

Converting Colors

YUV(103.4310, -50.9915,
-24.9340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(103.4310, -50.9915,
-24.9340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B8A00
RGB	75, 138, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 54%, 0%
CMY	0.7059, 0.4588, 1.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	87°, 100%, 27%
HSV	87°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	11.9901, 19.6728, 3.1653
YIQ	103.4310, 6.7500, -56.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

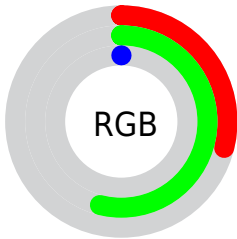
Format	Color
RYB	0, 138, 63
Decimal	4950528
CIELab	51.47, -40.03, 54.82
CIELCh	51, 67.885, 126.139
Yxy	19.6728, 0.3443, 0.5649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283140608 (0xFF4B8A00)
YUV	103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340
Hunter-Lab	44.3540, -29.3661, 26.8167

Details

The YUV color **103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **34.5690, 50.9915, 24.9340**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.2120, -45.4605, -25.6189**, and **55.2550, -27.2407, -36.1806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.8210, -45.7608, -22.6450**.

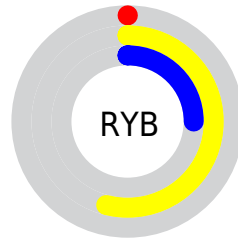
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (54%)

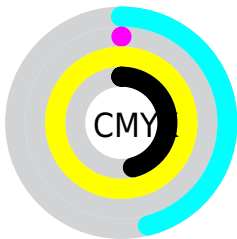
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (25%)

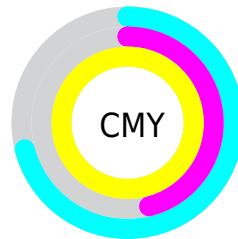


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340 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 103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.4310,
-50.9915, -24.9340

■ 103.4310,
-50.9915, -24.9340

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.7970, -39.3399,
-28.7630

■ 159.2120,
-45.4605, -25.6189

■ 55.2550, -27.2407,
-36.1806

■ 187.0980,
-45.8973, -25.5189

■ 36.9810, -18.2316,
-32.4323

■ 215.7560,
-47.2077, -25.2190

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

■ 231.1410,
-40.9885, -13.2787

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

■ 242.8900,
-33.4698, 1.8505

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.1860,

-22.2767, 5.0989

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 103.4310,
-50.9915, -24.9340

■ 106.8210,
-45.7608, -22.6450

■ 110.5100,
-40.6774, -19.7413

■ 113.7860,
-35.8835, -17.3523

■ 117.1760,
-30.6528, -15.0634

■ 120.8650,
-25.5694, -12.1596

■ 124.2550,
-20.3387, -9.8706

■ 127.6450,
-15.1080, -7.5817

■ 130.9210,
-10.3141, -5.1927

■ 134.6100, -5.2307,
-2.2890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.7510, -56.0792, 20.3894



103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340



93.4370, -10.0754, -81.9442

Triad

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



103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340



108.8730, 59.2226, -95.4816



111.5560, 0.7119, 98.6134

Complementary

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



103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340



34.5690, 50.9915, 24.9340

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.



120.3840, 24.9537, 69.8232



103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340



101.2080, 67.9315, -88.7594

Square

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



103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340



107.9490, 40.4511, -94.6713



124.9880, 45.3619, 10.5345



113.9330, -28.0680, 89.5128

Rectangle

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



103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340



99.7580, 6.5283, -87.4878



124.9880, 45.3619, 10.5345



113.8140, 9.4587, 93.1251

Sweetspot

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



103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340



165.3690, -19.9019, -9.9706



77.6560, -38.2844, 52.9217



81.1660, -11.9138, -5.4076



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340



134.0760, -66.0995, -32.5157



83.0990, -40.9678, -66.7388



67.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



99.5990, -49.1023, -24.2043



3.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

Inverse Universe

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



34.5690, 50.9915, 24.9340



44.6250, 66.2469, 31.9009



54.9010, 40.9678, 66.7388



63.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



33.4010, 49.1023, 24.2043



1.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

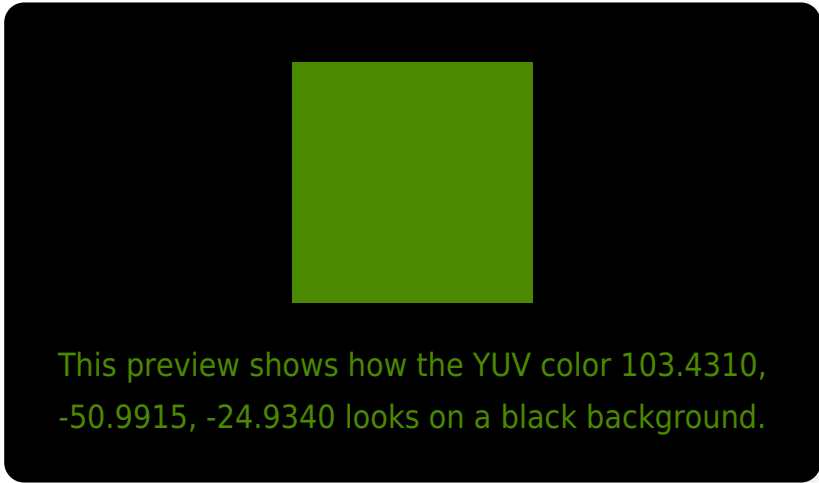
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

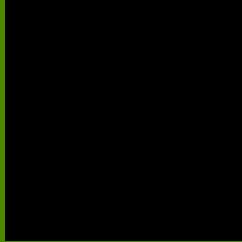
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340.

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



Protanopia

112.8760, -55.6479, 22.0337

Deuteranopia

117.3300, -44.0397, 32.1596

Tritanopia

118.4900, 10.1114, -23.2317

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

109.5210, -53.9939, 4.8051

Deuteranomaly

112.2150, -46.4480, 11.2124

Tritanomaly

113.2300, -12.4384, -23.8807

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.4230, -18.4495, -9.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340 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(75, 138, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 138, 0)  
}
```

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(75, 138, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 138, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340 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(75, 138, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 138, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 138, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 138, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 138, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 138, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 103.4310, -50.9915, -24.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 138, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 138,  
0) }
```

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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