

Converting Colors

YUV(115.6850, -9.2117,
-32.1727)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(115.6850, -9.2117,
-32.1727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F8A61
RGB	79, 138, 97
RGB Percent	31%, 54%, 38%
CMY	0.6902, 0.4588, 0.6196
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.30, 0.46
HSL	138°, 27%, 43%
HSV	138°, 43%, 54%
XYZ	14.4706, 20.7023, 14.5425
YIQ	115.6850, -22.0030, -25.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

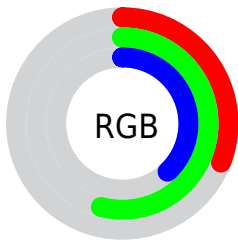
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 124, 138
Decimal	5212769
CIE _{Lab}	52.62, -28.80, 16.08
CIE _{LCh}	53, 32.986, 150.822
Yxy	20.7023, 0.2911, 0.4164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283402849 (0xFF4F8A61)
YUV	115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727
Hunter-Lab	45.4998, -22.8550, 12.8997

Details

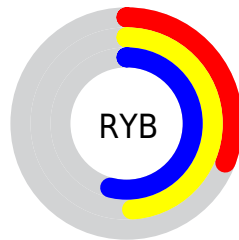
The YUV color **115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **101.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7450, -10.2273, -33.1024**, and **64.8420, -7.3171, -33.1874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.3590, -11.5160, -39.7798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.0110, -6.9074, -24.5656**.

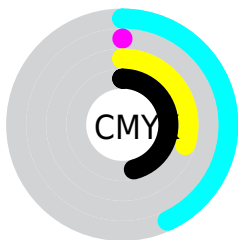
Distribution



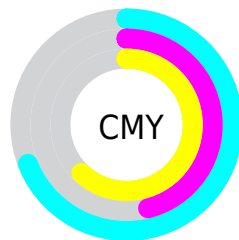
- Red (31%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727 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 115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.6850, -9.2117,
-32.1727

■ 115.6850, -9.2117,
-32.1727

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.2120, -8.4855,
-31.7579

■ 168.7450,
-10.2273, -33.1024

■ 64.8420, -7.3171,
-33.1874

■ 196.2180,
-10.9535, -33.5172

■ 40.8740, -5.8539,
-35.8465

■ 224.5060,
-11.0955, -34.6468

■ 24.6370, -9.6810,
-21.6066

■ 239.8910, -4.8763,
-22.7064

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.6850, -9.2117,
-32.1727

■ 115.6850, -9.2117,
-32.1727

■ 110.3590,
-11.5160, -39.7798

■ 121.0110, -6.9074,
-24.5656

■ 105.1470,
-13.3835, -47.4869

■ 126.2230, -5.0399,
-16.8586

■ 100.1200,
-15.8352, -54.4792

■ 131.2500, -2.5882,
-9.8663

■ 94.9080, -17.7026,
-62.1863

■ 136.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 89.5820, -20.0069,
-69.7934

■ 141.7880, 1.5835,
5.4479

■ 85.7940, -21.5904,
-75.2413

■ 147.1140, 3.8878,
13.0550

■ 152.3260, 5.7553,
20.7621

■ 157.3530, 8.2070,

27.7544

■ 162.5650, 10.0745,
35.4615

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.8210, -22.0968, -5.9820



115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727



106.2970, 9.2206, -64.2815

Triad

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



115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727



120.7010, 30.2204, -33.0638



126.9150, -14.2551, 45.6785

Complementary

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



115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727



101.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727

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.



128.0470, -1.0092, 43.8088



115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727



127.6730, 22.8392, 1.1638

Square

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



115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727



104.1530, 34.4346, -78.1872



129.3900, 12.1327, 28.5990



125.3300, -23.8267, 35.6676

Rectangle

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



115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727



98.7100, 22.8210, -86.5687



129.3900, 12.1327, 28.5990



127.0660, -9.8925, 46.4231

Sweetspot

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



115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727



169.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550



125.8920, -23.1178, -5.1673



83.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727



144.1960, -14.3936, -50.1609



118.9910, 3.4554, -35.0721



66.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



82.6310, -21.0171, -72.4674



3.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

Inverse Universe

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



101.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727



121.8040, 14.3936, 50.1609



98.0090, -3.4554, 35.0721



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.2550, 20.5803, 72.5674



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727 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 115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727 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 115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727.

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

115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727

Protanopia

123.8150, -16.1778, 8.9322

Deuteranopia

125.3090, -11.9843, 17.2690



Tritanopia

120.3970, 11.1433, -27.5352

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727

Protanomaly

120.9980, -13.8030, -6.1372

Deuteranomaly

122.1280, -10.9091, -0.9893

Tritanomaly

118.4370, 3.7286, -29.3242

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727 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(79, 138, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 138, 97)  
}
```

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(79, 138, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 138, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727 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(79, 138, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 138, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 138, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 138, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 138, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 138,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 138, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 138,  
97) }
```

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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