

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.1460, -5.0020,  
-29.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690)  
contains.

<b>YUV(115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(115.1460, -5.0020,  
-29.0690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528669
RGB	82, 134, 105
RGB Percent	32%, 53%, 41%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4745, 0.5882
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.22, 0.47
HSL	147°, 24%, 42%
HSV	147°, 39%, 53%
XYZ	14.5546, 19.8640, 16.4316
YIQ	115.1460, -21.6830, -20.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

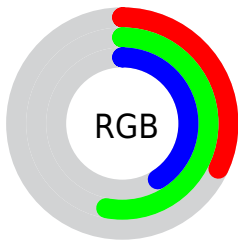
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 118, 134
Decimal	5408361
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.68, -24.24, 10.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 26.302, 157.148
Yxy	19.8640, 0.2862, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283598441 (0xFF528669)
YUV	115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690
Hunter-Lab	44.5690, -19.7043, 9.3394

# Details

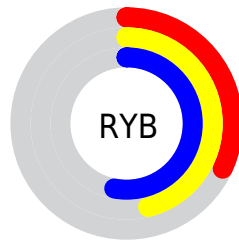
The YUV color **115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **100.8540, 5.0020, 29.0690**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.9070, -5.8702, -30.6134**, and **65.4880, -3.6916, -29.3690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768**.

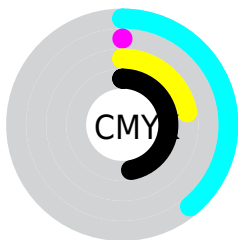
# Distribution



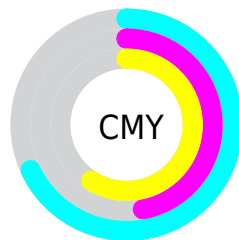
- Red (32%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690 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 115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 115.1460, -5.0020,  
-29.0690

 115.1460, -5.0020,  
-29.0690


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 89.6730, -4.2758,  
-28.6542


 167.9070, -5.8702,  
-30.6134


 65.4880, -3.6916,  
-29.3690


 194.9070, -5.8702,  
-30.6134


 40.5200, -2.2284,  
-32.0280

 223.4940, -6.1595,  
-31.1282

 24.0160, -4.4449,  
-21.0620

 241.5150, -1.2399,  
-22.3767

 6.4570, -3.1833,  
-5.6628

 252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.1460, -5.0020,  
-29.0690

■ 115.1460, -5.0020,  
-29.0690

■ 110.4610, -6.1433,  
-36.3613

■ 119.8310, -3.8607,  
-21.7768

■ 105.3630, -7.5740,  
-44.1684

■ 124.9290, -2.4300,  
-13.9697

■ 100.6780, -8.7153,  
-51.4606

■ 129.6140, -1.2887,  
-6.6775

■ 95.5800, -10.1459,  
-59.2677

■ 134.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 90.8950, -11.2872,  
-66.5599

■ 139.3970, 1.2833,  
8.4218

■ 86.0960, -12.8653,  
-73.7522

■ 144.1960, 2.8614,  
15.6141

■ 85.3840, -13.0073,  
-74.8818

■ 149.1800, 3.8553,  
23.5211

■ 153.9790, 5.4334,

30.7134

■ 158.9630, 6.4272,  
38.6204

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.8190, -15.6868, -8.6113



115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690



111.1680, 8.2982, -48.3823

# Triad

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



115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690



122.1390, 22.6095, -18.5389



124.3760, -13.4964, 35.6272

# Complementary

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



115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690



100.8540, 5.0020, 29.0690

# 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.



125.7210, -3.3135, 36.2017



115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690



125.3980, 16.5658, 6.6670

# Square

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



115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690



114.7400, 24.2852, -42.7450



126.7010, 7.0494, 25.6952



123.1870, -20.3052, 26.1460



# Rectangle

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



115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690



109.0020, 16.7610, -56.1298



126.7010, 7.0494, 25.6952



125.1850, -10.4442, 36.6718

# Sweetspot

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



115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690



165.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958



121.1950, -19.3231, -8.9410



82.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



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.



115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690



143.6510, -7.7159, -45.2979



118.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685



63.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



82.9220, -12.2865, -72.7226



1.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



# Inverse Universe

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



100.8540, 5.0020, 29.0690



121.3490, 7.7159, 45.2979



97.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



47.1920, 12.7233, 72.6226



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690 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 115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

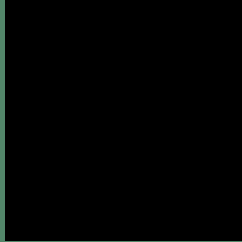
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.1460, -5.0020,

-29.0690.

# 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

115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690

### Protanopia

121.7700, -11.2256, 7.2177

### Deuteranopia

123.4380, -7.6109, 14.5249



## Tritanopia

118.5930, 10.5537, -25.0761

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690

## Protanomaly

119.2630, -9.0037, -5.4927

## Deuteranomaly

120.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743

## Tritanomaly

117.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690

## Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690 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(82, 134, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 134, 105)  
}
```

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(82, 134, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 134, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690 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(82, 134, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 134, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 134, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 134, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 134, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 134,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 134, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 134,  
105) }
```

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