

# Converting Colors

YUV(114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(114.4210, 8.1734,  
-8.2622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	697483
RGB	105, 116, 131
RGB Percent	41%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5451, 0.4863
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	215°, 11%, 46%
HSV	215°, 20%, 51%
XYZ	16.1678, 17.1327, 23.9275
YIQ	114.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

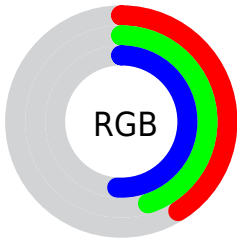
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 113, 131
Decimal	6911107
CIE Lab	48.43, -0.66, -9.61
CIE LCh	48, 9.633, 266.055
Yxy	17.1327, 0.2825, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285101187 (0xFF697483)
YUV	114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622
Hunter-Lab	41.3917, -2.7124, -5.2999

# Details

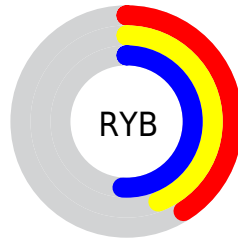
The YUV color  $[114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[121.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[166.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622]$ , and  $[66.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[105.8380, 12.4049, -12.1359]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[123.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885]$ .

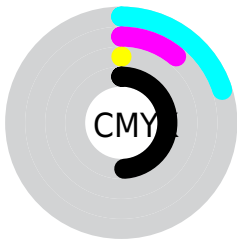
# Distribution



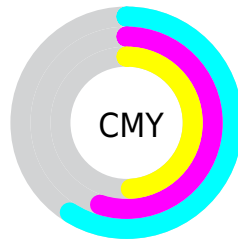
- Red (41%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 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 114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 114.4210, 8.1734,  
-8.2622

■ 114.4210, 8.1734,  
-8.2622

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 89.7200, 8.0260,  
-7.6474

■ 166.5350, 8.6102,  
-8.3622

■ 66.3070, 7.7366,  
-8.1622

■ 193.3500, 9.1945,  
-9.0769

■ 44.1930, 7.2999,  
-8.0623

■ 221.3500, 9.1945,  
-9.0769

■ 23.0790, 6.8631,  
-7.9623

■ 248.7540, 3.0793,  
-7.6773

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.4210, 8.1734,  
-8.2622

■ 114.4210, 8.1734,  
-8.2622

■ 105.8380, 12.4049,  
-12.1359

■ 123.0040, 3.9420,  
-4.3885

■ 97.8420, 16.3469,  
-16.5244

■ 131.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 89.2590, 20.5783,  
-20.3981

■ 139.5830, -4.2314,  
3.8737

■ 81.2630, 24.5203,  
-24.7867

■ 147.5790, -8.1734,  
8.2622

■ 72.3810, 28.8992,  
-29.2751

■ 156.4610,  
-12.5523, 12.7507

■ 64.3850, 32.8412,  
-33.6636

■ 164.4570,  
-16.4943, 17.1392

■ 55.8020, 37.0726,  
-37.5374

■ 173.0400,  
-20.7257, 21.0129

■ 47.8060, 41.0146,

■ 181.0360,

-41.9259

-24.6677, 25.4014

■ 47.2190, 41.3040,  
-41.4111

■ 189.6190,  
-28.8992, 29.2751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101



114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



115.5360, 7.1308, -0.4701

# Triad

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



114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



116.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251



113.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072

# Complementary

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



114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



121.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622

# 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.



114.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



115.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658

# Square

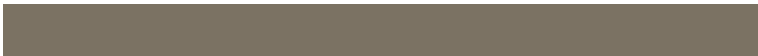
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



116.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



114.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327



112.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400



# Rectangle

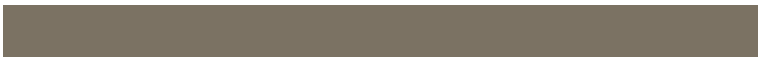
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



116.5860, 4.6411, 4.7481



114.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327



113.4140, -4.6411, -4.7481

# Sweetspot

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



114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



164.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



121.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844



82.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



144.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507



108.5620, 11.0619, -1.3699



61.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



47.1050, 40.8672, -41.3111



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



# Inverse Universe

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



114.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844



144.1970, 1.3819, 23.5062



127.4380, -11.0619, 1.3699



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



45.1400, 4.8610, 74.4222



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 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 114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

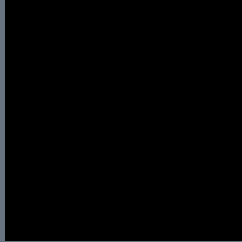
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

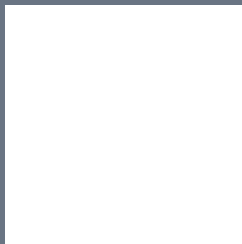
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.4210, 8.1734,

-8.2622.

# 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

114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

### Protanopia

115.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

### Deuteranopia

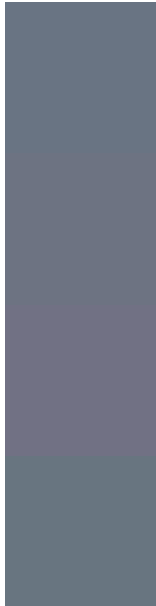
116.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891



## Tritanopia

114.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

## Protanomaly

114.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883

## Deuteranomaly

115.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996

## Tritanomaly

114.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

114.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 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(105, 116, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 116, 131)  
}
```

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(105, 116, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 116, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 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(105, 116, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 116, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 116, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 116, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 116, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 116,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 114.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 116, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
116, 131) }
```

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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