

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(115.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73756F
RGB	115, 117, 111
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5412, 0.5647
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.54
HSL	80°, 3%, 45%
HSV	80°, 5%, 46%
XYZ	16.3008, 17.5151, 17.5605
YIQ	115.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

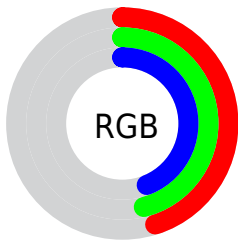
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 117, 113
Decimal	7566703
CIE Lab	48.90, -1.96, 3.04
CIE LCh	49, 3.612, 122.799
Yxy	17.5151, 0.3173, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756783 (0xFF73756F)
YUV	115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297
Hunter-Lab	41.8511, -3.7146, 4.4179

# Details

The YUV color **115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **112.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297**, and **67.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297**.

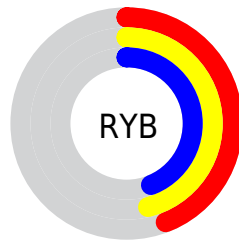
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

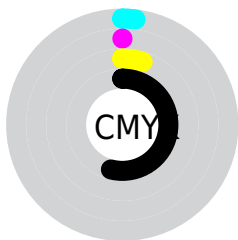
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (44%)

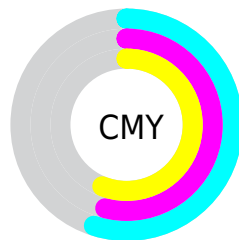


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 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 115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 115.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

■ 115.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 90.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 167.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

■ 67.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

■ 194.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

■ 45.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 222.6040, -2.7628,  
-0.5297

■ 24.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 251.6040, -2.7628,  
-0.5297

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.7180, -2.3260,

■ 115.7180, -2.3260,

-0.6297

-0.6297

■ 113.1540, -6.9779,  
-1.8891

■ 118.2820, 2.3260,  
0.6297

■ 110.7040,  
-11.1931, -3.2484

■ 120.7320, 6.5411,  
1.9890

■ 108.1400,  
-15.8450, -4.5078

■ 123.2960, 11.1931,  
3.2484

■ 105.5760,  
-20.4970, -5.7672

■ 125.8600, 15.8450,  
4.5078

■ 103.4250,  
-24.8595, -6.5117

■ 128.1250, 20.6444,  
5.1524

■ 100.8610,  
-29.5115, -7.7711

■ 130.5750, 24.8595,  
6.5117

■ 98.2970, -34.1634,  
-9.0305

■ 133.1390, 29.5115,  
7.7711

■ 95.7330, -38.8154,  
-10.2898

■ 135.7030, 34.1634,  
9.0305

■ 93.2830, -43.0305,  
-11.6492

■ 138.1530, 38.3786,  
10.3898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



115.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888

# Triad

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



115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



115.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



116.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

# Complementary

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



115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



112.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

# 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.



117.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



115.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442

# Square

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



115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



115.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



116.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



116.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



# Rectangle

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



115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



115.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



116.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



116.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

# Sweetspot

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



115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



152.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



113.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



76.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



151.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



114.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740



57.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



96.1320, -47.3931, -12.3938



196.6830, -96.9647, -26.0320



# Inverse Universe

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



112.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



145.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



113.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



55.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



26.1670, 47.2457, 13.0085



53.3170, 96.9647, 26.0320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 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 115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

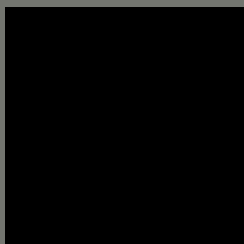
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

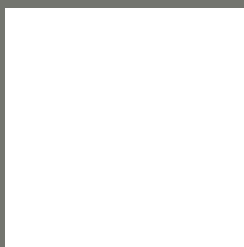
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.7180, -2.3260,

-0.6297.

# 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

115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

### Protanopia

116.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

### Deuteranopia

117.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



## Tritanopia

116.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

## Protanomaly

115.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

## Deuteranomaly

116.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

## Tritanomaly

116.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 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(115, 117, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 117, 111)  
}
```

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(115, 117, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 117, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 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(115, 117, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 117, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 117, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 117, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 117, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 117,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 117, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
117, 111) }
```

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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