

Converting Colors

YUV(115.7360, -3.3208,
-55.0195)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(115.7360, -3.3208,
-55.0195)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35956D
RGB	53, 149, 109
RGB Percent	21%, 58%, 43%
CMY	0.7922, 0.4157, 0.5725
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.27, 0.42
HSL	155°, 48%, 40%
HSV	155°, 64%, 58%
XYZ	14.9760, 23.3559, 18.1868
YIQ	115.7360, -44.3760, -32.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

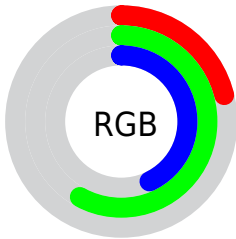
Format	Color
RYB	53, 114, 149
Decimal	3511661
CIELab	55.44, -37.86, 13.02
CIELCh	55, 40.038, 161.019
Yxy	23.3559, 0.2650, 0.4132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281701741 (0xFF35956D)
YUV	115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195
Hunter-Lab	48.3279, -29.2600, 11.5175

Details

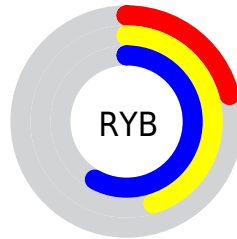
The YUV color **115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **86.2640, 3.3208, 55.0195**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.9920, -4.9261, -53.4900**, and **63.8930, -1.4262, -56.0342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.5670, -3.7305, -63.6413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.9050, -2.9112, -46.3977**.

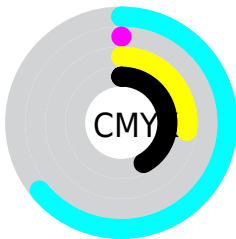
Distribution



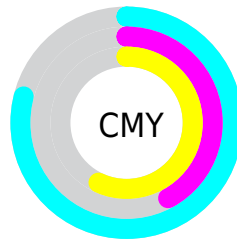
- Red (21%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195 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 115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.7360, -3.3208,
-55.0195

■ 115.7360, -3.3208,
-55.0195

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.6750, -0.8258,
-61.9820

■ 170.9920, -4.9261,
-53.4900

■ 63.8930, -1.4262,
-56.0342

■ 198.8780, -5.3629,
-53.3900

■ 47.2970, -4.0904,
-41.4795

■ 223.8290, -4.3527,
-50.7160

■ 30.9290, -5.8810,
-27.1247

■ 235.8060, 4.0396,
-35.7869

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, 0.2948,

-1.2296

■ 115.7360, -3.3208,
-55.0195

■ 115.7360, -3.3208,
-55.0195

■ 110.5670, -3.7305,
-63.6413

■ 120.9050, -2.9112,
-46.3977

■ 105.3980, -4.1402,
-72.2630

■ 126.0740, -2.5015,
-37.7759

■ 100.1150, -4.9867,
-80.7849

■ 131.3570, -1.6550,
-29.2541

■ 97.3810, -5.1178,
-85.4031

■ 136.5260, -1.2453,
-20.6323

■ 141.6950, -0.8356,
-12.0105

■ 146.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

■ 151.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 157.0170, 0.9776,
13.1401

■ 162.1860, 1.3873,
21.7619

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.3310, -22.3482, -18.7073



115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195



105.1670, 19.6377, -92.2315

Triad

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



115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195



129.9990, 35.0035, -27.1861



133.0100, -21.6969, 52.6112

Complementary

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



115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195



86.2640, 3.3208, 55.0195

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.



134.0440, -6.4307, 56.0894



115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195



136.3910, 23.9642, 13.6891

Square

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



115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195



106.5130, 45.1031, -93.4119



136.2070, 9.7579, 43.6685



131.2670, -31.6836, 35.7228

Rectangle

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



115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195



107.0880, 29.5366, -93.9162



136.2070, 9.7579, 43.6685



133.5850, -17.0504, 55.6150

Sweetspot

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



115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195



181.1130, -1.5347, -21.1471



121.3120, -33.6778, -24.8296



89.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195



142.3810, -5.1178, -85.4031



116.7740, 15.8874, -55.9298



71.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



90.1260, -4.9921, -79.0405



6.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479

Inverse Universe

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



86.2640, 3.3208, 55.0195



96.6190, 5.1178, 85.4031



86.4000, -16.4662, 54.9002



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



47.7600, 4.5553, 79.1405



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195 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 115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195 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 115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195.

-55.0195.

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

115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195

Protanopia

131.1570, -14.8674, 8.6323

Deuteranopia

132.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544



Tritanopia

122.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195

Protanomaly

125.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293

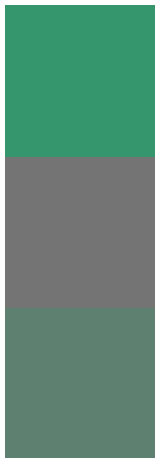
Deuteranomaly

126.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960

Tritanomaly

119.9830, 8.8824, -49.0971

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8250, -1.3927, -20.0175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195 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(53, 149, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 149, 109)  
}
```

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(53, 149, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 149, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195 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(53, 149, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 149, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 149, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 149, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 149, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 149,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.7360, -3.3208, -55.0195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 149, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 149,  
109) }
```

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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