

Converting Colors

YUV(116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038)
contains.

YUV(116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038)	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(116.8550, -6.8305,
-2.5038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727967
RGB	114, 121, 103
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5255, 0.5961
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.15, 0.53
HSL	83°, 8%, 44%
HSV	83°, 15%, 47%
XYZ	16.2250, 18.2314, 15.4958
YIQ	116.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

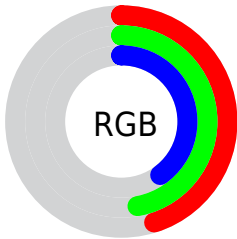
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 121, 110
Decimal	7502183
CIE _{Lab}	49.78, -6.15, 8.99
CIE _{LCh}	50, 10.890, 124.387
Yxy	18.2314, 0.3248, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285692263 (0xFF727967)
YUV	116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038
Hunter-Lab	42.6983, -6.8935, 8.3716

Details

The YUV color **116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **107.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7410, -7.2673, -2.4039**, and **68.9690, -6.3937, -2.6038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.9920, -11.3351, -4.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297**.

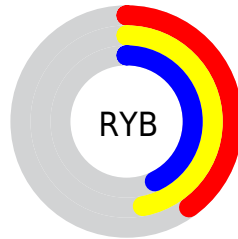
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (47%)

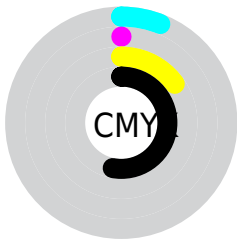
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (43%)

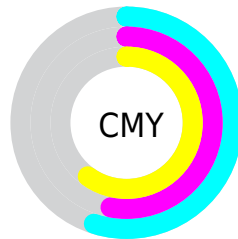


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038 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 116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.8550, -6.8305,
-2.5038

■ 116.8550, -6.8305,
-2.5038

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.9690, -6.3937,
-2.6038

■ 168.7410, -7.2673,
-2.4039

■ 68.9690, -6.3937,
-2.6038

■ 196.3280, -7.5567,
-2.9187

■ 46.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 224.2140, -7.9935,
-2.8187

■ 25.6810, -6.2517,
-1.4742

■ 251.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.8550, -6.8305,

■ 116.8550, -6.8305,

-2.5038

-2.5038

■ 113.9920,
-11.3351, -4.3780

■ 119.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

■ 111.4280,
-15.9870, -5.6374

■ 122.2820, 2.3260,
0.6297

■ 108.5650,
-20.4915, -7.5115

■ 125.1450, 6.8305,
2.5038

■ 105.7020,
-24.9961, -9.3857

■ 128.0080, 11.3351,
4.3780

■ 102.8390,
-29.5006, -11.2598

■ 130.8710, 15.8396,
6.2521

■ 100.1610,
-34.5894, -12.4192

■ 133.5490, 20.9283,
7.4115

■ 97.2980, -39.0939,
-14.2933

■ 136.4120, 25.4329,
9.2857

■ 94.4350, -43.5985,
-16.1675

■ 139.2750, 29.9374,
11.1598

■ 93.1530, -45.9244,
-16.7972

■ 141.8390, 34.5894,
12.4192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883



116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



115.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810

Triad

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



116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



116.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



120.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

Complementary

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



116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



107.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038

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.



120.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811



116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



118.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326

Square

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



116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



115.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136



119.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891



119.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693

Rectangle

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



116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



115.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844



119.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891



120.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548

Sweetspot

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



116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



156.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



112.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624



78.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



151.5190, -10.6089, -3.9632



114.1640, -5.5039, -8.0368



59.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



96.0990, -47.3768, -17.6268



193.9700, -95.6272, -35.0537

Inverse Universe

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



107.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



136.4810, 10.6089, 3.9632



109.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



56.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



28.9010, 47.3768, 17.6268



58.0300, 95.6272, 35.0537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

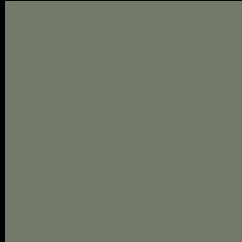
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

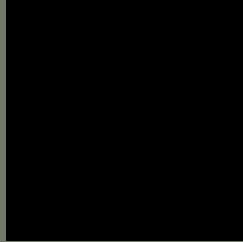
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038.



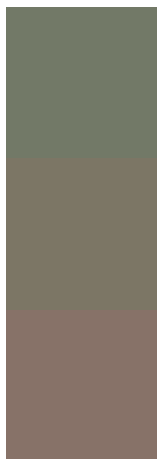
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.8550, -6.8305,

-2.5038.

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

116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038

Protanopia

117.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Deuteranopia

119.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101



Tritanopia

119.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038

Protanomaly

117.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144

Deuteranomaly

118.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475

Tritanomaly

118.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038

Achromatopsia

117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038 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(114, 121, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 121, 103)  
}
```

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(114, 121, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 121, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038 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(114, 121, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 121, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 121, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 121, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 121, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 121,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 121, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
121, 103) }
```

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