

Converting Colors

YUV(120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(120.1100, -6.9562,
-8.8665)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E806A
RGB	110, 128, 106
RGB Percent	43%, 50%, 42%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4980, 0.5843
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.17, 0.50
HSL	109°, 9%, 46%
HSV	109°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	16.7511, 19.7939, 16.5734
YIQ	120.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

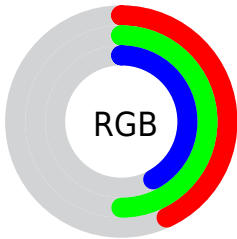
Format	Color
RYB	106, 128, 124
Decimal	7241834
CIELab	51.60, -11.06, 9.77
CIElCh	52, 14.761, 138.546
Yxy	19.7939, 0.3154, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285431914 (0xFF6E806A)
YUV	120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665
Hunter-Lab	44.4904, -10.6511, 9.0568

Details

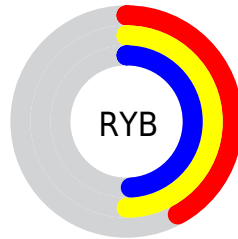
The YUV color $[120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[113.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665]$, and the grayscale version is $[120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[172.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813]$, and $[71.6370, -6.2300, -8.4516]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[115.6380, -11.1605, -13.7145]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[124.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184]$.

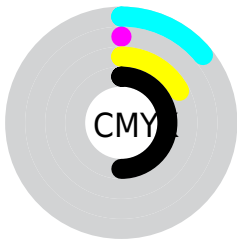
Distribution



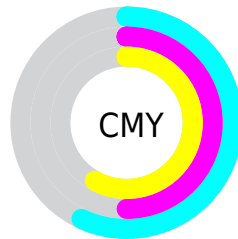
- Red (43%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665 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 120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1100, -6.9562,
-8.8665

■ 120.1100, -6.9562,
-8.8665

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.5230, -6.6668,
-8.3517

■ 172.5830, -7.6824,
-9.2813

■ 71.6370, -6.2300,
-8.4516

■ 199.5830, -7.6824,
-9.2813

■ 49.0500, -5.9406,
-7.9368

■ 228.1700, -7.9718,
-9.7961

■ 27.4630, -5.6513,
-7.4221

■ 250.3000, -5.0779,
-4.6481

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.1100, -6.9562,
-8.8665

■ 120.1100, -6.9562,
-8.8665

■ 115.6380,
-11.1605, -13.7145

■ 124.5820, -2.7519,
-4.0184

■ 110.8670,
-15.2174, -19.1774

■ 129.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 106.5090,
-18.9849, -24.1254

■ 133.7110, 5.0725,
6.3925

■ 101.7380,
-23.0418, -29.5882

■ 138.4820, 9.1294,
11.8553

■ 97.2660, -27.2461,
-34.4363

■ 142.9540, 13.3337,
16.7033

■ 92.4950, -31.3030,
-39.8991

■ 147.7250, 17.3906,
22.1662

■ 88.0230, -35.5073,
-44.7472


■ 152.1970, 21.5949,
27.0142


■ 83.3660, -39.1274,

■ 156.8540, 25.2150,

-50.3100

32.5770

 82.0130, -40.4324,
-51.7544

 161.3260, 29.4193,
37.4251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847



120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665



118.7650, -0.3771, -19.0879

Triad

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



120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665



121.5170, 12.5631, -16.2394



124.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172

Complementary

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



120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665



113.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665

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.



125.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436



120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665



123.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290

Square

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



120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665



119.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613



125.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665



124.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283

Rectangle

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



120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665



117.8830, 4.0017, -23.5764



125.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665



125.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173

Sweetspot

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



120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665



162.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



123.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587



82.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



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.



120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665



153.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



119.7120, -3.3090, -12.0254



61.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740



82.0130, -40.4324, -51.7544



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



113.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665



143.3620, 11.1605, 13.7145



114.2880, 3.3090, 12.0254



59.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



45.6880, 40.5798, 51.1396



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665 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 120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665.

-8.8665.

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

120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665

Protanopia

121.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030

Deuteranopia

123.4380, -7.6109, 14.5249



Tritanopia

122.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665

Protanomaly

121.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700

Deuteranomaly

122.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031

Tritanomaly

121.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665

Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665 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, 128, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 128, 106)  
}
```

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, 128, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 128, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

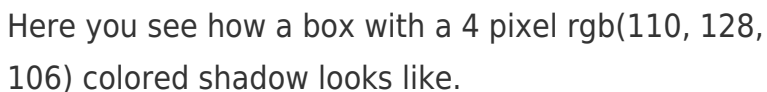
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 128, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 128, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 128, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 128, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 128, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 128,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 128, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
128, 106) }
```

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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