

Converting Colors

YUV(115.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(115.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597F7F
RGB	89, 127, 127
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5020, 0.5020
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	180°, 18%, 42%
HSV	180°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	15.5400, 18.8349, 22.8951
YIQ	115.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

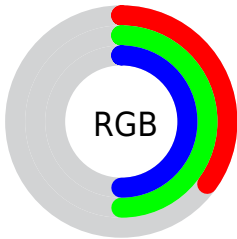
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 108, 127
Decimal	5865343
CIE _{Lab}	50.49, -13.20, -4.29
CIE _{LCh}	50, 13.883, 197.983
Yxy	18.8349, 0.2713, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284055423 (0xFF597F7F)
YUV	115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615
Hunter-Lab	43.3992, -12.0330, -0.8989

Details

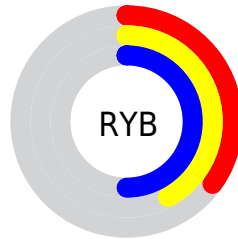
The YUV color **115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **100.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911**, and **66.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694**.

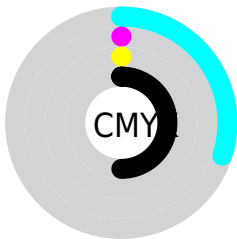
Distribution



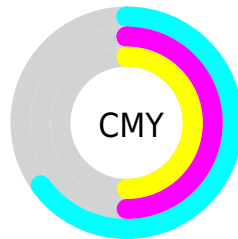
- Red (35%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615 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 115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 115.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 168.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 66.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 195.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 43.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

■ 223.6270, 5.6069,
-25.1059

■ 23.2470, 5.3012,
-20.3876

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 3.7160, 4.0840,
-3.2589

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 115.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 111.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

■ 119.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 108.1630, 9.2866,
-38.7310

■ 123.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 104.2760, 11.2029,
-46.7231

■ 127.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.3890, 13.1192,
-54.7152

■ 130.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 96.5020, 15.0355,
-62.7073

■ 134.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 92.9140, 16.8044,
-70.0846

■ 138.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 89.0270, 18.7207,
-78.0767

■ 142.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 146.1360, -9.4340,

39.3457

■ 149.7240,
-11.2029, 46.7231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



116.7890, 9.9640, -22.6170

Triad

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



115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



122.1780, 6.8142, 7.7369



120.3900, -11.5313, 11.9360

Complementary

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



115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



100.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615

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.



121.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135



115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



122.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288

Square

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



115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



120.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438



121.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877



119.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995

Rectangle

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



115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



117.9790, 11.8424, -18.3986



121.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877



120.3410, -10.5211, 14.6099

Sweetspot

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



115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



161.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



111.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



81.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



148.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



104.4850, 11.0999, -13.5803



61.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



89.7280, 18.8681, -78.6915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



104.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



130.7800, 17.3635, 30.8879



111.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803



59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



52.8640, 37.0420, 65.8943



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615 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 115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

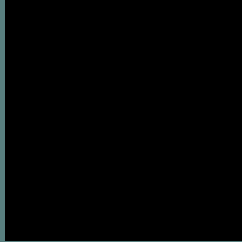
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615.

-23.3615.

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

115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615

Protanopia

119.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Deuteranopia

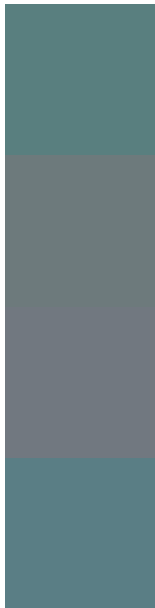
120.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



Tritanopia

116.6750, 9.5272, -22.5170

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615

Protanomaly

118.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921

Deuteranomaly

118.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

Tritanomaly

116.0340, 8.3642, -22.8318

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615 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(89, 127, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 127, 127)  
}
```

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(89, 127, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 127, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615 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(89, 127, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 127, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 127, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 127, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 127, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 127,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 127, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 127,  
127) }
```

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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