

Converting Colors

YUV(100.4380, -21.4149,
-38.0951)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.4380, -21.4149,
-38.0951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	398339
RGB	57, 131, 57
RGB Percent	22%, 51%, 22%
CMY	0.7765, 0.4863, 0.7765
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.56, 0.49
HSL	120°, 39%, 37%
HSV	120°, 56%, 51%
XYZ	10.5422, 17.3979, 6.6734
YIQ	100.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

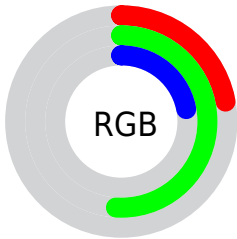
Format	Color
RYB	57, 131, 131
Decimal	3769145
CIELab	48.76, -38.89, 32.80
CIELCh	49, 50.875, 139.861
Yxy	17.3979, 0.3046, 0.5026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281959225 (0xFF398339)
YUV	100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951
Hunter-Lab	41.7107, -27.8789, 19.7116

Details

The YUV color **100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **87.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.8680, -23.5989, -37.5952**, and **48.4590, -19.9463, -42.4985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.8070, -17.6529, -31.4027**.

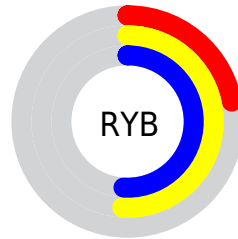
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (51%)

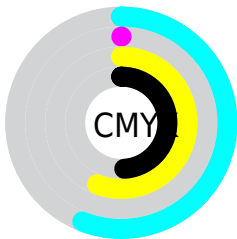
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

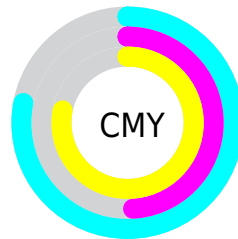


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951 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 100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.4380,
-21.4149, -38.0951

■ 100.4380,
-21.4149, -38.0951

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 73.4700, -19.9517,
-40.7542

■ 153.8680,
-23.5989, -37.5952

■ 48.4590, -19.9463,
-42.4985

■ 181.3410,
-24.3251, -38.0101

■ 33.4590, -16.4953,
-29.3435

■ 209.1130,
-25.1987, -37.8101

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 228.8950,
-21.1472, -30.6029

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.7580,
-13.1917, -15.5738

■ 252.6210, -5.2362,

-0.5446

■ 100.4380,
-21.4149, -38.0951

■ 100.4380,
-21.4149, -38.0951

■ 95.0690, -25.1770,
-44.7875

■ 105.8070,
-17.6529, -31.4027

■ 89.7000, -28.9391,
-51.4799

■ 111.1760,
-13.8908, -24.7104

■ 84.3310, -32.7012,
-58.1723

■ 116.5450,
-10.1287, -18.0180

■ 78.9620, -36.4633,
-64.8647

■ 121.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 76.8970, -37.9102,
-67.4387

■ 127.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 133.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 138.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

■ 143.8030, 8.9711,
15.9588

■ 149.1720, 12.7332,
22.6512

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.3540, -40.6005, 2.3205



100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



90.5310, 4.1752, -79.3957

Triad

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



100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



96.2890, 51.6225, -84.4455



113.3510, -12.0050, 70.7292

Complementary

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



100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



87.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951

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.



115.8610, 7.9565, 61.5119



100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



113.6390, 41.0970, -21.6084

Square

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



100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



98.7050, 40.5714, -86.5643



119.3590, 25.9520, 29.5032



113.0510, -30.5911, 58.7143

Rectangle

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



100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



94.5380, 16.9898, -82.9098



119.3590, 25.9520, 29.5032



113.7730, -5.3111, 70.3591

Sweetspot

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



100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



159.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



122.5640, -32.3231, 7.3984



79.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664



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.



100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



123.0920, -33.5694, -59.7167



104.6560, -5.2534, -41.7943



63.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



76.3100, -37.6208, -66.9239



1.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

Inverse Universe

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



87.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951



102.9080, 33.5694, 59.7167



83.3440, 5.2534, 41.7943



62.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



53.6900, 37.6208, 66.9239



1.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951 looks on a black 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

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

YUV 100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951.

-38.0951.

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

100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951

Protanopia

111.7050, -29.4346, 14.2907

Deuteranopia

113.9110, -25.0991, 23.7571



Tritanopia

109.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951

Protanomaly

107.6810, -26.4647, -4.9822

Deuteranomaly

109.1100, -23.7182, 0.7805

Tritanomaly

106.2640, -0.6232, -33.5575

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951 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(57, 131, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 131, 57)  
}
```

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(57, 131, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 131, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951 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(57, 131, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 131, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 131, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 131, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 131, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 131,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 131, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 131,  
57) }
```

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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