

Converting Colors

YUV(117.7100, -0.3500,
-27.8097)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(117.7100, -0.3500,
-27.8097)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568675
RGB	86, 134, 117
RGB Percent	34%, 53%, 46%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4745, 0.5412
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.13, 0.47
HSL	159°, 22%, 43%
HSV	159°, 36%, 53%
XYZ	15.5737, 20.3130, 19.9296
YIQ	117.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

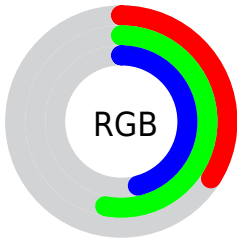
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 115, 134
Decimal	5670517
CIE _{Lab}	52.19, -20.32, 4.01
CIE _{LCh}	52, 20.708, 168.829
Yxy	20.3130, 0.2790, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283860597 (0xFF568675)
YUV	117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097
Hunter-Lab	45.0699, -17.1924, 5.3313

Details

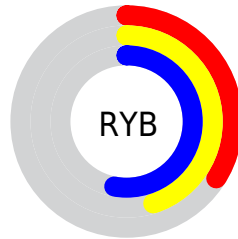
The YUV color **117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **102.2900, 0.3500, 27.8097**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.2970, -0.6394, -28.3245**, and **68.2370, 0.3762, -27.3948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.2530, -0.6177, -35.3019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.1670, -0.0823, -20.3175**.

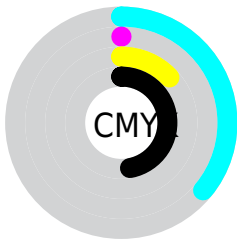
Distribution



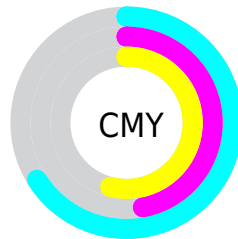
- Red (34%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097 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 117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.7100, -0.3500,
-27.8097

■ 117.7100, -0.3500,
-27.8097

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.7100, -0.3500,
-27.8097

■ 170.2970, -0.6394,
-28.3245

■ 68.2370, 0.3762,
-27.3948

■ 197.5850, -0.7814,
-29.4540

■ 44.1550, 1.4026,
-29.9539

■ 226.1720, -1.0708,
-29.9688

■ 25.2700, 0.3599,
-22.1618

■ 244.3070, 4.2856,
-21.3172

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.7100, -0.3500,
-27.8097

■ 117.7100, -0.3500,
-27.8097

■ 113.2530, -0.6177,
-35.3019

■ 122.1670, -0.0823,
-20.3175

■ 108.6110, -0.3012,
-43.5088

■ 126.8090, -0.3988,
-12.1105

■ 104.1540, -0.5689,
-51.0011

■ 131.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 99.3980, -0.6892,
-59.1080

■ 136.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 94.9410, -0.9569,
-66.6003

■ 140.4790, 0.2569,
10.9809

■ 90.5980, -0.7878,
-74.1924


■ 144.8220, 0.0878,
18.5731

■ 88.5760, -0.7770,
-77.6812

■ 149.5780, 0.2080,
26.6801

■ 154.0350, 0.4757,

34.1723

 158.7910, 0.5960,
42.2793

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.1050, -9.4188, -12.3701



117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097



115.8750, 9.4286, -37.6014

Triad

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



117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097



124.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



125.4350, -13.0325, 26.8055

Complementary

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



117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097



102.2900, 0.3500, 27.8097

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.



126.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241



117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097



127.1230, 10.2924, 12.1701

Square

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



117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097



121.0690, 18.7000, -24.6165



127.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



124.3430, -16.9311, 17.2392

Rectangle

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



117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097



116.2430, 14.6702, -38.8011



127.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



126.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647

Sweetspot

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



117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097



166.6350, 0.1799, -11.0809



119.5580, -16.5441, -13.6444



82.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097



147.9100, -0.4486, -42.8941



116.1260, 8.8119, -26.4205



63.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



85.8860, -0.9298, -75.3220



1.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



102.2900, 0.3500, 27.8097



124.0900, 0.4486, 42.8941



103.8740, -8.8119, 26.4205



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



44.1140, 0.9298, 75.3220



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097 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 117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

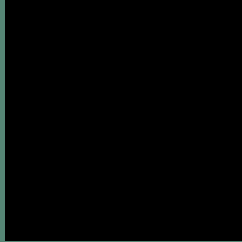
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097.

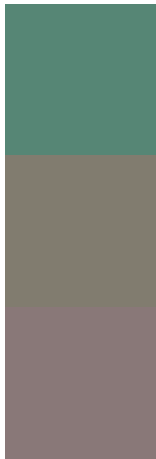


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.7100, -0.3500,

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

117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097

Protanopia

124.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736

Deuteranopia

125.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



Tritanopia

120.4790, 10.1169, -24.9761

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097

Protanomaly

121.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220

Deuteranomaly

122.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036

Tritanomaly

119.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097 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(86, 134, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 134, 117)  
}
```

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(86, 134, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 134, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097 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(86, 134, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 134, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 134, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 134, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 134, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 134,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 134, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 134,  
117) }
```

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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