

Converting Colors

YUV(116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(116.1610, 5.8366,
-5.4032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7580
RGB	110, 117, 128
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 50%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5412, 0.4980
CMYK	0.14, 0.09, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	217°, 8%, 47%
HSV	217°, 14%, 50%
XYZ	16.6880, 17.5961, 22.9389
YIQ	116.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

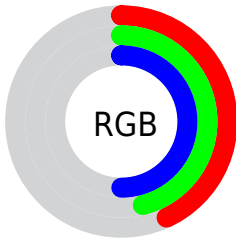
Format	Color
R _Y B	110, 115, 128
Decimal	7239040
CIE Lab	49.00, -0.20, -6.93
CIE LCh	49, 6.935, 268.311
Yxy	17.5961, 0.2916, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429120 (0xFF6E7580)
YUV	116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032
Hunter-Lab	41.9477, -2.3961, -3.0591

Details

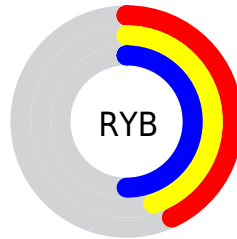
The YUV color **116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **121.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032**, and **68.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.5780, 10.0680, -9.2769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295**.

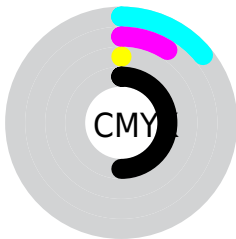
Distribution



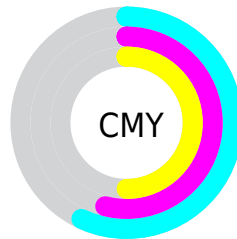
- Red (43%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 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 116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1610, 5.8366,
-5.4032

■ 116.1610, 5.8366,
-5.4032

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

■ 168.2750, 6.2734,
-5.5032

■ 68.0470, 5.3998,
-5.3032

■ 195.2750, 6.2734,
-5.5032

■ 45.9330, 4.9630,
-5.2032

■ 223.3890, 6.7102,
-5.6032

■ 25.2320, 4.8156,
-4.5885

■ 250.8360, 2.0529,
-5.1182

■ 1.4820, 5.6784,
-1.2997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1610, 5.8366,
-5.4032

■ 116.1610, 5.8366,
-5.4032

■ 107.5780, 10.0680,
-9.2769

■ 124.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 98.9950, 14.2995,
-13.1506

■ 133.3270, -2.6262,
2.3442

■ 91.2980, 18.0941,
-16.9243

■ 141.0240, -6.4208,
6.1180

■ 82.7150, 22.3255,
-20.7981

■ 149.6070,
-10.6523, 9.9917

■ 74.1320, 26.5569,
-24.6718

■ 158.1900,
-14.8837, 13.8654

■ 65.5490, 30.7883,
-28.5455

■ 166.7730,
-19.1151, 17.7391

■ 56.9660, 35.0198,
-32.4192

■ 175.3560,
-23.3465, 21.6128

■ 48.6820, 39.1038,

■ 183.6400,

-35.6781

-27.4305, 24.8717

■ 43.9420, 41.4406,
-38.5371

■ 191.6360,
-31.3725, 29.2602

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



116.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298

Triad

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



116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



117.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364



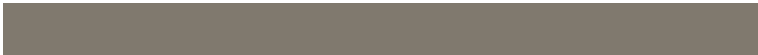
114.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480

Complementary

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



116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



121.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

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.



115.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446



116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



117.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919

Square

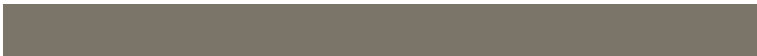
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



117.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217



116.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



114.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365

Rectangle

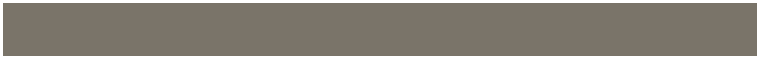
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



117.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



116.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



115.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185

Sweetspot

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



116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



161.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



121.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661



81.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



147.6490, 9.0470, -8.4622



112.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700



59.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



43.9420, 41.4406, -38.5371



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



116.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661



147.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



125.3500, -7.5676, 0.5700



59.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



43.9720, 2.9718, 73.6926



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

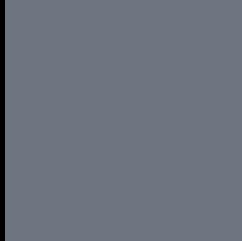
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

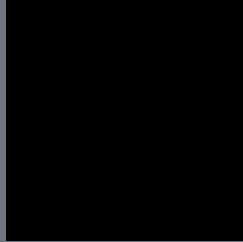
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

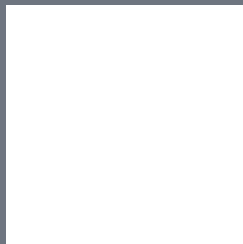
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032.



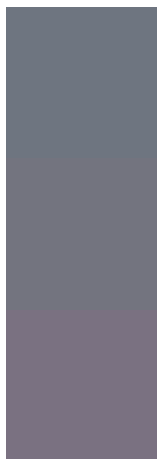
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.1610, 5.8366,

-5.4032.

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

116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

Protanopia

116.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145

Deuteranopia

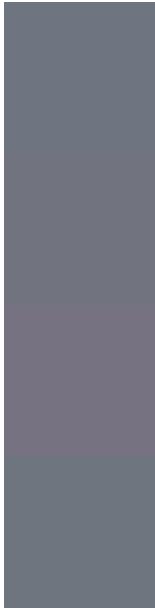
117.5150, 5.6621, 3.9333



Tritanopia

116.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

Protanomaly

116.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441

Deuteranomaly

116.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

Tritanomaly

116.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 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(110, 117, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 117, 128)  
}
```

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(110, 117, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 117, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 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(110, 117, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 117, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 117, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 117, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 117, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 117,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 117, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
117, 128) }
```

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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