

Converting Colors

YUV(116.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684)
contains.

YUV(116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(116.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508484
RGB	80, 132, 132
RGB Percent	31%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4824, 0.4824
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	180°, 25%, 42%
HSV	180°, 39%, 52%
XYZ	15.7244, 19.8739, 24.8371
YIQ	116.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

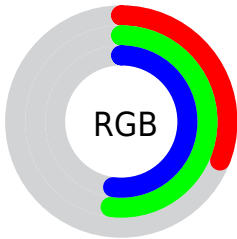
Format	Color
RYB	80, 106, 132
Decimal	5276804
CIELab	51.69, -17.30, -5.49
CIELCh	52, 18.153, 197.594
Yxy	19.8739, 0.2602, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283466884 (0xFF508484)
YUV	116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684
Hunter-Lab	44.5802, -15.0546, -1.8263

Details

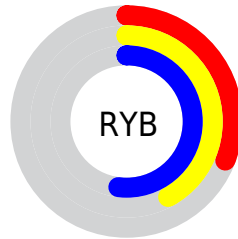
The YUV color **116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **95.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.1530, 7.8126, -32.5832**, and **65.9680, 8.3968, -33.2979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763**.

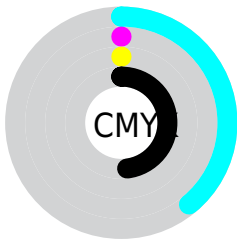
Distribution



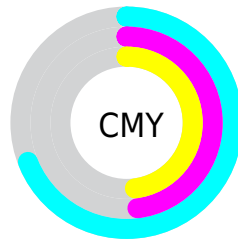
- Red (31%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684 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 116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684

■ 116.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684

■ 169.1530, 7.8126,
-32.5832

■ 65.9680, 8.3968,
-33.2979

■ 196.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 41.4730, 9.1338,
-36.3718

■ 224.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 26.0510, 5.8909,
-22.8467

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 9.0960, 4.3897,
-7.9772

■ 251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684

■ 116.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684

■ 112.5650, 9.5815,
-39.9605

■ 120.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

■ 108.6780, 11.4977,
-47.9526

■ 124.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 104.4920, 13.5614,
-56.5595

■ 128.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 100.6050, 15.4777,
-64.5516

■ 132.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 96.7180, 17.3940,
-72.5437

■ 136.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 92.8310, 19.3103,
-80.5358

■ 140.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 92.5320, 19.4577,
-81.1506

■ 143.9600, -5.8963,
24.5911

■ 148.1460, -7.9600,

33.1980

■ 152.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.9170, -0.9451, -23.6062



116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684



117.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237

Triad

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



116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684



125.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109



123.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097

Complementary

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



116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684



95.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684

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.



124.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464



116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684



126.0010, 1.9715, 21.0471

Square

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



116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684



123.4520, 14.5672, -5.6584



125.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



121.4660, -13.5407, 3.0993

Rectangle

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



116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684



119.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610



125.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



123.4510, -14.0263, 18.8985

Sweetspot

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



116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684



164.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103



110.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695



83.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684



147.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822



101.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836



64.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



91.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



2.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



101.4760, 15.0483, 26.7695



124.0400, 23.1513, 41.1839



110.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836



62.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



53.6900, 37.6208, 66.9239



1.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684 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 116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

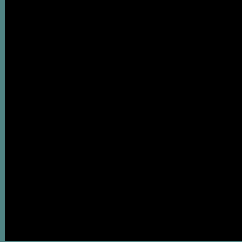
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.4520, 7.6652,

-31.9684.

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

116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684

Protanopia

123.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

Deuteranopia

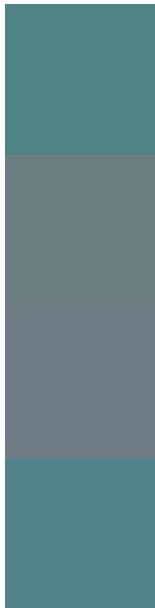
123.8140, 5.5147, 4.5481



Tritanopia

117.7880, 11.4435, -30.5091

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684

Protanomaly

120.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659

Deuteranomaly

121.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919

Tritanomaly

117.1470, 10.2805, -30.8239

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684 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(80, 132, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 132, 132)  
}
```

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(80, 132, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 132, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684 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(80, 132, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 132, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 132, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 132, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 132, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 132,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 132, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 132,  
132) }
```

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