

Converting Colors

YUV(117.6340, 1.6594,
-18.9730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(117.6340, 1.6594,
-18.9730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608079
RGB	96, 128, 121
RGB Percent	38%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4980, 0.5255
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.05, 0.50
HSL	167°, 14%, 44%
HSV	167°, 25%, 50%
XYZ	15.9942, 19.3056, 20.9725
YIQ	117.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

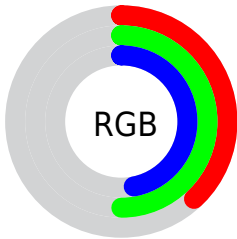
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 114, 128
Decimal	6324345
CIE _{Lab}	51.04, -12.93, 0.09
CIE _{LCh}	51, 12.934, 179.610
Yxy	19.3056, 0.2842, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284514425 (0xFF608079)
YUV	117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730
Hunter-Lab	43.9382, -11.9148, 2.4564

Details

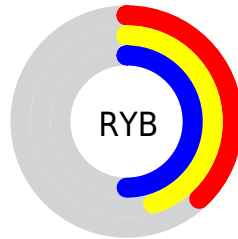
The YUV color $[117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[106.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730]$, and the grayscale version is $[118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[169.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026]$, and $[69.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[113.4050, 2.2653, -26.6652]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[121.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809]$.

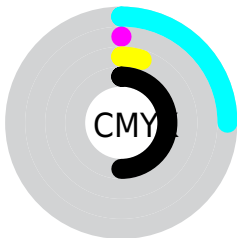
Distribution



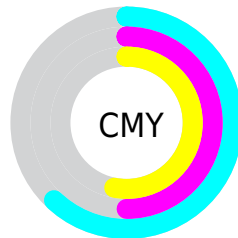
- Red (38%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730 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 117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.6340, 1.6594,
-18.9730

■ 117.6340, 1.6594,
-18.9730

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.9330, 1.5120,
-18.3582

■ 169.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

■ 69.0470, 1.9488,
-18.4582

■ 197.0360, 1.9543,
-20.2026

■ 46.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434

■ 225.6230, 1.6649,
-20.7174

■ 24.4600, 2.2382,
-17.9434

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 4.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.6340, 1.6594,
-18.9730

■ 117.6340, 1.6594,
-18.9730

■ 113.4050, 2.2653,
-26.6652

■ 121.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 109.1760, 2.8712,
-34.3574

■ 126.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 105.3600, 3.7665,
-41.5347

■ 129.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 101.1310, 4.3724,
-49.2269

■ 134.1370, -1.0535,
11.2809

■ 96.9020, 4.9783,
-56.9191

■ 138.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

■ 92.6730, 5.5842,
-64.6112

■ 142.5950, -2.2653,
26.6652

■ 88.4440, 6.1901,
-72.3034


■ 146.8240, -2.8712,
34.3574

■ 86.5360, 6.6378,

■ 150.6400, -3.7665,

-75.8921

41.5347

 154.8690, -4.3724,
49.2269

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107



117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



117.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319

Triad

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



117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



122.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



122.2810, -9.5055, 15.5396

Complementary

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



117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



106.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730

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.



123.5140, -6.1694, 18.8432



117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



123.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959

Square

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



117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



121.0940, 10.7997, -10.6064



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



121.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325

Rectangle

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



117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



118.6860, 9.5218, -20.7726



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



122.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840

Sweetspot

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



117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



161.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069



116.8770, -10.2924, -12.1701



81.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



149.7960, 2.5656, -29.6391



113.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397



61.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



86.5360, 6.6378, -75.8921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



106.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



132.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391



110.8510, -7.3215, 15.0397



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730 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 117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

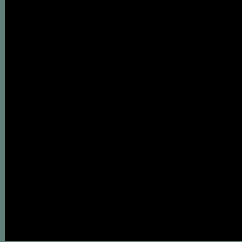
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.6340, 1.6594,

-18.9730.

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

117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730

Protanopia

121.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

Deuteranopia

122.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218



Tritanopia

119.0670, 8.3480, -17.5988

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730

Protanomaly

120.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479

Deuteranomaly

120.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Tritanomaly

118.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730 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(96, 128, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 128, 121)  
}
```

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(96, 128, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 128, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730 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(96, 128, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 128, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 128, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 128, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 128, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 128,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 128, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 128,  
121) }
```

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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