

Converting Colors

YUV(115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590)
contains.

YUV(115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(115.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707478
RGB	112, 116, 120
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5451, 0.5294
CMYK	0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	210°, 3%, 45%
HSV	210°, 7%, 47%
XYZ	16.3176, 17.2916, 20.2469
YIQ	115.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

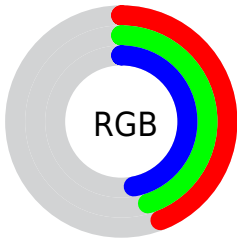
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 115, 120
Decimal	7369848
CIE Lab	48.63, -0.67, -2.73
CIE LCh	49, 2.812, 256.313
Yxy	17.2916, 0.3030, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559928 (0xFF707478)
YUV	115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590
Hunter-Lab	41.5832, -2.7253, 0.2399

Details

The YUV color **115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **116.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590**, and **67.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.1500, 5.8420, -7.1476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295**.

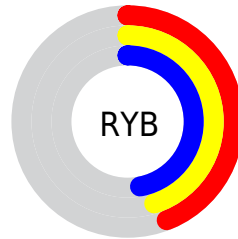
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

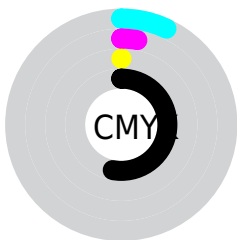
Blue (47%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (47%)

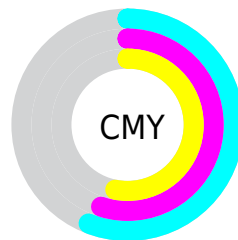


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 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 115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 115.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

■ 167.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 67.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 194.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 45.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

■ 222.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 24.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 250.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 115.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 108.1500, 5.8420,
-7.1476

■ 122.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 101.0400, 9.3473,
-11.4361

■ 129.4800, -4.6736,
5.7180

■ 93.9300, 12.8525,
-15.7246

■ 136.5900, -8.1789,
10.0066

■ 86.8200, 16.3577,
-20.0131

■ 143.7000,
-11.6841, 14.2951

■ 79.7100, 19.8630,
-24.3017

■ 150.8100,
-15.1893, 18.5836

■ 72.6000, 23.3682,
-28.5902

■ 157.9200,
-18.6946, 22.8722

■ 65.4900, 26.8734,
-32.8787

■ 165.0300,
-22.1998, 27.1607

■ 58.3800, 30.3787,

■ 172.1400,

-37.1673

-25.7050, 31.4492

■ 51.2700, 33.8839,
-41.4558

■ 179.2500,
-29.2102, 35.7377

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



115.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Triad

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



115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



116.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



114.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

Complementary

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



115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



116.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

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.



115.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



115.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

Square

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



115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



116.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



115.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



114.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887

Rectangle

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



115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



116.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



115.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



114.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

Sweetspot

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



115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



153.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



117.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



77.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



148.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



112.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



57.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



50.6440, 36.6575, -44.4148



102.6900, 73.6098, -90.0591

Inverse Universe

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



114.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



147.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



119.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



44.4430, 8.6556, 70.6485



89.7120, 17.8900, 142.3266

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

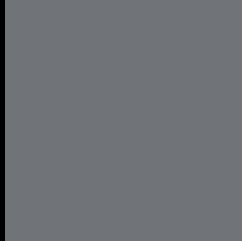
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 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

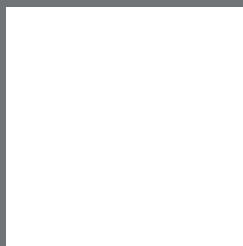
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.2600, 2.3368,

-2.8590.

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

115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Protanopia

115.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

Deuteranopia

116.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



Tritanopia

115.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Protanomaly

115.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranomaly

116.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036

Tritanomaly

115.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 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(112, 116, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 116, 120)  
}
```

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(112, 116, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 116, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 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(112, 116, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 116, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 116, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 116, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 116, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 116,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 116, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
116, 120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor