

# Converting Colors

YUV(118.6700, -13.1483,  
-29.5286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286)  
contains.

<b>YUV(118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(118.6700, -13.1483,  
-29.5286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	558D5C
RGB	85, 141, 92
RGB Percent	33%, 55%, 36%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4471, 0.6392
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.35, 0.45
HSL	128°, 25%, 44%
HSV	128°, 40%, 55%
XYZ	15.2030, 21.7538, 13.5228
YIQ	118.6700, -17.6470, -27.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

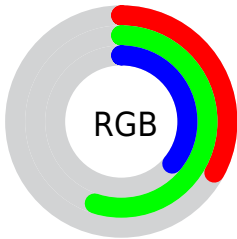
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 135, 141
Decimal	5606748
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.76, -29.30, 20.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 35.755, 145.018
Yxy	21.7538, 0.3012, 0.4309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283796828 (0xFF558D5C)
YUV	118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286
Hunter-Lab	46.6409, -23.4382, 15.4584

# Details

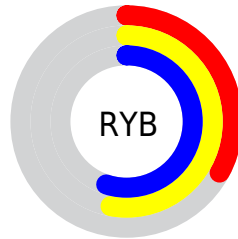
The YUV color **118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **107.3300, 13.1483, 29.5286**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.7300, -14.1639, -30.4582**, and **68.1260, -11.4011, -29.9285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1160, -16.3262, -36.9357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.2240, -9.9704, -22.1214**.

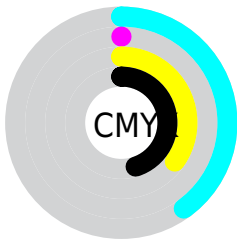
# Distribution



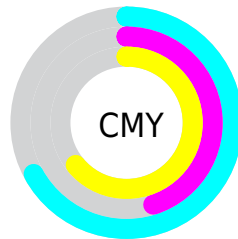
- Red (33%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286 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 118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 118.6700,  
-13.1483, -29.5286

■ 118.6700,  
-13.1483, -29.5286

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.1970, -12.4221,  
-29.1138

■ 171.7300,  
-14.1639, -30.4582

■ 68.1260, -11.4011,  
-29.9285

■ 199.2030,  
-14.8901, -30.8730

■ 42.6740, -9.2063,  
-33.9171

■ 227.7900,  
-15.1795, -31.3878

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,  
-22.6512

■ 241.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 252.9780, 0.0108,  
-3.4887

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.6700,  
-13.1483, -29.5286

■ 118.6700,  
-13.1483, -29.5286

■ 113.1160,  
-16.3262, -36.9357

■ 124.2240, -9.9704,  
-22.1214

■ 107.4480,  
-19.9409, -44.2429

■ 129.8920, -6.3558,  
-14.8143

■ 101.8940,  
-23.1187, -51.6500

■ 135.4460, -3.1779,  
-7.4071

■ 96.3400, -26.2966,  
-59.0572

■ 141.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 90.3730, -29.7639,  
-66.9791

■ 146.6680, 3.6147,  
7.3072

■ 84.8190, -32.9418,  
-74.3863

■ 152.5210, 6.6451,  
15.3291

■ 158.0750, 9.8230,  
22.7362

■ 163.7430, 13.4377,

30.0434

■ 169.2970, 16.6156,  
37.4505

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286



108.3030, 6.7526, -66.0407

# Triad

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



118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286



120.0630, 34.4789, -45.6593



129.4040, -12.5242, 50.5117

# Complementary

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



118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286



107.3300, 13.1483, 29.5286

# 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.



131.1550, 1.8956, 45.4681



118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286



129.6660, 26.7867, -4.9691

# Square

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



118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286



103.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827



132.2910, 15.6325, 26.0548



128.2490, -24.2798, 41.0006



# Rectangle

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



118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286



101.4170, 20.5004, -88.9427



132.2910, 15.6325, 26.0548



130.2560, -8.0142, 50.6415

# Sweetspot

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



118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286



175.1420, -5.4930, -11.5255



132.5230, -23.4288, 1.2953



86.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



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.



118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286



148.4970, -20.9510, -46.9169



121.8620, -0.9180, -32.3280



68.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



81.1830, -31.6422, -71.1975



4.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



# Inverse Universe

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



107.3300, 13.1483, 29.5286



130.5030, 20.9510, 46.9169



104.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



53.8170, 31.6422, 71.1975



3.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286 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 118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286 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 118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286.



# 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

118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286

### Protanopia

126.5010, -19.9670, 10.9616

### Deuteranopia

128.2940, -15.9209, 19.9132



## Tritanopia

123.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286

## Protanomaly

123.6840, -17.5922, -4.1079

## Deuteranomaly

125.1130, -14.8457, 1.6549

## Tritanomaly

122.2910, 1.8285, -26.5652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286 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(85, 141, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 141, 92)  
}
```

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(85, 141, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 141, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286 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(85, 141, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 141, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 141, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 141, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 141, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 141,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 141, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 141,  
92) }
```

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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