

Converting Colors

YUV(116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143)
contains.

YUV(116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143)	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(116.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717287
RGB	113, 114, 135
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5529, 0.4706
CMYK	0.16, 0.16, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	237°, 9%, 49%
HSV	237°, 16%, 53%
XYZ	17.2005, 17.2946, 25.3533
YIQ	116.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

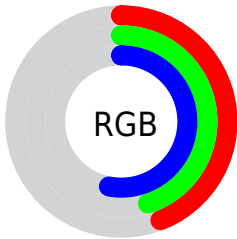
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 114, 135
Decimal	7434887
CIE _{Lab}	48.63, 4.24, -11.61
CIE _{LCh}	49, 12.364, 290.069
Yxy	17.2946, 0.2874, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285624967 (0xFF717287)
YUV	116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143
Hunter-Lab	41.5868, 1.0518, -7.0353

Details

The YUV color $[116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[131.9050, -9.3202, 2.7143]$, and the grayscale version is $[116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[168.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143]$, and $[67.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[104.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[127.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998]$.

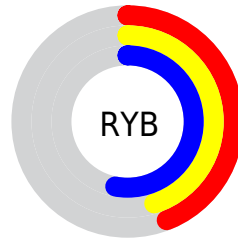
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

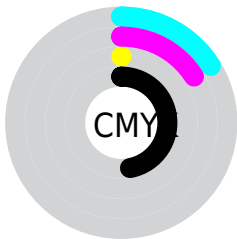
Blue (53%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (53%)

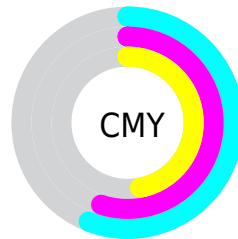


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 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 116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 116.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.6820, 9.0308,
-3.2291

■ 168.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 67.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 195.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 45.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 223.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 24.9270, 7.4310,
-3.4440

■ 249.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 116.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 104.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 127.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 92.7600, 20.8243,
-5.9285

■ 139.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 81.2420, 26.5027,
-7.2282

■ 151.2470, -8.0098,
2.4144

■ 69.4250, 32.3285,
-9.1427

■ 162.7650,
-13.6881, 3.7141

■ 58.1950, 37.8649,
-11.5720

■ 173.9950,
-19.2245, 6.1434

■ 46.6770, 43.5432,
-12.8717

■ 185.5130,
-24.9029, 7.4431

■ 34.8600, 49.3690,
-14.7862

■ 197.3300,
-30.7287, 9.3576

■ 23.3420, 55.0474,

■ 208.8480,

-16.0859

-36.4071, 10.6573

■ 18.9120, 57.2314,
-16.5858

■ 220.6650,
-42.2328, 12.5718

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.0830, 10.8051, -12.3508



116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



117.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221

Triad

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



116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



116.3350, -8.0532, 16.3692



111.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992

Complementary

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



116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



131.9050, -9.3202, 2.7143

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.



113.1640, -5.5039, -8.0368



116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



115.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917

Square

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



116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



117.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433



114.3070, -9.0254, 1.4848



111.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024

Rectangle

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



116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



117.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402



114.3070, -9.0254, 1.4848



112.3420, -2.1406, -13.4549

Sweetspot

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



116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



168.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



128.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251



84.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



145.5770, 14.9985, -4.0140



118.4980, 8.1355, 3.9483



60.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



18.3420, 55.0474, -16.0859



0.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Inverse Universe

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



119.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251



151.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172



129.5020, -8.1355, -3.9483



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



39.5540, -16.5421, 79.3211



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 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 116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

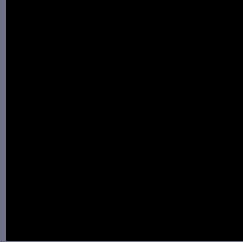
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.0950, 9.3202,

-2.7143.

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

116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143

Protanopia

115.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439

Deuteranopia

116.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



Tritanopia

115.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143

Protanomaly

115.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291

Deuteranomaly

116.4050, 9.1673, -0.3552

Tritanomaly

115.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 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(113, 114, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 114, 135)  
}
```

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(113, 114, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 114, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 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(113, 114, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 114, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 114, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 114, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 114, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 114,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 114, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
114, 135) }
```

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