

# Converting Colors

YUV(117.5380, 30.7938,  
-30.2898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898)  
contains.

<b>YUV(117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898)</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(117.5380, 30.7938,  
-30.2898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	537BB4
RGB	83, 123, 180
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 71%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5176, 0.2941
CMYK	0.54, 0.32, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	215°, 39%, 52%
HSV	215°, 54%, 71%
XYZ	18.8885, 19.3002, 45.9098
YIQ	117.5380, -42.1370, 9.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

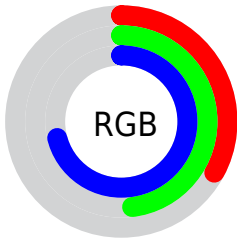
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	83, 111, 180
Decimal	5471156
CIE Lab	51.04, 2.83, -34.39
CIE LCh	51, 34.508, 274.703
Yxy	19.3002, 0.2246, 0.2295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283661236 (0xFF537BB4)
YUV	117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898
Hunter-Lab	43.9320, -0.1354, -31.2068

# Details

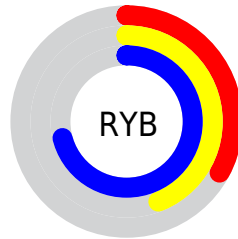
The YUV color **117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **145.4620, -30.7938, 30.2898**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.8910, 32.0987, -28.8454**, and **64.4830, 30.8209, -39.0116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.6990, 36.6304, -35.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.3770, 24.9571, -24.8866**.

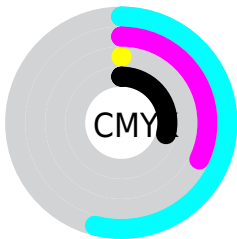
# Distribution



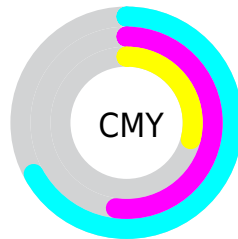
- Red (33%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898 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 117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 117.5380, 30.7938,  
-30.2898

■ 117.5380, 30.7938,  
-30.2898

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 91.1140, 30.5098,  
-32.5490

■ 170.8910, 32.0987,  
-28.8454

■ 64.4830, 30.8209,  
-39.0116

■ 197.8650, 28.1676,  
-27.9456

■ 42.1520, 29.5051,  
-36.9673

■ 222.9720, 15.7898,  
-24.5314

■ 27.5620, 24.3729,  
-24.1719

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 9.6780, 21.8507,  
-8.4876

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,  
-4.2289

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,

-0.3999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.5380, 30.7938,  
-30.2898

■ 117.5380, 30.7938,  
-30.2898

■ 105.6990, 36.6304,  
-35.6930

■ 129.3770, 24.9571,  
-24.8866

■ 94.4470, 42.1776,  
-41.6110

■ 140.6290, 19.4099,  
-18.9686

■ 82.6080, 48.0143,  
-47.0142

■ 152.4680, 13.5733,  
-13.5654

■ 71.3560, 53.5615,  
-52.9322

■ 163.7200, 8.0260,  
-7.6474

■ 63.9580, 57.2087,  
-56.0912

■ 175.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

■ 186.8110, -3.3578,  
3.6738

■ 198.6500, -9.1945,  
9.0769

■ 210.4890,  
-15.0311, 14.4801

■ 221.7410,  
-20.5783, 20.3981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.7330, 38.0926, -84.8348



117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898



123.9940, 22.6810, 5.2673

# Triad

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



117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898



122.4590, -16.0023, 46.0785



110.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057

# Complementary

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



117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898



145.4620, -30.7938, 30.2898

# 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.



115.6140, -21.5017, -10.1855



117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898



120.8630, -25.5685, 34.3231

# Square

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



117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898



123.9010, -2.9092, 46.5678



118.4600, -27.8348, 14.5056



94.6690, 14.9532, -83.0247



# Rectangle

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



117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898



125.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104



118.4600, -27.8348, 14.5056



111.7950, -12.7169, -27.8842

# Sweetspot

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



117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898



210.7240, 11.9681, -12.0359



146.4370, -3.1734, -55.6342



102.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898



136.4230, 48.5985, -47.7290



96.4500, 41.1902, -4.7796



83.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



54.4230, 48.5985, -47.7290



9.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



# Inverse Universe

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



116.5630, 3.1734, 55.6342



134.9290, 4.9650, 87.7623



166.5500, -41.1901, 4.7797



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



52.9290, 4.9650, 87.7623



9.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898 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 117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

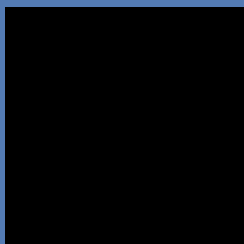
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

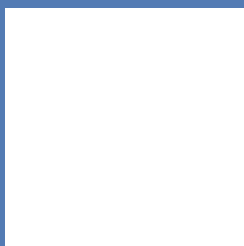
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898.



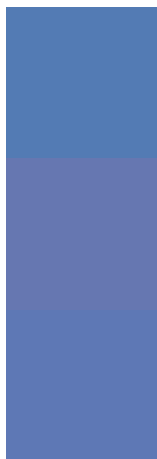
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898.

-30.2898.

# 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

117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898

### Protanopia

120.5290, 27.8402, -16.2499

### Deuteranopia

119.1800, 30.4773, -22.0829



## Tritanopia

113.6020, 13.5072, -39.1160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898

## Protanomaly

119.1370, 29.0195, -21.1681

## Deuteranomaly

118.5710, 30.7775, -25.0568

## Tritanomaly

114.9320, 19.7535, -35.8974

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.9090, 11.3839, -11.3212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898 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, 123, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 123, 180)  
}
```

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, 123, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 123, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898 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, 123, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 123, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 123, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 123, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 123, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 123,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 123, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 123,  
180) }
```

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