

Converting Colors

YUV(116.4600, 5.1962,
-80.2104)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(116.4600, 5.1962,
-80.2104)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19A17F
RGB	25, 161, 127
RGB Percent	10%, 63%, 50%
CMY	0.9020, 0.3686, 0.5020
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.21, 0.37
HSL	165°, 73%, 36%
HSV	165°, 84%, 63%
XYZ	16.9765, 27.2287, 24.4396
YIQ	116.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

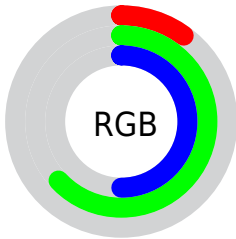
Format	Color
RYB	25, 103, 161
Decimal	1679743
CIELab	59.19, -42.49, 8.08
CIELCh	59, 43.254, 169.228
Yxy	27.2287, 0.2473, 0.3967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279869823 (0xFF19A17F)
YUV	116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104
Hunter-Lab	52.1811, -33.2441, 8.7577

Details

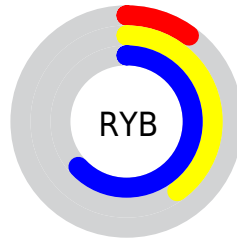
The YUV color **116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **69.5400, -5.1962, 80.2104**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.9020, 1.5273, -70.0741**, and **72.2880, 2.8160, -63.3966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.2200, 5.8075, -89.6469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.7000, 4.5849, -70.7739**.

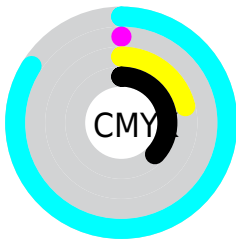
Distribution



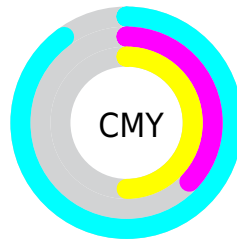
- Red (10%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104 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 116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.4600, 5.1962,
-80.2104

■ 116.4600, 5.1962,
-80.2104

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.2860, 5.7750,
-79.1808

■ 176.9020, 1.5273,
-70.0741

■ 72.2880, 2.8160,
-63.3966

■ 205.0870, 0.9431,
-69.3593

■ 54.9910, 0.0044,
-48.2271

■ 223.1190, 5.8573,
-58.8634

■ 38.5090, -2.2229,
-33.7724

■ 234.0700, 10.3185,
-43.0344

■ 23.6740, -5.7553,
-20.7621

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,

-6.1478

■ 116.4600, 5.1962,
-80.2104

■ 116.4600, 5.1962,
-80.2104

■ 111.2200, 5.8075,
-89.6469

■ 121.7000, 4.5849,
-70.7739

■ 108.3010, 6.2606,
-94.9800

■ 126.9400, 3.9736,
-61.3374

■ 132.1800, 3.3623,
-51.9009

■ 137.4200, 2.7509,
-42.4643

■ 142.9590, 1.9922,
-32.4130

■ 148.1990, 1.3809,
-22.9765

■ 153.4390, 0.7696,
-13.5400

■ 158.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 163.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.9490, -19.6949, -29.7733



116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104



114.0180, 25.6271, -99.9938

Triad

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



116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104



142.1790, 35.4078, -16.8200



142.1150, -27.6647, 53.3961

Complementary

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



116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104



69.5400, -5.1962, 80.2104

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.



143.2960, -11.9779, 62.0074



116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104



146.7130, 22.3265, 25.6847

Square

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



116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104



121.7580, 46.9543, -80.4718



145.3500, 6.2365, 53.1901



140.2790, -36.6195, 32.2043

Rectangle

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



116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104



115.4660, 36.2523, -101.2637



145.3500, 6.2365, 53.1901



142.7010, -23.0236, 58.1442

Sweetspot

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



116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104



191.9700, 1.9868, -30.6687



114.9980, -44.3690, -49.1102



94.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



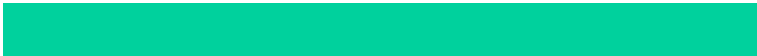
105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104



140.5810, 8.0946, -123.2895



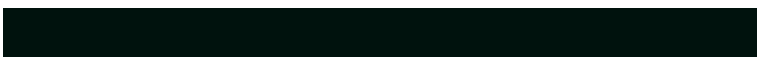
100.3780, 29.8866, -66.1065



79.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



97.5410, 5.6493, -85.5435



12.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661

Inverse Universe

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



69.5400, -5.1962, 80.2104



68.4190, -8.0946, 123.2895



85.6220, -29.8866, 66.1065



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



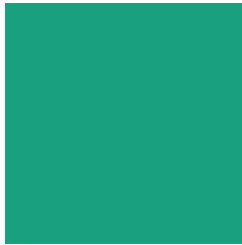
47.4590, -5.6493, 85.5435



5.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

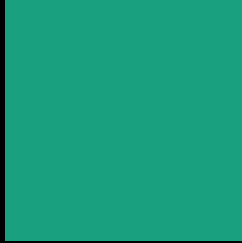
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

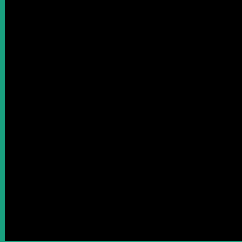
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104.

-80.2104.

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

116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104

Protanopia

140.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177

Deuteranopia

142.7090, -5.2795, 13.4102



Tritanopia

126.2830, 20.5665, -63.3922

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104

Protanomaly

131.7660, -5.3076, -24.3508

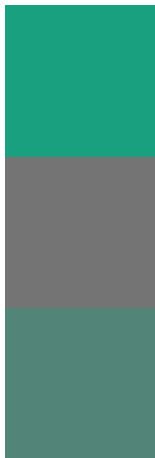
Deuteranomaly

133.4120, -1.6821, -20.5323

Tritanomaly

122.4580, 15.0572, -69.6847

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9810, 1.9814, -28.9243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104 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(25, 161, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 161, 127)  
}
```

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(25, 161, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 161, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104 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(25, 161, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 161, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 161, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 161, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 161, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 161,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 161, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 161,  
127) }
```

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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