

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.6140, -8.1907,  
-32.9875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875)  
contains.

<b>YUV(119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875)</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(119.6140, -8.1907,  
-32.9875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528E67
RGB	82, 142, 103
RGB Percent	32%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4431, 0.5961
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.27, 0.44
HSL	141°, 27%, 44%
HSV	141°, 42%, 56%
XYZ	15.6009, 22.1191, 16.2791
YIQ	119.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

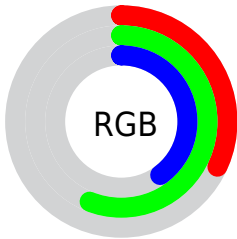
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 126, 142
Decimal	5410407
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.15, -28.62, 14.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 32.224, 152.652
Yxy	22.1191, 0.2889, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283600487 (0xFF528E67)
YUV	119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875
Hunter-Lab	47.0310, -23.0931, 12.3992

# Details

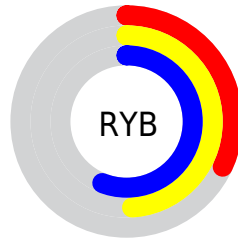
The YUV color **119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **104.3860, 8.1907, 32.9875**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.6740, -9.2063, -33.9171**, and **69.0700, -6.4435, -33.3874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.4020, -10.0582, -40.6946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.8260, -6.3232, -25.2804**.

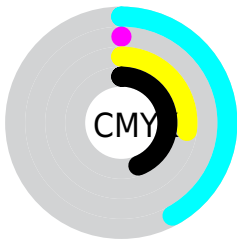
# Distribution



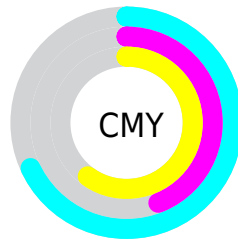
- Red (32%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875 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 119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 119.6140, -8.1907,  
-32.9875


 119.6140, -8.1907,  
-32.9875


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 94.1410, -7.4645,  
-32.5727


 172.6740, -9.2063,  
-33.9171

 69.0700, -6.4435,  
-33.3874


 200.2610, -9.4957,  
-34.4319


 43.2050, -4.5381,  
-37.8908


 228.8480, -9.7851,  
-34.9467

 27.3100, -7.0548,  
-23.9509

 241.5860, -2.2609,  
-21.5619

 13.5010, -6.6560,  
-11.8404

 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.6140, -8.1907,  
-32.9875

■ 119.6140, -8.1907,  
-32.9875

■ 114.4020,  
-10.0582, -40.6946

■ 124.8260, -6.3232,  
-25.2804

■ 109.1900,  
-11.9257, -48.4016

■ 130.0380, -4.4557,  
-17.5733

■ 103.5650,  
-14.0825, -56.6235

■ 135.6630, -2.2989,  
-9.3515

■ 98.3530, -15.9500,  
-64.3306

■ 140.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

■ 93.1410, -17.8175,  
-72.0377

■ 146.0870, 1.4361,  
6.0627

■ 89.0540, -19.2536,  
-78.1004

■ 151.2990, 3.3036,  
13.7698

■ 156.6250, 5.6079,  
21.3769

■ 162.1360, 7.3280,

29.6987

■ 167.3480, 9.1954,  
37.4058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.4510, -20.9283, -7.4115



119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875



111.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371

# Triad

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



119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875



125.4950, 29.3360, -29.3751



131.0890, -14.8339, 44.6489

# Complementary

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



119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875



104.3860, 8.1907, 32.9875

# 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.



132.4060, -2.1722, 43.4939



119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875



131.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229

# Square

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



119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875



112.9480, 32.0706, -66.6064



133.1620, 11.2591, 28.7989



129.3190, -23.8213, 33.9232



# Rectangle

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



119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875



101.6280, 23.8474, -89.1278



133.1620, 11.2591, 28.7989



131.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935

# Sweetspot

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



119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875



175.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



128.8810, -23.1123, -6.9116



86.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219



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.



119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875



148.9400, -12.7884, -51.6904



123.0340, 4.9132, -35.9868



68.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



84.6030, -18.5383, -74.1968



5.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



# Inverse Universe

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



104.3860, 8.1907, 32.9875



125.0600, 12.7884, 51.6904



100.9660, -4.9132, 35.9868



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.3970, 18.5383, 74.1968



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875 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 119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

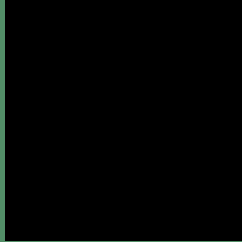
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875.

-32.9875.

# 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

119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875

### Protanopia

128.0430, -15.3042, 8.7323

### Deuteranopia

129.5370, -11.1107, 17.0691



## Tritanopia

124.0980, 11.2907, -28.1499

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875

## Protanomaly

125.2260, -12.9294, -6.3372

## Deuteranomaly

126.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892

## Tritanomaly

122.2520, 4.3128, -30.0390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.8260, -2.8722, -12.1254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875 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(82, 142, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 142, 103)  
}
```

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(82, 142, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 142, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875 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(82, 142, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 142, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 142, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 142, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 142, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 142,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 142, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 142,  
103) }
```

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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