

Converting Colors

YUV(117.2860, -0.6340,
-30.0688)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(117.2860, -0.6340,
-30.0688)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	538774
RGB	83, 135, 116
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 45%
CMY	0.6745, 0.4706, 0.5451
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.14, 0.47
HSL	158°, 24%, 43%
HSV	158°, 39%, 53%
XYZ	15.3836, 20.4279, 19.6552
YIQ	117.2860, -24.8930, -16.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

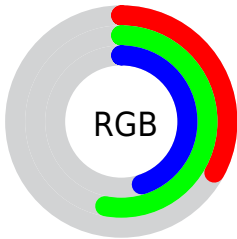
Format	Color
RYB	83, 115, 135
Decimal	5474164
CIELab	52.32, -21.99, 4.76
CIElCh	52, 22.495, 167.792
Yxy	20.4279, 0.2773, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283664244 (0xFF538774)
YUV	117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688
Hunter-Lab	45.1972, -18.3397, 5.8543

Details

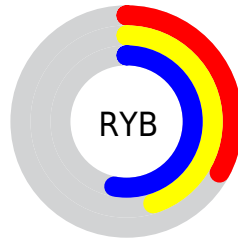
The YUV color $[117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[100.7140, 0.6340, 30.0688]$, and the grayscale version is $[117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[170.4600, -1.2128, -31.0984]$, and $[67.5140, 0.2396, -30.2688]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[112.8290, -0.9017, -37.5610]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[122.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618]$.

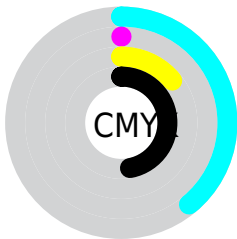
Distribution



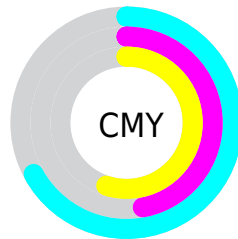
- Red (33%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688 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 117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.2860, -0.6340,
-30.0688

■ 117.2860, -0.6340,
-30.0688

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.6990, -0.3446,
-29.5540

■ 170.4600, -1.2128,
-31.0984

■ 67.5140, 0.2396,
-30.2688

■ 197.4600, -1.2128,
-31.0984

■ 42.2470, 1.8502,
-33.5426

■ 225.7480, -1.3548,
-32.2280

■ 25.7430, -0.3663,
-22.5766

■ 243.2960, 4.2911,
-23.0616

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.2860, -0.6340,
-30.0688

■ 117.2860, -0.6340,
-30.0688

■ 112.8290, -0.9017,
-37.5610

■ 122.0420, -0.5137,
-21.9618

■ 108.0730, -1.0220,
-45.6680

■ 126.4990, -0.2460,
-14.4696

■ 103.6160, -1.2897,
-53.1602

■ 130.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

■ 98.8600, -1.4100,
-61.2672

■ 135.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 94.4030, -1.6777,
-68.7594

■ 140.1690, 0.4097,
8.6218

■ 89.6470, -1.7980,
-76.8664


■ 144.9250, 0.5300,
16.7288

■ 89.0490, -1.5032,
-78.0960

■ 149.6810, 0.6503,
24.8358

■ 154.0240, 0.4812,

32.4280

 158.7800, 0.6015,
40.5349

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.0510, -10.8711, -13.1997



117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688



114.7820, 10.4605, -41.9048

Triad

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



117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688



125.5380, 17.4828, -7.4878



126.1040, -14.3483, 28.8498

Complementary

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



117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688



100.7140, 0.6340, 30.0688

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.



127.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832



117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688



127.7640, 11.4553, 12.4850

Square

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



117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688



120.8020, 20.3106, -27.8904



127.6750, 3.1182, 26.5950



124.5990, -18.5363, 18.7687

Rectangle

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



117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688



114.9650, 16.2863, -43.8193



127.6750, 3.1182, 26.5950



126.3970, -12.0277, 31.2238

Sweetspot

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



117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688



168.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105



119.2050, -17.8491, -15.0888



84.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688



148.3610, -1.1640, -46.7976



115.3430, 9.6909, -28.3648



63.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



85.7720, -1.3666, -75.2220



1.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



100.7140, 0.6340, 30.0688



122.6390, 1.1640, 46.7976



102.6570, -9.6909, 28.3648



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



44.3420, 1.8034, 75.1221



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688 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 117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

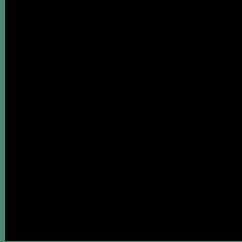
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.2860, -0.6340,

-30.0688.

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

117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688

Protanopia

124.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884

Deuteranopia

125.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660



Tritanopia

119.6960, 10.9959, -26.9204

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688

Protanomaly

121.6910, -4.7777, -7.6220

Deuteranomaly

122.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

Tritanomaly

118.6590, 7.0701, -27.7649

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688

Achromatopsia

117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.5210, -0.2569, -10.9809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688 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(83, 135, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 135, 116)  
}
```

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(83, 135, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 135, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688 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(83, 135, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 135, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 135, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 135, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 135, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 135,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 135, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 135,  
116) }
```

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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