

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.7650, 6.0319,  
-68.1999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999)  
contains.

<b>YUV(115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(115.7650, 6.0319,  
-68.1999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	269980
RGB	38, 153, 128
RGB Percent	15%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.8510, 0.4000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	167°, 60%, 37%
HSV	167°, 75%, 60%
XYZ	16.0868, 24.7530, 24.3520
YIQ	115.7650, -60.5150, -32.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

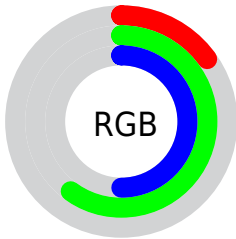
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 103, 153
Decimal	2529664
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.83, -37.36, 4.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 37.596, 173.624
Yxy	24.7530, 0.2468, 0.3797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280719744 (0xFF269980)
YUV	115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999
Hunter-Lab	49.7524, -29.3510, 5.8064

# Details

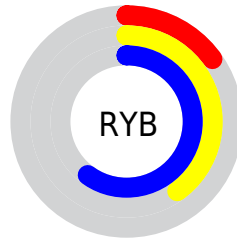
The YUV color **115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **75.2350, -6.0319, 68.1999**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.2280, 3.8316, -62.4670**, and **68.2930, 5.2786, -59.8930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.9380, 6.9326, -77.1216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.5920, 5.1311, -59.2782**.

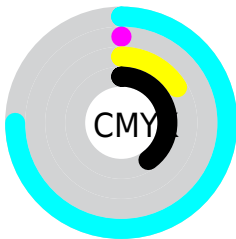
# Distribution



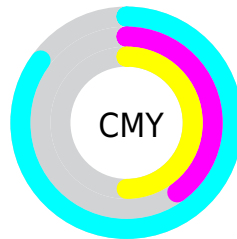
- Red (15%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999 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 115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 115.7650, 6.0319,  
-68.1999

■ 115.7650, 6.0319,  
-68.1999

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.2910, 8.2375,  
-75.6772

■ 173.2280, 3.8316,  
-62.4670

■ 68.2930, 5.2786,  
-59.8930

■ 201.7010, 3.1054,  
-62.8818

■ 50.9960, 2.4670,  
-44.7235

■ 224.2440, 6.2887,  
-57.2190

■ 35.1010, -0.0498,  
-30.7836

■ 234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

■ 20.2660, -3.5821,  
-17.7733

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,

-4.9182

■ 115.7650, 6.0319,  
-68.1999

■ 115.7650, 6.0319,  
-68.1999

■ 110.9380, 6.9326,  
-77.1216

■ 120.5920, 5.1311,  
-59.2782

■ 105.6980, 7.5439,  
-86.5581

■ 125.8320, 4.5198,  
-49.8417

■ 103.4910, 8.1389,  
-90.7616

■ 130.6590, 3.6191,  
-40.9199

■ 135.4860, 2.7184,  
-31.9982

■ 140.7260, 2.1071,  
-22.5617

■ 145.5530, 1.2064,  
-13.6400

■ 150.3800, 0.3057,  
-4.7183

■ 155.3210, -0.1583,  
4.1035

■ 160.4470, -1.2064,  
13.6400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.9150, -14.7481, -29.7435



115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999



108.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607

# Triad

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



115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999



137.2250, 28.9761, -7.2133



136.0430, -25.1642, 44.6893

# Complementary

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



115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999



75.2350, -6.0319, 68.1999

# 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.



137.4260, -12.5350, 54.0004



115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999



140.4590, 17.5217, 26.7845

# Square

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



115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999



126.6000, 36.6792, -51.3922



139.1060, 2.9057, 48.1420



134.2010, -31.6511, 25.2567



# Rectangle

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



115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999



109.2710, 35.3624, -95.8307



139.1060, 2.9057, 48.1420



136.9880, -21.6861, 49.1225

# Sweetspot

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



115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999



184.1060, 2.4127, -27.2800



113.5780, -37.2600, -42.6029



90.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991



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.



115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999



141.0330, 9.3507, -106.1459



100.4180, 25.9229, -54.7406



74.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



94.7200, 7.5330, -83.0694



8.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2350, -6.0319, 68.1999



77.9670, -9.3507, 106.1459



90.5820, -25.9229, 54.7406



71.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



45.2800, -7.5330, 83.0694



4.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999 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 115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

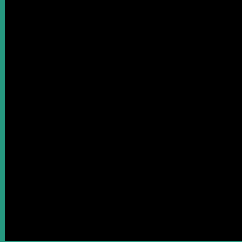
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999.



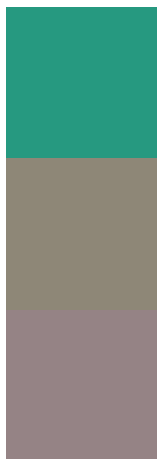
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999.



# 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

115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999

### Protanopia

135.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

### Deuteranopia

136.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



## Tritanopia

121.9740, 19.2398, -57.8592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999

## Protanomaly

128.3580, -3.1345, -21.3620

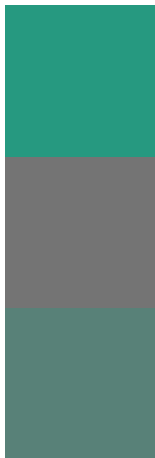
## Deuteranomaly

129.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435

## Tritanomaly

119.6870, 14.4513, -61.9925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.7150, 2.1125, -24.3061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999 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(38, 153, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 153, 128)  
}
```

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(38, 153, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 153, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999 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(38, 153, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 153, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 153, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 153, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 153, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 153,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 153, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 153,  
128) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor