

Converting Colors

YUV(115.2320, -2.0864,
-30.8985)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985)
contains.

YUV(115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985)	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(115.2320, -2.0864,
-30.8985)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50866F
RGB	80, 134, 111
RGB Percent	31%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4745, 0.5647
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.17, 0.47
HSL	154°, 25%, 42%
HSV	154°, 40%, 53%
XYZ	14.7026, 19.9034, 18.1058
YIQ	115.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

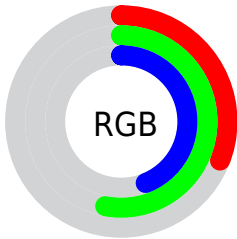
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 114, 134
Decimal	5277295
CIE _{Lab}	51.73, -23.53, 6.79
CIE _{LCh}	52, 24.487, 163.898
Yxy	19.9034, 0.2789, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283467375 (0xFF50866F)
YUV	115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985
Hunter-Lab	44.6132, -19.2471, 7.1671

Details

The YUV color **115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **98.7680, 2.0864, 30.8985**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.8190, -2.3758, -31.4133**, and **65.4600, -1.2128, -31.0984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.6610, -2.7909, -38.2907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.8030, -1.3819, -23.5062**.

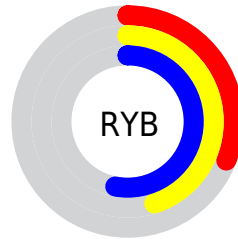
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (53%)

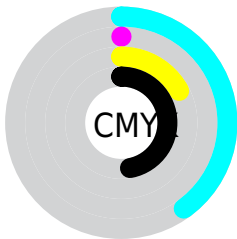
Blue (44%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (53%)

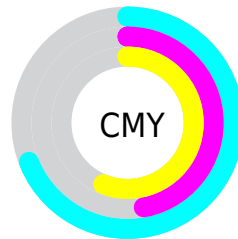


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 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 115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.2320, -2.0864,
-30.8985

■ 115.2320, -2.0864,
-30.8985

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.3460, -1.6496,
-30.9984

■ 167.8190, -2.3758,
-31.4133

■ 65.4600, -1.2128,
-31.0984

■ 195.1070, -2.5178,
-32.5428

■ 39.8940, 0.5453,
-34.9870

■ 223.5800, -3.2439,
-32.9577

■ 24.7000, -1.8241,
-21.6619

■ 241.7150, 2.1125,
-24.3061

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.2320, -2.0864,
-30.8985

■ 115.2320, -2.0864,
-30.8985

■ 110.6610, -2.7909,
-38.2907

■ 119.8030, -1.3819,
-23.5062

■ 105.9050, -2.9112,
-46.3977

■ 124.5590, -1.2616,
-15.3992

■ 101.3340, -3.6157,
-53.7899

■ 129.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 96.4640, -4.1728,
-61.7969

■ 134.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.8930, -4.8772,
-69.1892

■ 138.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

■ 87.4360, -5.1449,
-76.6814

■ 143.0280, 0.9722,
14.8844

■ 147.8980, 1.5293,
22.8915

■ 152.4690, 2.2338,

30.2837

■ 157.2250, 2.3541,
38.3907

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.8940, -12.7657, -12.1850



115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



112.0480, 10.3293, -46.5231

Triad

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



115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



123.2000, 20.1144, -11.5764



124.1260, -14.3591, 32.3385

Complementary

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



115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



98.7680, 2.0864, 30.8985

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.



125.7270, -5.7814, 34.4424



115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



126.3230, 13.6448, 10.2407

Square

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



115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



117.9260, 22.2215, -34.1381



126.6150, 4.1338, 27.5246



122.9800, -19.7101, 21.9425

Rectangle

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



115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



111.4480, 17.0341, -50.3819



126.6150, 4.1338, 27.5246



125.1200, -11.8912, 34.0978

Sweetspot

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



115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



166.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



118.5750, -19.0175, -13.6593



82.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



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.



115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



144.1930, -3.0531, -47.5273



115.5060, 9.1175, -31.1388



63.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



84.8600, -4.8610, -74.4222



1.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

Inverse Universe

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



98.7680, 2.0864, 30.8985



118.9210, 3.4899, 47.4273



98.4940, -9.1175, 31.1388



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



45.1400, 4.8610, 74.4222



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 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 115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

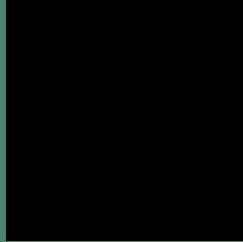
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.2320, -2.0864,

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

115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985

Protanopia

122.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Deuteranopia

123.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955



Tritanopia

118.2830, 10.7065, -27.4352

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985

Protanomaly

119.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221

Deuteranomaly

120.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037

Tritanomaly

116.7190, 6.0545, -28.6946

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985

Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 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(80, 134, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 134, 111)  
}
```

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(80, 134, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 134, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 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(80, 134, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 134, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 134, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 134, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 134, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 134,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 134, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 134,  
111) }
```

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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