

# Converting Colors

YUV(118.2660, -7.0331,  
-30.9283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(118.2660, -7.0331,  
-30.9283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	538B68
RGB	83, 139, 104
RGB Percent	33%, 55%, 41%
CMY	0.6745, 0.4549, 0.5922
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.25, 0.45
HSL	142°, 25%, 44%
HSV	142°, 40%, 55%
XYZ	15.2986, 21.3037, 16.4024
YIQ	118.2660, -22.1410, -22.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

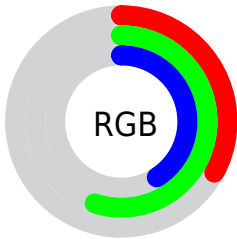
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 124, 139
Decimal	5475176
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.28, -26.64, 13.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 29.656, 153.933
Yxy	21.3037, 0.2886, 0.4019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283665256 (0xFF538B68)
YUV	118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283
Hunter-Lab	46.1559, -21.6083, 11.2393

# Details

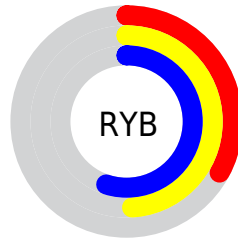
The YUV color **118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **103.7340, 7.0331, 30.9283**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579**, and **68.0210, -5.4334, -30.7134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.0540, -8.9006, -38.6354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.4780, -5.1657, -23.2212**.

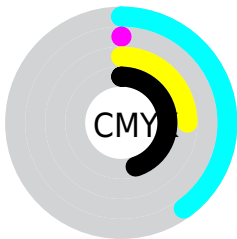
# Distribution



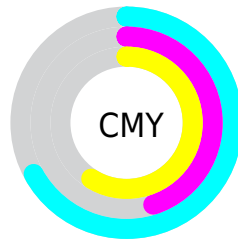
- Red (33%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283 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 118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 118.2660, -7.0331,  
-30.9283

■ 118.2660, -7.0331,  
-30.9283

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.7930, -6.3069,  
-30.5135

■ 171.3260, -8.0487,  
-31.8579

■ 68.0210, -5.4334,  
-30.7134

■ 198.9130, -8.3381,  
-32.3727

■ 43.0420, -3.9647,  
-35.1168

■ 227.2010, -8.4801,  
-33.5023

■ 26.2500, -6.0393,  
-23.0212

■ 241.9990, -1.9715,  
-21.0471

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,  
-10.2960

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.2660, -7.0331,  
-30.9283

■ 118.2660, -7.0331,  
-30.9283

■ 113.0540, -8.9006,  
-38.6354

■ 123.4780, -5.1657,  
-23.2212

■ 107.9560,  
-10.3313, -46.4424

■ 128.5760, -3.7350,  
-15.4142

■ 102.7440,  
-12.1988, -54.1495

■ 133.7880, -1.8675,  
-7.7071

■ 97.5320, -14.0663,  
-61.8566

■ 139.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.7330, -15.6444,  
-69.0488

■ 144.0980, 1.4307,  
7.8071

■ 87.5210, -17.5119,  
-76.7559

■ 149.0110, 3.4456,  
14.8994

■ 154.2230, 5.3131,  
22.6064

■ 159.3210, 6.7437,

30.4135

■ 164.5330, 8.6112,  
38.1206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.3200, -18.8918, -7.2966



118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283



112.2380, 8.7567, -55.4597

# Triad

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



118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283



124.7190, 26.2675, -25.1866



128.2950, -13.9494, 40.9603

# Complementary

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



118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283



103.7340, 7.0331, 30.9283

# 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.



129.6830, -2.3087, 40.6200



118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283



129.5980, 19.9182, 4.7376

# Square

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



118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283



114.9880, 28.1069, -55.2405



130.6950, 9.5174, 27.4545



127.3510, -22.3580, 31.2642



# Rectangle

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



118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283



107.8970, 19.2778, -70.0697



130.6950, 9.5174, 27.4545



129.2180, -10.4605, 41.9048

# Sweetspot

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



118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283



172.8260, -2.8722, -12.1254



126.3370, -21.3651, -7.3115



87.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283



148.8310, -10.7627, -48.0868



121.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277



66.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



83.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672



3.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



# Inverse Universe

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



103.7340, 7.0331, 30.9283



126.1690, 10.7627, 48.0868



100.5420, -5.1972, 33.7277



64.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



49.2290, 16.6491, 73.4672



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283 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 118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

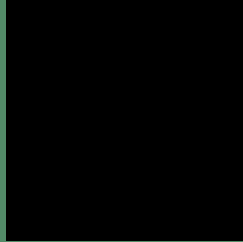
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283.

-30.9283.

# 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

118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283

### Protanopia

125.4990, -13.5570, 8.3324

### Deuteranopia

127.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543



## Tritanopia

122.5820, 10.5591, -26.8204

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283

## Protanomaly

122.9810, -11.3296, -6.1223

## Deuteranomaly

124.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743

## Tritanomaly

121.1490, 3.8705, -28.1947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.2390, -2.5828, -11.6106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283 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(83, 139, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 139, 104)  
}
```

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(83, 139, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 139, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283 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(83, 139, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 139, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 139, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 139, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 139, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 139,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 139, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 139,  
104) }
```

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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