

Converting Colors

YUV(103.6370, -43.6980,
-77.7346)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(103.6370, -43.6980,
-77.7346)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FA60F
RGB	15, 166, 15
RGB Percent	6%, 65%, 6%
CMY	0.9412, 0.3490, 0.9412
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.91, 0.35
HSL	120°, 83%, 35%
HSV	120°, 91%, 65%
XYZ	13.9194, 27.4085, 5.0087
YIQ	103.6370, -41.5250, -78.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

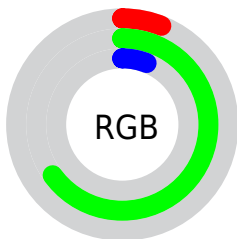
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 166, 166
Decimal	1025551
CIE _{Lab}	59.35, -61.24, 58.25
CIE _{LCh}	59, 84.518, 136.430
Yxy	27.4085, 0.3004, 0.5915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279215631 (0xFF0FA60F)
YUV	103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346
Hunter-Lab	52.3531, -44.1591, 30.9748

Details

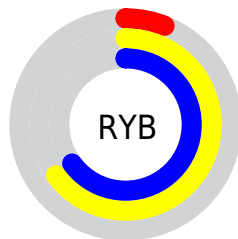
The YUV color **103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **77.3630, 43.6980, 77.7346**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.2090, -44.4730, -62.4503**, and **65.7440, -32.4118, -57.6575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.4420, -48.0389, -85.4566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.6580, -38.7784, -68.9831**.

Distribution



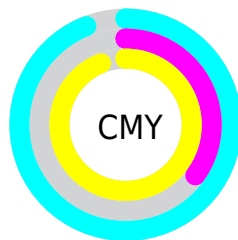
- Red (6%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346 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 103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.6370,
-43.6980, -77.7346

■ 103.6370,
-43.6980, -77.7346

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.5930, -40.2253,
-71.5571

■ 168.2090,
-44.4730, -62.4503

■ 65.7440, -32.4118,
-57.6575

■ 197.6930,
-45.2046, -61.1208

■ 51.0690, -25.1770,
-44.7875

■ 212.0890,
-38.9909, -47.4361

■ 36.3940, -17.9422,
-31.9175

■ 224.2510,
-31.1827, -31.7921

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

■ 236.4130,
-23.3746, -16.1482

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.9880,

-15.2771, 0.0105

254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

103.6370,
-43.6980, -77.7346

103.6370,
-43.6980, -77.7346

97.4420, -48.0389,
-85.4566

110.6580,
-38.7784, -68.9831

117.2660,
-34.1481, -60.7463

124.2870,
-29.2285, -51.9947

130.8950,
-24.5982, -43.7579

137.9160,
-19.6786, -35.0063

■ 144.9370,
-14.7589, -26.2547

■ 151.5450,
-10.1287, -18.0180

■ 158.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 165.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.5890, -63.8874, 4.7454



103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346



113.5210, -4.2009, -99.5579

Triad

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



103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346



124.1640, 64.5021, -108.8918



115.9180, -4.8896, 121.9749

Complementary

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



103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346



77.3630, 43.6980, 77.7346

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.



128.4630, 25.4077, 110.9729



103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346



110.0760, 71.4475, -96.5367

Square

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



103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346



129.4640, 59.4242, -113.5399



145.1630, 50.2056, 43.7070



130.6300, -48.6246, 102.9335

Rectangle

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



103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346



120.6230, 17.9339, -105.7864



145.1630, 50.2056, 43.7070



114.5450, 7.6193, 123.1790

Sweetspot

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



103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346



192.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



148.7860, -65.9565, 15.0967



95.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346



127.3790, -62.7978, -111.7114



112.1870, -10.9382, -85.2330



80.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184



86.8760, -42.8299, -76.1903



11.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960

Inverse Universe

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



77.3630, 43.6980, 77.7346



89.6210, 62.7978, 111.7114



68.6990, 10.5014, 85.3330



79.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



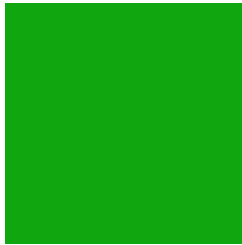
61.1240, 42.8299, 76.1903



8.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346 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 103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

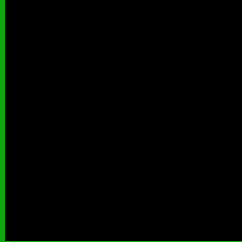
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346.

-77.7346.

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

103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346

Protanopia

131.1940, -64.6786, 25.2629

Deuteranopia

136.7990, -48.7079, 36.1333



Tritanopia

130.6650, 17.9132, -52.3262

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346



Protanomaly

121.2000, -57.2866, -12.4534



Deuteranomaly

124.7030, -46.6886, -5.0015



Tritanomaly

120.7630, -4.3202, -61.1822

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346



Achromatopsia

104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

104.2850, -15.9165, -28.3139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346 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(15, 166, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 166, 15)  
}
```

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(15, 166, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 166, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346 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(15, 166, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 166, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 166, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 166, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 166, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 166,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 103.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 166, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 166,  
15) }
```

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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