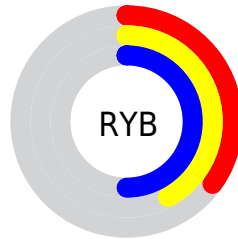
The YUV color **113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **104.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875**, and **64.4150, 7.1904, -19.6580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.0550, 9.8329, -27.2352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102**.

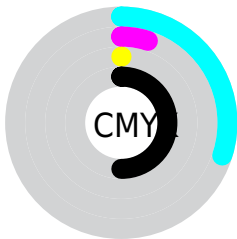
Distribution



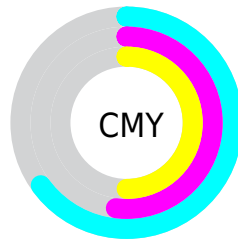
- Red (35%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727 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 113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.1160, 7.3378,
-20.2727

■ 113.1160, 7.3378,
-20.2727

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.4150, 7.1904,
-19.6580

■ 164.9310, 7.9220,
-20.9875

■ 64.4150, 7.1904,
-19.6580

■ 192.5180, 7.6326,
-21.5023

■ 41.7030, 7.0484,
-20.7875

■ 220.3330, 8.2168,
-22.2170

■ 21.6000, 6.6062,
-18.9432

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.1160, 7.3378,
-20.2727

■ 113.1160, 7.3378,
-20.2727

■ 108.0550, 9.8329,
-27.2352

■ 118.1770, 4.8427,
-13.3102

■ 102.9940, 12.3280,
-34.1977

■ 123.2380, 2.3477,
-6.3477

■ 98.2320, 14.6756,
-40.5455

■ 128.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.1710, 17.1707,
-47.5080

■ 133.0610, -2.4951,
6.9625

■ 88.1100, 19.6658,
-54.4705

■ 138.1220, -4.9901,
13.9250

■ 83.0490, 22.1608,
-61.4330

■ 143.1830, -7.4852,
20.8875

■ 77.9880, 24.6559,
-68.3955

■ 148.2440, -9.9803,
27.8500

■ 153.0060,

-12.3280, 34.1977

■ 158.0670,
-14.8230, 41.1602

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.1610, 2.3856, -18.5582



113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727



114.5340, 10.0897, -16.2543

Triad

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



113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727



118.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106



115.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030

Complementary

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



113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727



104.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727

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.



116.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804



113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727



118.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139

Square

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



113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727



117.6720, 7.5567, 2.9187



117.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



115.0290, -7.4093, -3.5334

Rectangle

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



113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727



115.6810, 10.5103, -11.1212



117.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



116.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621

Sweetspot

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



113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727



159.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



112.9900, -8.3761, -20.1622



80.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



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.



113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727



142.1900, 11.7383, -31.7386



101.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



77.4010, 24.9453, -67.8807



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



105.0100, 8.3761, 20.1622



129.6400, 12.9955, 31.8877



116.0370, -12.8362, 10.4916



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



50.4700, 27.8693, 67.9938



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727 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 113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

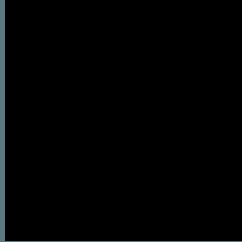
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727.

-20.2727.

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

113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727

Protanopia

116.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Deuteranopia

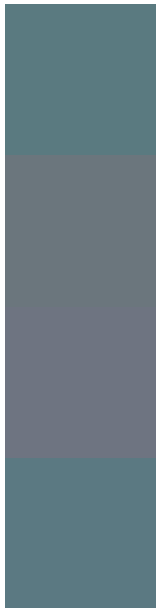
117.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186



Tritanopia

113.1700, 8.7902, -19.4431

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727

Protanomaly

115.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624

Deuteranomaly

115.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884

Tritanomaly

113.0560, 8.3534, -19.3431

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727

Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727 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(90, 122, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 122, 128)  
}
```

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(90, 122, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 122, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727 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(90, 122, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 122, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 122, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 122, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 122, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 122,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 122, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 122,  
128) }
```

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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