

Converting Colors

YUV(116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031)
contains.

YUV(116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031)	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(116.5030, 7.1470,
-5.7031)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7583
RGB	110, 117, 131
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 51%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5412, 0.4863
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	220°, 9%, 47%
HSV	220°, 16%, 51%
XYZ	16.8884, 17.6763, 23.9945
YIQ	116.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

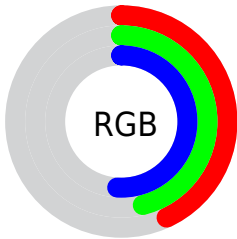
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 115, 131
Decimal	7239043
CIE Lab	49.10, 0.49, -8.56
CIE LCh	49, 8.574, 273.258
Yxy	17.6763, 0.2884, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429123 (0xFF6E7583)
YUV	116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031
Hunter-Lab	42.0432, -1.8734, -4.4072

Details

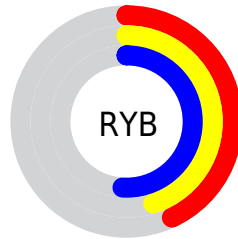
The YUV color **116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **124.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031**, and **68.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.3330, 11.6678, -9.0620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442**.

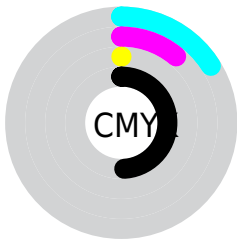
Distribution



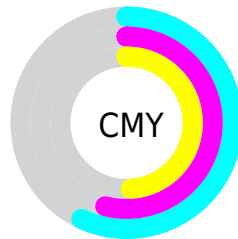
- Red (43%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031 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 116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.5030, 7.1470,
-5.7031

■ 116.5030, 7.1470,
-5.7031

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.8020, 6.9996,
-5.0884

■ 168.6170, 7.5838,
-5.8031

■ 68.3890, 6.7102,
-5.6032

■ 195.7310, 8.0206,
-5.9031

■ 46.2750, 6.2734,
-5.5032

■ 223.7310, 8.0206,
-5.9031

■ 25.1610, 5.8366,
-5.4032

■ 250.8360, 2.0529,
-5.1182

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.5030, 7.1470,
-5.7031

■ 116.5030, 7.1470,
-5.7031

■ 107.3330, 11.6678,
-9.0620

■ 125.6730, 2.6262,
-2.3442

■ 98.7500, 15.8993,
-12.9358

■ 134.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 89.5800, 20.4201,
-16.2947

■ 143.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 80.4100, 24.9409,
-19.6536

■ 152.5960,
-10.6468, 8.2473

■ 71.2400, 29.4617,
-23.0125

■ 162.0650,
-15.3150, 12.2210

■ 62.3580, 33.8405,
-27.5010

■ 170.6480,
-19.5465, 16.0947

■ 53.1880, 38.3613,
-30.8599

■ 179.8180,
-24.0673, 19.4536

■ 44.0180, 42.8821,

■ 188.9880,

-34.2188

-28.5881, 22.8125

■ 40.7620, 44.4873,
-35.7483

■ 198.1580,
-33.1089, 26.1714

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



117.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594

Triad

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



116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



117.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955



114.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071

Complementary

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



116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



124.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

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.



115.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742



116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



117.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214

Square

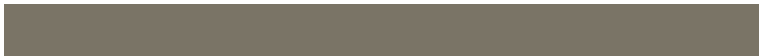
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



118.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956



116.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884



114.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

Rectangle

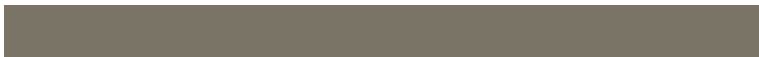
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



117.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



116.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884



115.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776

Sweetspot

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



116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



164.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



123.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105



82.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



148.2190, 11.2310, -8.9621



113.2910, 8.7305, -0.2552



61.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



40.0610, 44.3399, -35.1335



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Inverse Universe

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



117.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105



149.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



127.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



43.7720, -0.3806, 75.6220



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031 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 116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

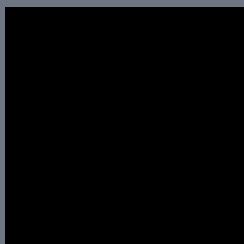
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

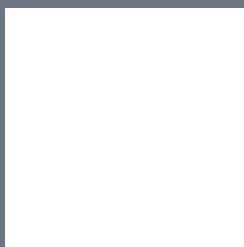
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.5030, 7.1470,

-5.7031.

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

116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031

Protanopia

117.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145

Deuteranopia

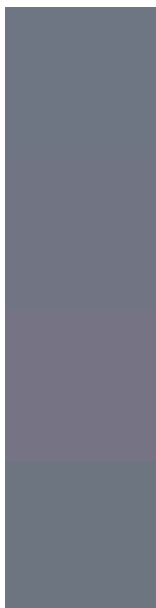
118.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



Tritanopia

116.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031

Protanomaly

116.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranomaly

117.5360, 7.1308, -0.4701

Tritanomaly

116.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031

Achromatopsia

117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031 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, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 117, 131)  
}
```

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, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 117, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031 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, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 117, 131) }
```

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, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 117, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 117, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 117,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
117, 131) }
```

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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