

Converting Colors

YUV(114.1210, -0.5527,
-56.2341)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(114.1210, -0.5527,
-56.2341)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	329371
RGB	50, 147, 113
RGB Percent	20%, 58%, 44%
CMY	0.8039, 0.4235, 0.5569
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.23, 0.42
HSL	159°, 49%, 39%
HSV	159°, 66%, 58%
XYZ	14.7297, 22.7378, 19.2353
YIQ	114.1210, -46.8980, -31.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

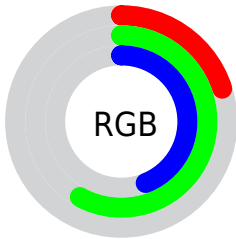
Format	Color
R _Y B	50, 109, 147
Decimal	3314545
CIE Lab	54.80, -36.61, 9.85
CIE LCh	55, 37.911, 164.941
Yxy	22.7378, 0.2598, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281504625 (0xFF329371)
YUV	114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341
Hunter-Lab	47.6842, -28.3082, 9.4620

Details

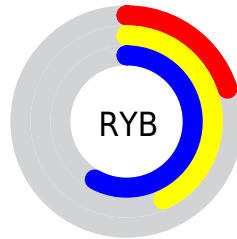
The YUV color **114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **82.8790, 0.5527, 56.2341**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.6760, -2.3053, -54.0899**, and **63.1750, 0.8997, -55.4045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.0660, -0.5255, -64.9559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.1760, -0.5798, -47.5124**.

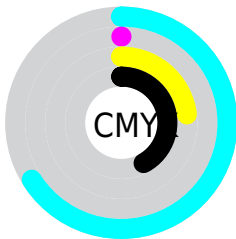
Distribution



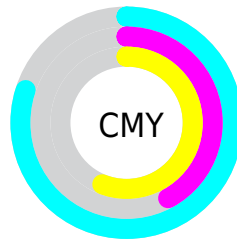
- Red (20%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341 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 114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1210, -0.5527,
-56.2341

■ 114.1210, -0.5527,
-56.2341

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.1630, 2.3846,
-65.0410

■ 169.6760, -2.3053,
-54.0899

■ 63.1750, 0.8997,
-55.4045

■ 197.5620, -2.7421,
-53.9899

■ 46.5790, -1.7644,
-40.8498

■ 223.8010, -1.8739,
-52.4455

■ 30.6840, -4.2812,
-26.9099

■ 235.3650, 6.2291,
-38.0311

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,

-2.4591

■ 114.1210, -0.5527,
-56.2341

■ 114.1210, -0.5527,
-56.2341

■ 109.0660, -0.5255,
-64.9559

■ 119.1760, -0.5798,
-47.5124

■ 104.3100, -0.6458,
-73.0629

■ 123.9320, -0.4595,
-39.4054

■ 99.2550, -0.6187,
-81.7846

■ 128.9870, -0.4866,
-30.6836

■ 97.1190, -1.0447,
-85.1734

■ 134.1560, -0.0769,
-22.0618

■ 138.9120, 0.0434,
-13.9548

■ 143.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

■ 149.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 154.0770, -0.0380,
12.2105

■ 158.8330, 0.0823,
20.3175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.4170, -19.4326, -20.5367



114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341



103.6340, 21.3794, -90.8870

Triad

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



114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341



130.1310, 31.4874, -19.4089



131.1620, -22.2649, 48.0929

Complementary

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



114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341



82.8790, 0.5527, 56.2341

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.



132.8650, -8.3144, 53.6154



114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341



134.7290, 21.3326, 17.7777

Square

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



114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341



112.9780, 39.9438, -71.8947



134.2240, 7.2846, 43.6536



129.1740, -30.6518, 31.4194

Rectangle

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



114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341



105.4410, 30.8416, -92.4718



134.2240, 7.2846, 43.6536



131.9220, -18.2025, 51.8114

Sweetspot

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



114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341



178.1560, -0.0769, -22.0618



117.7030, -33.3776, -27.8035



89.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341



139.8090, -0.8918, -87.5325



110.3660, 18.0606, -52.9410



71.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



91.1520, -1.0609, -79.9403



6.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478

Inverse Universe

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



82.8790, 0.5527, 56.2341



91.1910, 0.8918, 87.5325



86.6340, -18.0606, 52.9410



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



46.7340, 0.6241, 80.0403



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341 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 114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

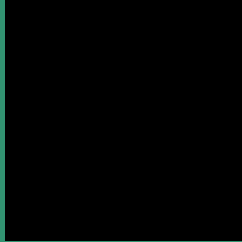
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341.

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

114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341

Protanopia

129.5420, -12.0992, 7.4177

Deuteranopia

131.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101



Tritanopia

120.5300, 16.0077, -47.8228

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341

Protanomaly

123.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439

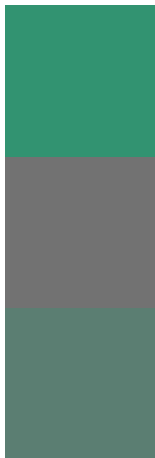
Deuteranomaly

125.3700, -4.6194, -11.7255

Tritanomaly

118.2000, 9.7614, -51.0414

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.1670, -0.0823, -20.3175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341 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(50, 147, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 147, 113)  
}
```

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(50, 147, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 147, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341 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(50, 147, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 147, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 147, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 147, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 147, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 147,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 114.1210, -0.5527, -56.2341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 147, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 147,  
113) }
```

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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