

Converting Colors

YUV(116.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(116.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677B73
RGB	103, 123, 115
RGB Percent	40%, 48%, 45%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5176, 0.5490
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.07, 0.52
HSL	156°, 9%, 44%
HSV	156°, 16%, 48%
XYZ	15.7710, 18.2873, 18.9182
YIQ	116.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

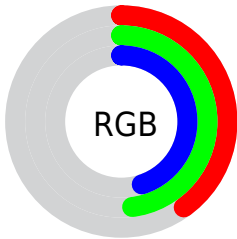
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 116, 123
Decimal	6781811
CIE Lab	49.84, -9.05, 1.92
CIE LCh	50, 9.253, 168.021
Yxy	18.2873, 0.2977, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284971891 (0xFF677B73)
YUV	116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957
Hunter-Lab	42.7636, -9.0066, 3.7052

Details

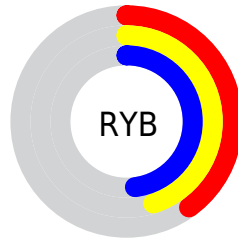
The YUV color **116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **109.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105**, and **67.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.9500, -0.9614, -18.3732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183**.

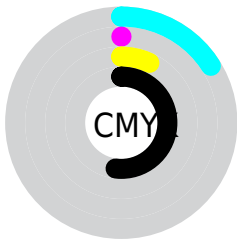
Distribution



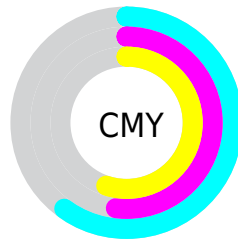
- Red (40%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 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 116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957

■ 116.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 167.8090, -0.3988,
-12.1105

■ 67.8200, -0.4043,
-10.3661

■ 195.3960, -0.6882,
-12.6253

■ 45.8200, -0.4043,
-10.3661

■ 223.3960, -0.6882,
-12.6253

■ 24.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 249.0480, 0.4693,
-10.5661

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1080, -0.5462,

■ 116.1080, -0.5462,

-11.4957

■ 111.9500, -0.9614,
-18.3732

■ 107.4930, -1.2290,
-25.8654

■ 103.3350, -1.6442,
-32.7428

■ 99.1770, -2.0593,
-39.6202

■ 95.0190, -2.4744,
-46.4977

■ 90.5620, -2.7421,
-53.9899

■ 86.5180, -2.7204,
-60.9673

■ 82.3600, -3.1355,
-67.8447

-11.4957

■ 120.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 124.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 128.8810, 0.5517,
9.7514

■ 133.0390, 0.9668,
16.6288

■ 137.4960, 1.2345,
24.1210

■ 141.6540, 1.6496,
30.9984

■ 145.6980, 1.6279,
37.9759

■ 149.8560, 2.0430,
44.8533

■ 80.6370, -3.2720,
-70.7186

■ 154.3130, 2.3107,
52.3455

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629



116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



115.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546

Triad

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



116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



119.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



119.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

Complementary

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



116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



109.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957

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.



119.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251



116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



119.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629

Square

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



116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



117.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918



120.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



118.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622

Rectangle

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



116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



116.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545



120.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



119.7090, -5.2795, 13.4102

Sweetspot

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



116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



158.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



117.1320, -6.9671, -5.3778



80.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



149.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



115.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659



58.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



81.9250, -3.4140, -71.8482



165.1380, -6.9700, -144.8260

Inverse Universe

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



109.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



139.9360, 0.5246, 18.4731



110.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



43.0750, 3.4140, 71.8482



86.8620, 6.9700, 144.8260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 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 116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

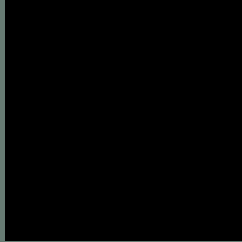
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

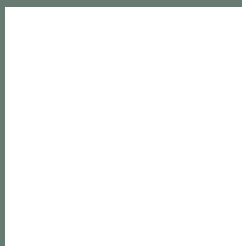
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957.

-11.4957.

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

116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Protanopia

118.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Deuteranopia

119.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



Tritanopia

117.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Protanomaly

117.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740

Deuteranomaly

117.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Tritanomaly

117.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 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(103, 123, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 123, 115)  
}
```

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(103, 123, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 123, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 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(103, 123, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 123, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 123, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 123, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 123, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 123,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 123, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
123, 115) }
```

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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