

# Converting Colors

YUV(113.8380, -24.5701,  
-5.9969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969)  
contains.

<b>YUV(113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969)</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(113.8380, -24.5701,  
-5.9969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B7F40
RGB	107, 127, 64
RGB Percent	42%, 50%, 25%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5020, 0.7490
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.50, 0.50
HSL	79°, 33%, 37%
HSV	79°, 50%, 50%
XYZ	14.5782, 18.6747, 7.6867
YIQ	113.8380, 8.3030, -23.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

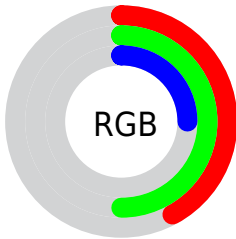
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 127, 84
Decimal	7044928
CIELab	50.30, -18.15, 31.66
CIELCh	50, 36.493, 119.826
Yxy	18.6747, 0.3561, 0.4562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285235008 (0xFF6B7F40)
YUV	113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969
Hunter-Lab	43.2142, -15.4085, 19.7038

# Details

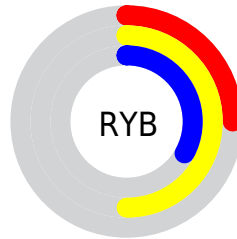
The YUV color **113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **77.1620, 24.5701, 5.9969**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3820, -26.3173, -5.5970**, and **65.0660, -23.6965, -6.1969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.1600, -29.6589, -7.1563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375**.

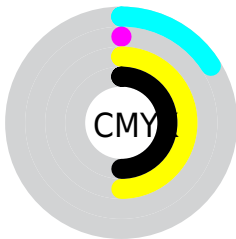
# Distribution



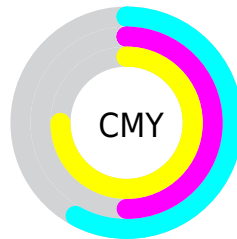
- Red (42%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969 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 113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 113.8380,  
-24.5701, -5.9969

■ 113.8380,  
-24.5701, -5.9969

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 89.0660, -23.6965,  
-6.1969

■ 166.3820,  
-26.3173, -5.5970

■ 65.0660, -23.6965,  
-6.1969

■ 193.2680,  
-26.7541, -5.4970

■ 42.7500, -21.0757,  
-6.7968

■ 221.7410,  
-27.4803, -5.9119

■ 22.6490, -11.1660,  
-11.9702

■ 244.6430,  
-25.4600, -0.5639

■ 1.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

■ 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,

0.4999

■ 113.8380,  
-24.5701, -5.9969

■ 113.8380,  
-24.5701, -5.9969

■ 111.1600,  
-29.6589, -7.1563

■ 116.5160,  
-19.4814, -4.8375

■ 108.5960,  
-34.3108, -8.4157

■ 119.0800,  
-14.8294, -3.5782

■ 105.9180,  
-39.3996, -9.5751

■ 121.7580, -9.7407,  
-2.4188

■ 103.2400,  
-44.4883, -10.7345

■ 124.4360, -4.6519,  
-1.2594

■ 100.5620,  
-49.5771, -11.8939

■ 127.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 129.6780, 5.0887,  
1.1594

■ 132.3560, 10.1775,  
2.3188

■ 135.0340, 15.2662,  
3.4782

■ 137.5980, 19.9182,  
4.7376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.2110, -30.1770, 19.1090



113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969



108.3210, -10.5113, -35.3615

# Triad

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



113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969



96.6190, 37.6558, -84.7349



121.5960, -0.2938, 47.7123

# Complementary

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



113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969



77.1620, 24.5701, 5.9969

# 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.



123.1560, 13.7271, 30.5582



113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969



112.6830, 34.1733, -40.9410

# Square

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



113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969



96.3450, 26.4519, -84.4946



122.0580, 25.6074, -0.0509



120.1220, -14.8501, 49.8820



# Rectangle

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



113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969



100.2280, 3.8316, -62.4670



122.0580, 25.6074, -0.0509



122.2410, 4.8112, 43.6386

# Sweetspot

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



113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969



160.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188



94.5770, -15.0745, 28.4350



80.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742



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.



113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969



145.0320, -38.9628, -9.6751



104.5690, -20.0005, -25.0550



62.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



101.1490, -49.8665, -12.4087



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1620, 24.5701, 5.9969



86.9680, 38.9628, 9.6751



86.4310, 20.0005, 25.0550



58.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



26.5520, 50.0139, 11.7939



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969 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 113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

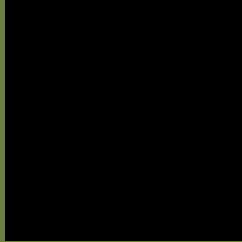
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969.

-5.9969.

# 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

113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969

### Protanopia

116.8620, -27.5400, 13.2760

### Deuteranopia

118.2100, -25.2465, 24.3718



## Tritanopia

119.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969

## Protanomaly

116.0460, -26.6447, 6.0987

## Deuteranomaly

116.8450, -25.0666, 13.2909

## Tritanomaly

117.6590, -6.2409, -4.9629

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969

## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969 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(107, 127, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 127, 64)  
}
```

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(107, 127, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 127, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969 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(107, 127, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 127, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 127, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 127, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 127, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 127,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 127, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
127, 64) }
```

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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