

Converting Colors

YUV(115.7450, 16.8877,
-3.2844)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(115.7450, 16.8877,
-3.2844)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706F96
RGB	112, 111, 150
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 59%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5647, 0.4118
CMYK	0.25, 0.26, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	242°, 16%, 51%
HSV	242°, 26%, 59%
XYZ	17.8716, 17.0156, 31.1966
YIQ	115.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

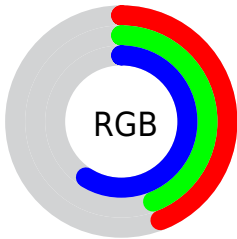
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 111, 150
Decimal	7368598
CIE _{Lab}	48.28, 9.38, -21.02
CIE _{LCh}	48, 23.020, 294.045
Yxy	17.0156, 0.2704, 0.2575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285558678 (0xFF706F96)
YUV	115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844
Hunter-Lab	41.2500, 5.1475, -15.9649

Details

The YUV color $[115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[145.2550, -16.8877, 3.2844]$, and the grayscale version is $[116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[167.9730, 17.7613, -3.4843]$, and $[67.1040, 15.7247, -3.5992]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[102.4550, 23.4397, -4.7840]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[129.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847]$.

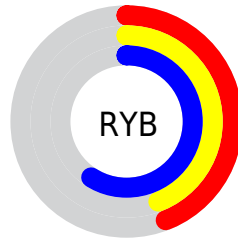
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

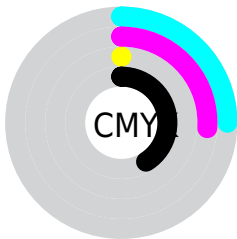
Blue (59%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (59%)

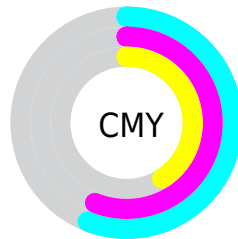


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844 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 115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.7450, 16.8877,
-3.2844

■ 115.7450, 16.8877,
-3.2844

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.2180, 16.1615,
-3.6992

■ 167.9730, 17.7613,
-3.4843

■ 67.1040, 15.7247,
-3.5992

■ 195.3860, 18.0507,
-2.9695

■ 45.1640, 14.7091,
-4.5288

■ 222.2290, 16.1561,
-1.9548

■ 23.3380, 14.1304,
-5.5584

■ 247.9230, 3.4890,
0.9445

■ 3.5340, 13.5407,
-3.0993

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 115.7450, 16.8877,
-3.2844

■ 115.7450, 16.8877,
-3.2844

■ 102.4550, 23.4397,
-4.7840

■ 129.0350, 10.3357,
-1.7847

■ 89.4640, 29.8442,
-5.6689

■ 142.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 76.1740, 36.3962,
-7.1686

■ 155.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 63.1830, 42.8008,
-8.0535

■ 168.3070, -9.0254,
1.4848

■ 49.8930, 49.3528,
-9.5532

■ 181.5970,
-15.5773, 2.9844

■ 36.6030, 55.9047,
-11.0528

■ 194.8870,
-22.1293, 4.4841

■ 23.6120, 62.3093,
-11.9377

■ 207.8780,
-28.5339, 5.3690

■ 18.2960, 64.9301,
-12.5376

■ 221.1680,
-35.0858, 6.8687

■ 234.4580,
-41.6378, 8.3683

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.5250, 20.4472, -25.0164



115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844



117.4440, 10.1341, 16.2736

Triad

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



115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844



115.7510, -15.6532, 27.4054



105.9480, 1.9976, -34.1574

Complementary

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



115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844



145.2550, -16.8877, 3.2844

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.



109.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883



115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844



113.8760, -18.6729, 15.8947

Square

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



115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844



116.4340, -8.1020, 32.0684



111.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105



103.7430, 12.9447, -45.3786

Rectangle

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



115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844



117.3050, 4.2866, 25.1655



111.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105



107.2430, -2.0918, -29.1541

Sweetspot

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



115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844



180.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849



137.7520, 6.0383, -23.4615



88.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844



141.1390, 26.0605, -5.3839



121.4260, 14.0870, 8.3964



67.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



16.9280, 59.6885, -11.3379



1.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

Inverse Universe

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



126.9930, 10.8495, 20.1771



158.5520, 16.4899, 31.0879



139.5740, -14.0870, -8.3964



69.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



56.5380, 38.1888, 71.4422



4.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844 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 115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

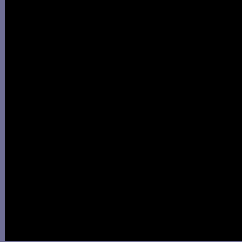
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844.

-3.2844.

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

115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844

Protanopia

114.7550, 18.3618, -9.4321

Deuteranopia

115.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878



Tritanopia

114.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844

Protanomaly

114.9510, 17.7722, -6.9730

Deuteranomaly

115.4350, 17.0405, -5.6435

Tritanomaly

114.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844 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, 111, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 111, 150)  
}
```

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, 111, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 111, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844 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, 111, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 111, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 111, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 111, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 111, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 111,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 111, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
111, 150) }
```

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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