

Converting Colors

YUV(116.4540, 18.0172,
-38.9862)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(116.4540, 18.0172,
-38.9862)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	488499
RGB	72, 132, 153
RGB Percent	28%, 52%, 60%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4824, 0.4000
CMYK	0.53, 0.14, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	196°, 36%, 44%
HSV	196°, 53%, 60%
XYZ	16.6735, 20.1802, 33.1534
YIQ	116.4540, -42.5010, -6.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

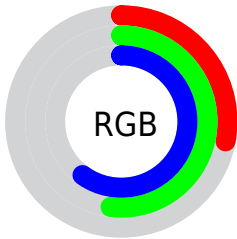
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 106, 153
Decimal	4752537
CIE Lab	52.04, -13.38, -17.24
CIE LCh	52, 21.822, 232.186
Yxy	20.1802, 0.2382, 0.2883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282942617 (0xFF488499)
YUV	116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862
Hunter-Lab	44.9223, -12.3614, -12.3113

Details

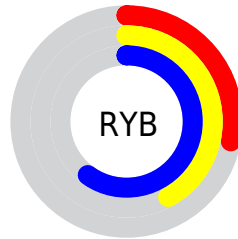
The YUV color **116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **108.5460, -18.0172, 38.9862**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8670, 18.3066, -38.4714**, and **61.5560, 19.9389, -48.7226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.6210, 21.3858, -46.1486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.2870, 14.6485, -31.8237**.

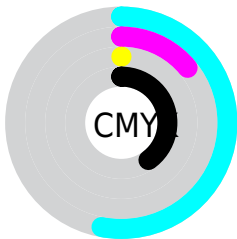
Distribution



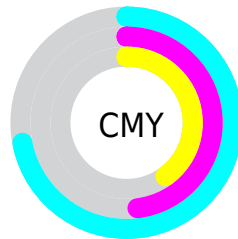
- Red (28%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862 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 116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.4540, 18.0172,
-38.9862

■ 116.4540, 18.0172,
-38.9862

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.4430, 18.0226,
-40.7305

■ 169.8670, 18.3066,
-38.4714

■ 61.5560, 19.9389,
-48.7226

■ 197.9810, 18.7434,
-38.5713

■ 43.5250, 16.9962,
-38.1714

■ 224.9550, 14.8122,
-37.6715

■ 28.5760, 13.0270,
-25.0612

■ 241.5450, 6.6333,
-27.6650

■ 12.6810, 10.5103,
-11.1212

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.4540, 18.0172,
-38.9862

■ 116.4540, 18.0172,
-38.9862

■ 109.6210, 21.3858,
-46.1486

■ 123.2870, 14.6485,
-31.8237

■ 102.4890, 24.9019,
-53.9259

■ 130.4190, 11.1324,
-24.0465

■ 95.6560, 28.2706,
-61.0883

■ 137.2520, 7.7638,
-16.8840

■ 88.8230, 31.6393,
-68.2508

■ 144.0850, 4.3951,
-9.7215

■ 83.7730, 34.1289,
-73.4689

■ 150.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 158.0500, -2.4897,
5.2181

■ 164.8830, -5.8583,
12.3806

■ 171.7160, -9.2270,
19.5431

■ 178.8480,
-12.7431, 27.3203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.7220, 11.4761, -40.9752



116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862



121.0090, 19.7156, -23.6869

Triad

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



116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862



127.2190, 1.3710, 26.9949



121.4720, -16.0087, 1.3401

Complementary

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



116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862



108.5460, -18.0172, 38.9862

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.



123.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096



116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862



126.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536

Square

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



116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862



127.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



124.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054



119.4960, -9.1185, -15.3440

Rectangle

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



116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862



123.6300, 17.9304, -11.0765



124.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054



122.1630, -17.3354, 6.8730

Sweetspot

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



116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862



184.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545



121.8270, -14.7047, -43.6983



91.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068



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.



116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862



141.6560, 28.2706, -61.0883



92.9740, 29.5928, -18.3942



73.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



77.0080, 31.0551, -67.5360



6.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329

Inverse Universe

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



103.0590, 14.2679, 43.7983



120.6890, 22.3383, 68.6787



132.0260, -29.5928, 18.3942



72.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



53.7160, 24.7900, 75.6711



4.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862 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 116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862 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 116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.4540, 18.0172,

-38.9862.

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

116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862

Protanopia

123.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438

Deuteranopia

124.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



Tritanopia

115.1180, 14.2388, -40.4455

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862

Protanomaly

121.4460, 13.5841, -17.0541

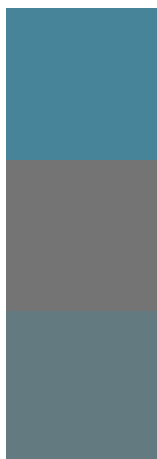
Deuteranomaly

121.4290, 16.0575, -17.0392

Tritanomaly

115.7590, 15.4018, -40.1306

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.2200, 6.3005, -14.2249

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862 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(72, 132, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 132, 153)  
}
```

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(72, 132, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 132, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862 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(72, 132, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 132, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 132, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 132, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 132, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 132,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 132, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 132,  
153) }
```

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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