

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.4920, -6.6516,  
-60.0675)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(115.4920, -6.6516,  
-60.0675)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F9966
RGB	47, 153, 102
RGB Percent	18%, 60%, 40%
CMY	0.8157, 0.4000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.33, 0.40
HSL	151°, 53%, 39%
HSV	151°, 69%, 60%
XYZ	14.9618, 24.3461, 16.4811
YIQ	115.4920, -46.8050, -38.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

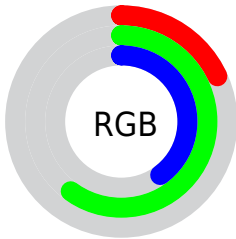
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 117, 153
Decimal	3119462
CIELab	56.43, -42.24, 18.30
CIELCh	56, 46.031, 156.579
Yxy	24.3461, 0.2682, 0.4364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281309542 (0xFF2F9966)
YUV	115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675
Hunter-Lab	49.3418, -32.2220, 14.7353

# Details

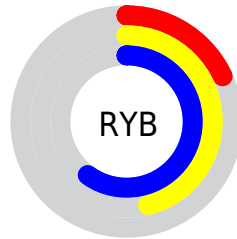
The YUV color **115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **84.5080, 6.6516, 60.0675**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.2320, -8.9884, -57.2085**, and **65.5570, -5.2046, -57.4935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.2090, -7.4980, -68.5893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.7750, -5.8051, -51.5457**.

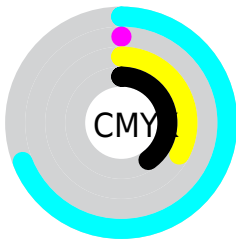
# Distribution



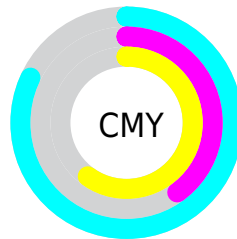
- Red (18%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675 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 115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 115.4920, -6.6516,  
-60.0675

 115.4920, -6.6516,  
-60.0675


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 83.4410, -2.6824,  
-73.1778


 171.2320, -8.9884,  
-57.2085

 65.5570, -5.2046,  
-57.4935


 200.0040, -9.8620,  
-57.0085

 48.3740, -7.5794,  
-42.4240

 222.1340, -6.9681,  
-51.8605

 31.7780, -10.2436,  
-27.8693

 233.9970, 0.9875,  
-36.8314

 18.1970, -8.9711,  
-15.9588

 244.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 253.8040, 0.5896,

-2.4591

■ 115.4920, -6.6516,  
-60.0675

■ 115.4920, -6.6516,  
-60.0675

■ 110.2090, -7.4980,  
-68.5893

■ 120.7750, -5.8051,  
-51.5457

■ 104.5130, -8.6339,  
-77.6259

■ 126.4710, -4.6692,  
-42.5091

■ 99.2300, -9.4804,  
-86.1477

■ 131.7540, -3.8227,  
-33.9873

■ 98.8170, -9.7698,  
-86.6625

■ 137.0370, -2.9762,  
-25.4654

■ 142.7330, -1.8404,  
-16.4288

■ 148.0160, -0.9939,  
-7.9070

■ 153.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 158.6960, 1.1359,  
9.0366

■ 164.2780, 1.8349,  
18.1732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.3330, -28.7582, -16.0780



115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675



107.2870, 17.6065, -94.0907

# Triad

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



115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675



128.5500, 42.6199, -43.4553



134.3640, -21.8715, 61.9478

# Complementary

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



115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675



84.5080, 6.6516, 60.0675

# 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.



135.7830, -3.8370, 64.2113



115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675



138.6770, 30.2322, 9.9303

# Square

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



115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675



110.5880, 48.0241, -96.9857



138.4830, 14.5519, 46.0574



133.5840, -35.7839, 44.2148



# Rectangle

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



115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675



110.3650, 29.4001, -96.7901



138.4830, 14.5519, 46.0574



135.1670, -16.3513, 64.7515

# Sweetspot

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



115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675



184.1620, -2.5449, -23.8211



124.4710, -38.1932, -23.2151



90.4560, -1.7038, -13.5549



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675



140.5450, -10.6217, -93.4400



120.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368



74.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



90.5020, -8.6285, -79.3703



8.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



# Inverse Universe

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



84.5080, 6.6516, 60.0675



92.3410, 10.1849, 93.5399



79.8680, -16.2039, 64.1368



71.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



49.4980, 8.6285, 79.3703



4.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675 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 115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675 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 115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675.

-60.0675.

# 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

115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675

### Protanopia

132.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617

### Deuteranopia

134.8640, -13.7370, 19.4133



## Tritanopia

124.3450, 16.5919, -48.5376

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675



## Protanomaly

126.4160, -14.5021, -15.2738



## Deuteranomaly

127.9590, -11.3188, -9.6110



## Tritanomaly

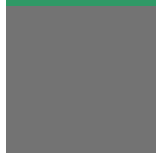
121.4340, 8.1670, -53.0006

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675



## Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

115.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675 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(47, 153, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 153, 102)  
}
```

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(47, 153, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 153, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675 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(47, 153, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 153, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 153, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 153, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 153, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 153,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 153, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 153,  
102) }
```

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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