

# Converting Colors

YUV(117.8080, -15.6813,  
-10.3556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(117.8080, -15.6813,  
-10.3556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A8256
RGB	106, 130, 86
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 34%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4902, 0.6627
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.34, 0.49
HSL	93°, 20%, 42%
HSV	93°, 34%, 51%
XYZ	15.6062, 19.7013, 11.7843
YIQ	117.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

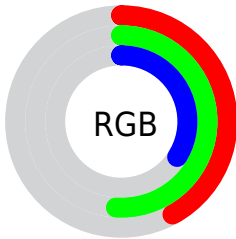
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 130, 110
Decimal	6980182
CIE Lab	51.50, -17.15, 21.06
CIE LCh	51, 27.160, 129.144
Yxy	19.7013, 0.3314, 0.4184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285170262 (0xFF6A8256)
YUV	117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556
Hunter-Lab	44.3862, -14.9151, 15.3291

# Details

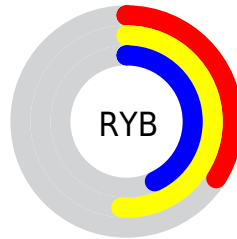
The YUV color **117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **98.1920, 15.6813, 10.3556**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.1670, -16.8443, -10.6705**, and **69.4490, -14.5184, -10.0408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.3830, -11.0348, -7.3519**.

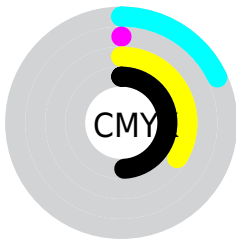
# Distribution



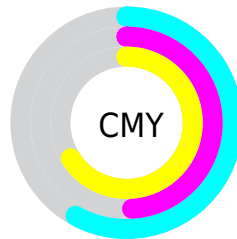
- Red (42%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556 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 117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 117.8080,  
-15.6813, -10.3556

■ 117.8080,  
-15.6813, -10.3556

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.9220, -15.2445,  
-10.4556

■ 170.1670,  
-16.8443, -10.6705

■ 69.4490, -14.5184,  
-10.0408

■ 197.7540,  
-17.1337, -11.1853

■ 46.0900, -13.3554,  
-9.7259

■ 225.6400,  
-17.5705, -11.0853

■ 25.9160, -12.7766,  
-8.6963

■ 246.5960,  
-14.0978, -4.9077

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.8080,  
-15.6813, -10.3556

■ 117.8080,  
-15.6813, -10.3556

■ 114.2330,  
-20.3279, -13.3593

■ 121.3830,  
-11.0348, -7.3519

■ 110.6580,  
-24.9744, -16.3631

■ 124.9580, -6.3883,  
-4.3482

■ 107.0830,  
-29.6209, -19.3668

■ 128.5330, -1.7418,  
-1.3444

■ 103.5080,  
-34.2674, -22.3705

■ 132.1080, 2.9048,  
1.6593

■ 99.9330, -38.9140,  
-25.3742

■ 135.6830, 7.5513,  
4.6630

■ 96.0590, -43.4131,  
-28.9927

■ 139.5570, 12.0504,  
8.2815

■ 93.9510, -46.3178,  
-30.6520

■ 143.1320, 16.6969,  
11.2852

■ 146.7070, 21.3434,

14.2890

■ 150.2820, 25.9900,  
17.2927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.6210, -21.9982, 9.1024



117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556



113.9500, -4.4124, -31.5282

# Triad

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



117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556



114.6690, 25.3062, -43.5597



125.0910, -4.4819, 37.6312

# Complementary

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



117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556



98.1920, 15.6813, 10.3556

# 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.



126.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544



117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556



121.8510, 22.7515, -17.4093

# Square

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



117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556



107.5330, 21.4292, -60.1034



125.4090, 16.5604, 8.4113



123.8600, -14.2280, 36.9568



# Rectangle

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



117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556



110.6800, 5.0878, -45.3234



125.4090, 16.5604, 8.4113



125.4050, -0.6927, 35.6018

# Sweetspot

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



117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556



163.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334



112.6570, -13.1419, 15.2098



81.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



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.



117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556



149.0710, -24.6850, -15.8483



111.9420, -12.2964, -22.7511



62.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



92.4780, -45.5917, -30.2372



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



98.1920, 15.6813, 10.3556



118.2280, 24.5376, 16.4630



104.0580, 12.2964, 22.7511



58.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



35.5220, 45.5917, 30.2372



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556 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 117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

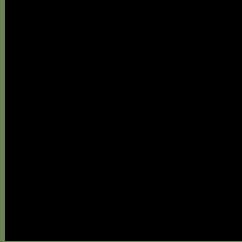
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556.

-10.3556.

# 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

117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556

### Protanopia

120.8430, -18.6566, 10.6617

### Deuteranopia

122.1800, -16.3577, 20.0131



## Tritanopia

121.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556

## Protanomaly

119.7280, -17.6139, 2.8695

## Deuteranomaly

120.8150, -16.1778, 8.9322

## Tritanomaly

120.1900, -1.5727, -8.9366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556 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(106, 130, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 130, 86)  
}
```

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(106, 130, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 130, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556 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(106, 130, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 130, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 130, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 130, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 130, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 130,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 130, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
130, 86) }
```

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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