

Converting Colors

YUV(113.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(113.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6F87
RGB	111, 111, 135
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 53%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5647, 0.4706
CMYK	0.18, 0.18, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	240°, 10%, 48%
HSV	240°, 18%, 53%
XYZ	16.6132, 16.4977, 25.2304
YIQ	113.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

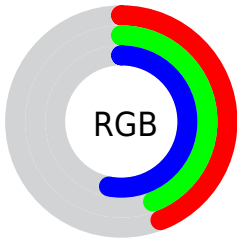
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 111, 135
Decimal	7303047
CIE Lab	47.62, 5.33, -13.15
CIE LCh	48, 14.192, 292.069
Yxy	16.4977, 0.2848, 0.2828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493127 (0xFF6F6F87)
YUV	113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995
Hunter-Lab	40.6173, 1.9292, -8.3973

Details

The YUV color $[113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[132.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995]$, and the grayscale version is $[114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[165.8500, 10.9199, -2.4995]$, and $[65.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[102.2180, 16.1615, -3.6992]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[126.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998]$.

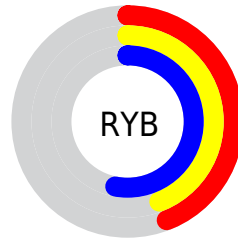
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

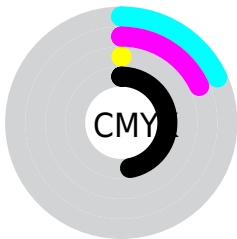
Blue (53%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (53%)

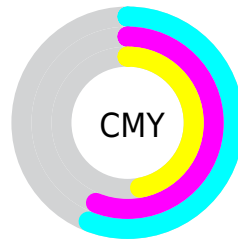


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 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 113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995

■ 113.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 165.8500, 10.9199,
-2.4995

■ 65.5080, 9.6096,
-2.1995

■ 192.9640, 11.3567,
-2.5994

■ 43.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 220.4910, 12.0829,
-2.1846

■ 22.5680, 8.5940,
-3.1291

■ 247.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995

■ 113.7360, 10.4832,
-2.3995

■ 102.2180, 16.1615,
-3.6992

■ 126.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 89.8140, 22.2767,
-5.0989

■ 137.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 77.4100, 28.3919,
-6.4986

■ 150.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

■ 65.8920, 34.0702,
-7.7983

■ 161.5800,
-13.1039, 2.9993

■ 54.3740, 39.7486,
-9.0980

■ 173.9840,
-19.2191, 4.3990

■ 41.9700, 45.8638,
-10.4977

■ 185.5020,
-24.8975, 5.6987

■ 30.4520, 51.5422,
-11.7974

■ 197.9060,
-31.0127, 7.0984

■ 18.0480, 57.6573,

■ 209.4240,

-13.1971

-36.6910, 8.3982

■ 15.3900, 58.9677,
-13.4970

■ 221.8280,
-42.8062, 9.7978

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.4140, 12.1209, -14.3951



113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



114.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664

Triad

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



113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



113.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987



108.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879

Complementary

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



113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



132.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995

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.



110.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



112.7920, -11.2365, 10.7064

Square

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



113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



114.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876



111.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



108.4530, 6.1857, -24.0763

Rectangle

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



113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



115.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141



111.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



109.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141

Sweetspot

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



113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



168.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



127.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546



84.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



143.2180, 16.1615, -3.6992



117.3240, 8.7143, 4.9779



60.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



14.8200, 56.7837, -12.9971



0.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Inverse Universe

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



120.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



154.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476



128.6760, -8.7143, -4.9779



62.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



53.6900, 37.6208, 66.9239



1.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 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 113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

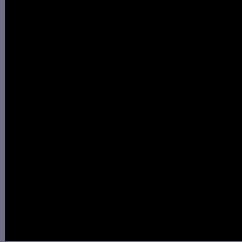
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995.

-2.3995.

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

113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995

Protanopia

113.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586

Deuteranopia

113.7470, 10.4777, -0.6551



Tritanopia

112.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995

Protanomaly

113.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438

Deuteranomaly

113.4480, 10.6251, -1.2699

Tritanomaly

113.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 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(111, 111, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 111, 135)  
}
```

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(111, 111, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 111, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 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(111, 111, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 111, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 111, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 111, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 111, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 111,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 111, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
111, 135) }
```

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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