

Converting Colors

YUV(120.5100, 6.1576,
-61.8373)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(120.5100, 6.1576,
-61.8373)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	329A85
RGB	50, 154, 133
RGB Percent	20%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.8039, 0.3961, 0.4784
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.14, 0.40
HSL	168°, 51%, 40%
HSV	168°, 68%, 60%
XYZ	17.1046, 25.4828, 26.2075
YIQ	120.5100, -55.2430, -28.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

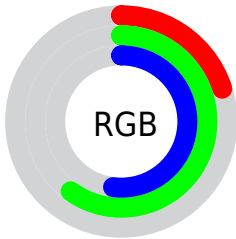
Format	Color
RYB	50, 108, 154
Decimal	3316357
CIELab	57.54, -34.71, 2.39
CIElCh	58, 34.787, 176.062
Yxy	25.4828, 0.2486, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281506437 (0xFF329A85)
YUV	120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373
Hunter-Lab	50.4805, -27.8585, 4.5553

Details

The YUV color **120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **83.4900, -6.1576, 61.8373**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.7770, 4.5469, -58.5634**, and **69.4500, 7.1732, -60.9076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.6830, 7.0583, -70.7590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.3370, 5.2569, -52.9155**.

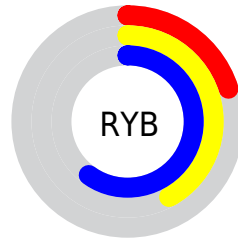
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (60%)

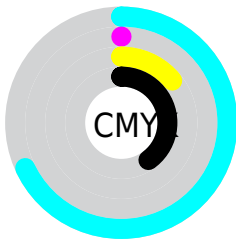
Blue (52%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (60%)

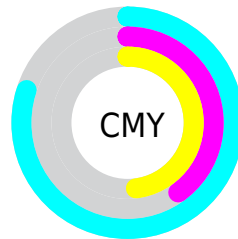


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373 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 120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.5100, 6.1576,
-61.8373

■ 120.5100, 6.1576,
-61.8373

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.3450, 9.6899,
-74.8476

■ 176.7770, 4.5469,
-58.5634

■ 69.4500, 7.1732,
-60.9076

■ 205.3640, 4.2575,
-59.0782

■ 52.1530, 4.3616,
-45.7382

■ 227.2060, 7.2934,
-52.8007

■ 36.1440, 1.4080,
-31.6983

■ 237.0600, 8.8444,
-36.8866

■ 22.0100, -1.9769,
-19.3028

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.5100, 6.1576,
-61.8373

■ 120.5100, 6.1576,
-61.8373

■ 115.6830, 7.0583,
-70.7590

■ 125.3370, 5.2569,
-52.9155

■ 110.5570, 8.1064,
-80.2955

■ 130.4630, 4.2087,
-43.3791

■ 105.7300, 9.0071,
-89.2172

■ 135.2900, 3.3080,
-34.4573

■ 104.4200, 9.1599,
-91.5763

■ 140.4160, 2.2599,
-24.9208

■ 145.3570, 1.7960,
-16.0991

■ 150.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

■ 155.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 160.1370, -1.0535,

11.2809

■ 165.2630, -2.1017,
20.8173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.7840, -12.7115, -29.6286



120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373



109.0940, 27.0687, -95.6754

Triad

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



120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373



140.1500, 26.0550, -3.6396



138.2490, -24.2798, 41.0006

Complementary

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



120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373



83.4900, -6.1576, 61.8373

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.



139.5780, -13.1030, 49.4821



120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373



142.4760, 15.0483, 26.7695

Square

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



120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373



131.0420, 33.0103, -41.2558



140.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



136.1620, -29.1669, 21.7829

Rectangle

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



120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373



109.8580, 35.0730, -96.3455



140.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



138.7810, -21.0910, 44.9191

Sweetspot

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



120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373



188.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913



117.9250, -33.4870, -39.3992



94.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373



148.6150, 10.0498, -97.0094



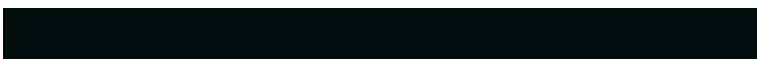
105.8810, 23.7227, -49.0076



74.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



94.9480, 8.4066, -83.2694



8.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922

Inverse Universe

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



83.4900, -6.1576, 61.8373



90.4990, -9.6130, 96.9094



98.1190, -23.7227, 49.0076



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



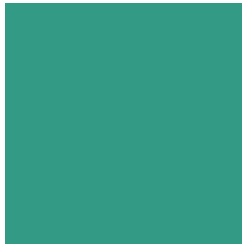
45.0520, -8.4066, 83.2694



4.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373 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 120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

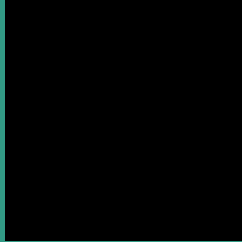
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373.



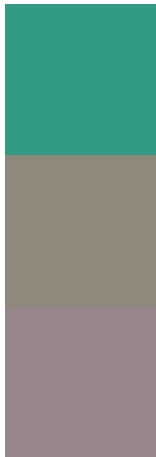
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373.

-61.8373.

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

120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373

Protanopia

137.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884

Deuteranopia

138.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513



Tritanopia

125.3550, 18.0660, -54.6853

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373

Protanomaly

131.0100, -1.9769, -19.3028

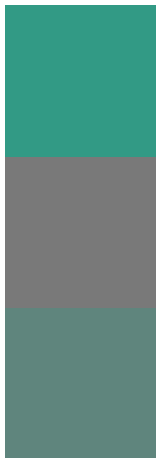
Deuteranomaly

132.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991

Tritanomaly

123.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373

Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373 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(50, 154, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 154, 133)  
}
```

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(50, 154, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 154, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373 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(50, 154, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 154, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 154, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 154, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 154, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 154,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.5100, 6.1576, -61.8373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 154, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 154,  
133) }
```

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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