

# Converting Colors

YUV(117.9330, 1.5120,  
-18.3582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(117.9330, 1.5120,  
-18.3582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	618079
RGB	97, 128, 121
RGB Percent	38%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4980, 0.5255
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.05, 0.50
HSL	166°, 14%, 44%
HSV	166°, 24%, 50%
XYZ	16.1001, 19.3602, 20.9775
YIQ	117.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

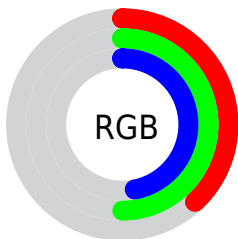
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 114, 128
Decimal	6389881
CIE Lab	51.11, -12.60, 0.19
CIE LCh	51, 12.599, 179.146
Yxy	19.3602, 0.2853, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284579961 (0xFF618079)
YUV	117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582
Hunter-Lab	44.0002, -11.6855, 2.5332

# Details

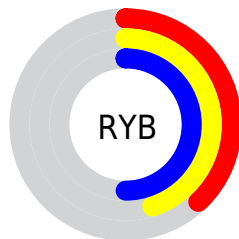
The YUV color **117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **107.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.2210, 1.3700, -19.4878**, and **69.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.7040, 2.1179, -26.0504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661**.

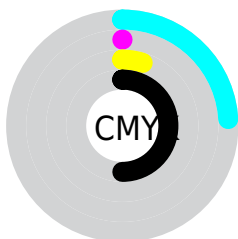
# Distribution



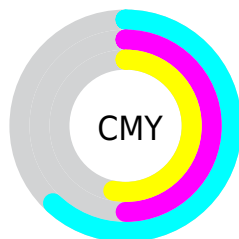
- Red (38%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (47%)



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



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (50%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 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 117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 117.9330, 1.5120,  
-18.3582

■ 117.9330, 1.5120,  
-18.3582

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.2320, 1.3646,  
-17.7435

■ 170.2210, 1.3700,  
-19.4878

■ 69.3460, 1.8014,  
-17.8434

■ 197.3350, 1.8068,  
-19.5878

■ 46.6450, 1.6540,  
-17.2287

■ 225.9220, 1.5175,  
-20.1026

■ 24.7590, 2.0908,  
-17.3286

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

■ 5.0380, -1.0047,  
-4.4183

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.9330, 1.5120,  
-18.3582

■ 117.9330, 1.5120,  
-18.3582

■ 113.7040, 2.1179,  
-26.0504

■ 122.1620, 0.9061,  
-10.6661

■ 109.4750, 2.7238,  
-33.7426

■ 126.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

■ 105.5450, 3.1823,  
-40.8200

■ 130.3210, -0.1583,  
4.1035

■ 101.3160, 3.7882,  
-48.5121

■ 134.5500, -0.7641,  
11.7957

■ 97.2010, 4.8309,  
-56.3043

■ 138.6650, -1.8068,  
19.5878

■ 92.9720, 5.4368,  
-63.9964

■ 142.8940, -2.4127,  
27.2800

■ 88.7430, 6.0427,  
-71.6886


■ 147.1230, -3.0186,  
34.9721

■ 86.4220, 6.2010,

■ 151.0530, -3.4771,

-75.7921

42.0495

 155.2820, -4.0830,  
49.7417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119.0820, -4.4774, -10.5959



117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



117.9910, 6.9064, -21.9171

# Triad

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



117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



122.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596



122.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396

# Complementary

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



117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



107.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582

# 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.



123.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



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.



117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



121.0940, 10.7997, -10.6064



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



121.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473



# Rectangle

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



117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



118.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



122.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840

# Sweetspot

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



117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



162.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



117.2900, -10.0030, -11.6553



81.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



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.



117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



150.3940, 2.2708, -28.4095



114.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397



61.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



86.4220, 6.2010, -75.7921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



107.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582



133.6060, -2.2708, 28.4095



110.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



41.5780, -6.2010, 75.7921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 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 117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

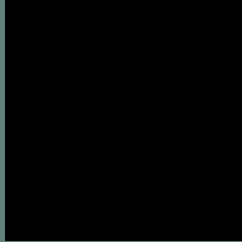
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.9330, 1.5120,

-18.3582.

# 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

117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582

### Protanopia

121.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

### Deuteranopia

122.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



## **Tritanopia**

119.3660, 8.2006, -16.9840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582

## Protanomaly

120.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

## Deuteranomaly

121.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

## Tritanomaly

119.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582

## 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 117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 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(97, 128, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 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(97, 128, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 128, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 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(97, 128, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 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(97, 128, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 128, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 128, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 128,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 128, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 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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