

Converting Colors

YUV(114.1530, 17.6726,
-68.5402)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(114.1530, 17.6726,
-68.5402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	249396
RGB	36, 147, 150
RGB Percent	14%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.8588, 0.4235, 0.4118
CMYK	0.76, 0.02, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	182°, 61%, 36%
HSV	182°, 76%, 59%
XYZ	16.6663, 23.4445, 32.5010
YIQ	114.1530, -67.1190, -22.5990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

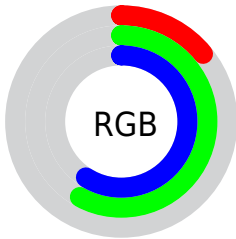
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 92, 150
Decimal	2397078
CIE _{Lab}	55.53, -28.45, -10.34
CIE _{LCh}	56, 30.270, 199.972
Yxy	23.4445, 0.2295, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280587158 (0xFF249396)
YUV	114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402
Hunter-Lab	48.4195, -23.2934, -5.9040

Details

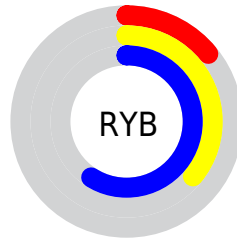
The YUV color **114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **71.8470, -17.6726, 68.5402**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.4420, 16.0511, -61.7776**, and **67.6380, 15.4615, -59.3185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.6680, 19.8837, -77.7618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.6380, 15.4615, -59.3185**.

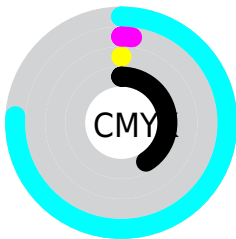
Distribution



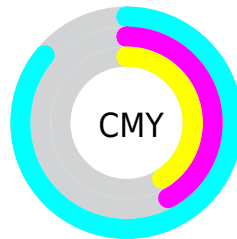
- Red (14%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402 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 114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1530, 17.6726,
-68.5402

■ 114.1530, 17.6726,
-68.5402

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.1630, 19.1466,
-74.6880

■ 171.4420, 16.0511,
-61.7776

■ 67.6380, 15.4615,
-59.3185

■ 200.3280, 15.6143,
-61.6777

■ 50.8140, 11.9237,
-44.5639

■ 226.2960, 14.1511,
-59.0186

■ 34.2180, 9.2595,
-30.0092

■ 235.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 20.6710, 5.5852,
-18.1285

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.3034

0.0000

■ 114.1530, 17.6726,
-68.5402

■ 114.1530, 17.6726,
-68.5402

■ 109.6680, 19.8837,
-77.7618

■ 118.6380, 15.4615,
-59.3185

■ 104.5960, 22.3842,
-86.4687

■ 123.7100, 12.9610,
-50.6117

■ 102.8020, 23.2686,
-90.1574

■ 128.1950, 10.7499,
-41.3900

■ 133.2670, 8.2494,
-32.6832

■ 137.7520, 6.0383,
-23.4615

■ 142.2370, 3.8272,
-14.2398

■ 147.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 151.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 156.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.9420, 1.0146, -45.5531



114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402



115.7970, 27.7081, -67.3510

Triad

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



114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402



136.7200, 14.9280, 18.6626



131.6120, -24.9517, 23.1423

Complementary

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



114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402



71.8470, -17.6726, 68.5402

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.



133.4920, -19.4696, 38.1565



114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402



136.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464

Square

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



114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402



133.2480, 24.0347, -8.9875



134.8700, -9.3029, 43.9640



129.6480, -22.9975, 2.9397

Rectangle

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



114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402



123.2490, 28.9642, -50.2074



134.8700, -9.3029, 43.9640



132.5850, -23.9524, 29.3050

Sweetspot

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



114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402



179.9580, 6.9227, -27.1502



103.1460, -32.1170, -58.8870



88.3400, 4.2694, -16.0842



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.



114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402



138.1420, 27.5380, -106.2415



81.2810, 33.8785, -39.7114



71.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



94.3900, 21.4997, -82.7800



7.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

Inverse Universe

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



82.7400, 31.6802, 58.9870



89.5310, 49.0382, 91.6193



104.7190, -33.8785, 39.7114



69.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



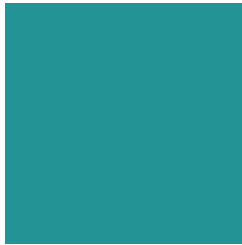
56.5380, 38.1888, 71.4422



4.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402 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 114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

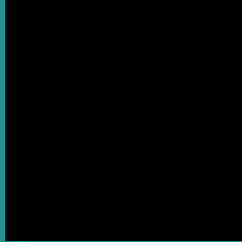
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402.



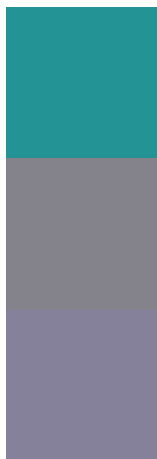
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402.

-68.5402.

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

114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402

Protanopia

132.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

Deuteranopia

133.3450, 10.1829, 0.5744



Tritanopia

116.2720, 20.5719, -65.1365

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402

Protanomaly

125.8380, 8.9539, -25.2909

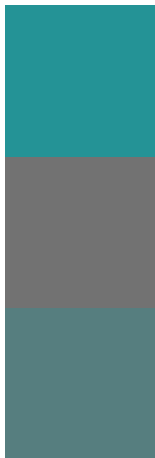
Deuteranomaly

126.5760, 13.0270, -25.0612

Tritanomaly

115.3320, 19.5563, -66.0662

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402 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(36, 147, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 147, 150)  
}
```

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(36, 147, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 147, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402 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(36, 147, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 147, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 147, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 147, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 147, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 147,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 114.1530, 17.6726, -68.5402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 147, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 147,  
150) }
```

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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