

# Converting Colors

YUV(117.6280, 27.2984,  
-75.9728)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(117.6280, 27.2984,  
-75.9728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F97AD
RGB	31, 151, 173
RGB Percent	12%, 59%, 68%
CMY	0.8784, 0.4078, 0.3216
CMYK	0.82, 0.13, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	189°, 70%, 40%
HSV	189°, 82%, 68%
XYZ	19.1745, 25.4417, 43.4353
YIQ	117.6280, -78.5820, -18.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

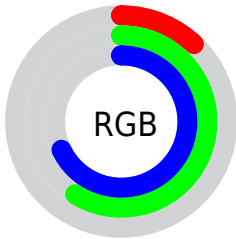
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 96, 173
Decimal	2070445
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.50, -23.58, -20.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 31.243, 221.003
Yxy	25.4417, 0.2178, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280260525 (0xFF1F97AD)
YUV	117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728
Hunter-Lab	50.4397, -20.4133, -15.7488

# Details

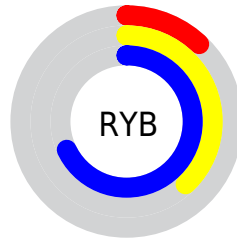
The YUV color **117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **86.3720, -27.2984, 75.9728**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.8250, 25.2293, -65.6215**, and **72.4940, 23.9135, -63.5772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.7840, 30.6725, -84.8796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4720, 23.9243, -67.0659**.

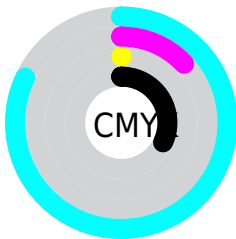
# Distribution



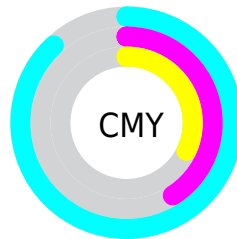
- Red (12%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728 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 117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 117.6280, 27.2984,  
-75.9728

■ 117.6280, 27.2984,  
-75.9728

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 90.0190, 27.5986,  
-78.9467

■ 176.8250, 25.2293,  
-65.6215

■ 72.4940, 23.9135,  
-63.5772

■ 206.1950, 24.0609,  
-64.1920

■ 55.5560, 19.9389,  
-48.7226

■ 227.1930, 13.7089,  
-57.1743

■ 38.7320, 16.4011,  
-33.9680

■ 236.1630, 9.2866,  
-38.7310

■ 24.3700, 12.1426,  
-21.3725

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.8443

0.0000

■ 117.6280, 27.2984,  
-75.9728

■ 117.6280, 27.2984,  
-75.9728

■ 110.7840, 30.6725,  
-84.8796

■ 124.4720, 23.9243,  
-67.0659

■ 105.4240, 33.3150,  
-92.4568

■ 131.0280, 20.6922,  
-57.0296

■ 137.8720, 17.3181,  
-48.1227

■ 144.7160, 13.9440,  
-39.2159

■ 151.2720, 10.7119,  
-29.1795

■ 158.1160, 7.3378,  
-20.2727

■ 164.9600, 3.9637,  
-11.3659

■ 171.2170, 0.8790,  
-1.9443

■ 178.3600, -2.6425,  
7.5773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.4370, 13.5886, -65.2812



117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728



128.1780, 29.9852, -51.0221

# Triad

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



117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728



141.5710, 7.6065, 33.7022



135.4100, -25.3451, 9.2874

# Complementary

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



117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728



86.3720, -27.2984, 75.9728

# 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.



137.3570, -24.8260, 29.5049



117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728



140.4940, -5.6665, 44.2938

# Square

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



117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728



141.0010, 18.7335, 11.4001



139.3830, -17.4438, 41.7601



131.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592



# Rectangle

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



117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728



134.2670, 28.4624, -29.1752



139.3830, -17.4438, 41.7601



136.2260, -26.2404, 16.4648

# Sweetspot

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



117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728



202.5600, 10.5699, -30.3091



116.7480, -31.9208, -75.2010



99.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728



138.2620, 42.2688, -117.7478



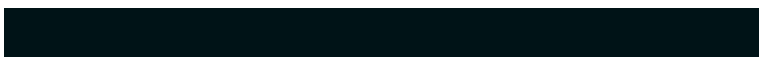
76.5380, 47.5558, -39.9368



83.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



91.6490, 28.7670, -80.3762



13.7750, 4.5479, -12.0807



# Inverse Universe

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



87.1380, 31.4840, 75.3010



90.9840, 48.8149, 116.6550



127.4620, -47.5558, 39.9368



81.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



59.3280, 33.3623, 79.5193



9.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

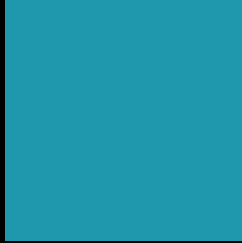
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

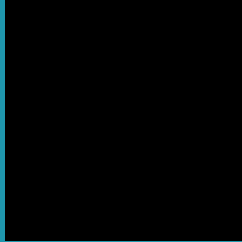
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728.



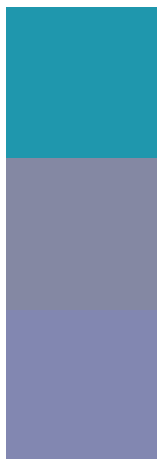
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728.

-75.9728.

# 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

117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728

### Protanopia

137.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585

### Deuteranopia

138.2930, 19.0826, -7.2730



## Tritanopia

113.7150, 25.2835, -83.0651

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728

## Protanomaly

130.2100, 18.1375, -30.8792

## Deuteranomaly

130.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937

## Tritanomaly

115.2530, 26.0043, -80.9059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.7560, 9.9803, -27.8500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728 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(31, 151, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 151, 173)  
}
```

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(31, 151, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 151, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728 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(31, 151, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 151, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 151, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 151, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 151, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 151, 173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.6280, 27.2984, -75.9728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 151, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 151,  
173) }
```

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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