

Converting Colors

YUV(118.2890, -8.5235,
-19.5475)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(118.2890, -8.5235,
-19.5475)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608565
RGB	96, 133, 101
RGB Percent	38%, 52%, 40%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4784, 0.6039
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.24, 0.48
HSL	128°, 16%, 45%
HSV	128°, 28%, 52%
XYZ	15.5604, 20.2014, 15.3911
YIQ	118.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

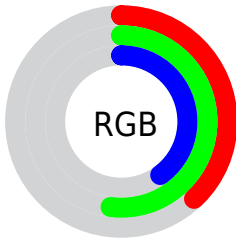
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 129, 133
Decimal	6325605
CIE _{Lab}	52.06, -19.86, 13.17
CIE _{LCh}	52, 23.825, 146.447
Yxy	20.2014, 0.3042, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284515685 (0xFF608565)
YUV	118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475
Hunter-Lab	44.9460, -16.8586, 11.1593

Details

The YUV color **118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **110.7110, 8.5235, 19.5475**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.4630, -9.1023, -20.5771**, and **69.2290, -7.5079, -18.6178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.0340, -11.8488, -26.3398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.5440, -5.1982, -12.7551**.

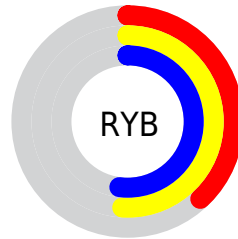
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (52%)

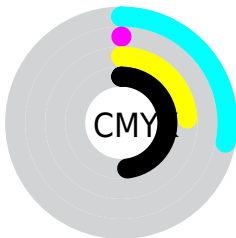
Blue (40%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (52%)

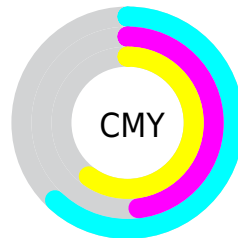


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475 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 118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.2890, -8.5235,
-19.5475

■ 118.2890, -8.5235,
-19.5475

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.7020, -8.2341,
-19.0327

■ 170.4630, -9.1023,
-20.5771

■ 69.2290, -7.5079,
-18.6178

■ 198.0500, -9.3917,
-21.0919

■ 46.4570, -6.6343,
-18.8178

■ 226.5230,
-10.1178, -21.5067

■ 24.3430, -7.0711,
-18.7178

■ 245.2450, -5.0508,
-13.3699

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.2890, -8.5235,
-19.5475

■ 118.2890, -8.5235,
-19.5475

■ 113.0340,
-11.8488, -26.3398

■ 123.5440, -5.1982,
-12.7551

■ 107.5940,
-14.5898, -33.8469

■ 128.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

■ 102.3390,
-17.9151, -40.6393

■ 134.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 97.1980, -20.8036,
-47.5316

■ 139.3800, 3.7567,
8.4367

■ 91.6440, -23.9815,
-54.9388

■ 144.9340, 6.9345,
15.8439

■ 86.5030, -26.8700,
-61.8311

■ 150.0750, 9.8230,
22.7362

■ 81.2480, -30.1953,
-68.6235

■ 155.3300, 13.1483,
29.5286

■ 80.1230, -30.6266,

■ 160.4710, 16.0368,

-70.2679

36.4209

■ 166.0250, 19.2147,
43.8281

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191



118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475



114.8660, 3.0241, -36.7165

Triad

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



118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475



121.3510, 21.0260, -23.9868



126.1030, -9.4178, 34.1127

Complementary

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



118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475



110.7110, 8.5235, 19.5475

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.



126.8990, 0.0498, 30.7836



118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475



125.8700, 17.3191, -1.6400

Square

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



118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475



115.5290, 20.9382, -42.5599



127.3410, 9.6919, 18.1179



124.8220, -16.6742, 28.2201

Rectangle

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



118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475



113.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787



127.3410, 9.6919, 18.1179



126.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276

Sweetspot

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



118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475



167.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



127.2870, -15.4245, 0.6253



83.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



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.



118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475



150.3710, -13.0009, -30.1434



120.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471



63.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



78.3620, -29.7585, -68.7235



1.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

Inverse Universe

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



110.7110, 8.5235, 19.5475



138.7430, 13.4377, 30.0434



108.6590, 0.6611, 21.3471



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



51.6380, 29.7585, 68.7235



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475 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 118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

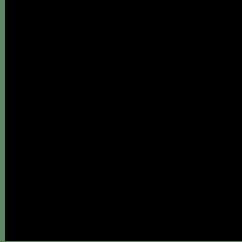
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.2890, -8.5235,

-19.5475.

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

118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475

Protanopia

123.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176

Deuteranopia

124.4660, -10.0897, 16.2543



Tritanopia

121.6650, 8.0532, -16.3692

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475

Protanomaly

121.3020, -11.4879, -2.0189

Deuteranomaly

122.2040, -9.4676, 3.3291

Tritanomaly

120.4600, 2.2382, -17.9434

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475 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, 133, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 133, 101)  
}
```

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, 133, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 133, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475 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, 133, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 133, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 133, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 133, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 133, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 133,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 133, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 133,  
101) }
```

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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