

Converting Colors

YUV(104.3550, -2.1470,
-58.1933)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(104.3550, -2.1470,
-58.1933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	268B64
RGB	38, 139, 100
RGB Percent	15%, 55%, 39%
CMY	0.8510, 0.4549, 0.6078
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.28, 0.45
HSL	157°, 57%, 35%
HSV	157°, 73%, 55%
XYZ	12.3322, 19.7974, 15.2279
YIQ	104.3550, -47.6770, -33.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

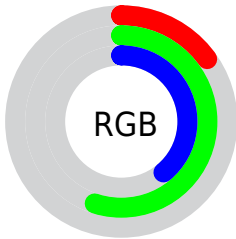
Format	Color
R _Y B	38, 101, 139
Decimal	2526052
CIE Lab	51.61, -38.28, 12.75
CIE LCh	52, 40.352, 161.580
Yxy	19.7974, 0.2604, 0.4180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280716132 (0xFF268B64)
YUV	104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933
Hunter-Lab	44.4943, -28.3913, 10.8543

Details

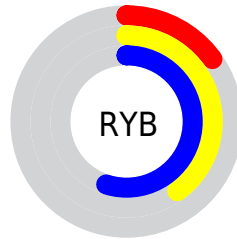
The YUV color **104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **72.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.8070, -4.3419, -54.2047**, and **57.6980, -2.3161, -50.6011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.5990, -2.2673, -66.3003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.1110, -2.0267, -50.0863**.

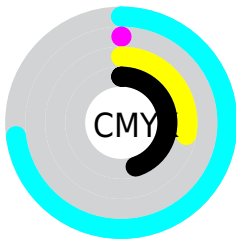
Distribution



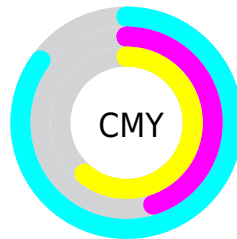
- Red (15%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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 104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.3550, -2.1470,
-58.1933

■ 104.3550, -2.1470,
-58.1933

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.9950, 0.4955,
-65.7706

■ 159.8070, -4.3419,
-54.2047

■ 57.6980, -2.3161,
-50.6011

■ 187.6930, -4.7786,
-54.1048

■ 41.2160, -4.5435,
-36.1464

■ 216.1660, -5.5048,
-54.5196

■ 25.6800, -8.2232,
-22.5214

■ 230.6650, 1.1512,
-42.6792

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 241.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,

-9.2217

■ 104.3550, -2.1470,
-58.1933

■ 104.3550, -2.1470,
-58.1933

■ 99.5990, -2.2673,
-66.3003

■ 109.1110, -2.0267,
-50.0863

■ 94.7290, -2.8244,
-74.3073

■ 113.9810, -1.4696,
-42.0793

■ 91.2830, -3.0975,
-80.0552

■ 118.7370, -1.3493,
-33.9723

■ 123.4930, -1.2290,
-25.8654

■ 128.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584

■ 132.8200, -0.4043,
-10.3661

■ 137.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 142.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

■ 147.2020, 0.3934,
13.8548

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.3310, -22.3482, -18.7073



104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



98.2710, 18.6004, -86.1837

Triad

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



104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



119.9990, 35.0035, -27.1861



122.7110, -21.5495, 51.9965

Complementary

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



104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



72.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933

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.



124.0440, -6.4307, 56.0894



104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



126.6900, 23.8168, 14.3039

Square

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



104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



99.5030, 43.6290, -87.2641



126.2070, 9.7579, 43.6685



121.5550, -31.8256, 34.5933

Rectangle

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



104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



100.1920, 28.4993, -87.8684



126.2070, 9.7579, 43.6685



123.2860, -16.9030, 55.0002

Sweetspot

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



104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



167.3300, -0.6557, -23.0914



109.2470, -35.1248, -27.4036



83.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



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.



104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



127.1030, -3.5018, -90.4213



102.9310, 17.7820, -56.9445



66.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



87.3050, -3.1084, -76.5665



3.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

Inverse Universe

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



72.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933



77.7830, 3.0650, 90.5213



74.0690, -17.7820, 56.9445



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.5810, 2.6716, 76.6665



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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 104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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 104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933.

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

104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

Protanopia

121.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323

Deuteranopia

123.0960, -8.9213, 14.8248



Tritanopia

111.8290, 15.8603, -47.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

Protanomaly

114.9690, -9.8447, -15.7588

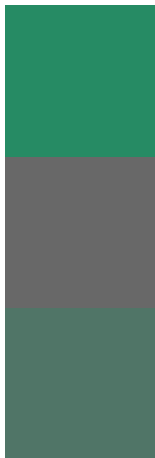
Deuteranomaly

116.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404

Tritanomaly

109.0860, 9.3246, -50.9414

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

Achromatopsia

104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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(38, 139, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 139, 100)  
}
```

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(38, 139, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 139, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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(38, 139, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 139, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 139, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 139, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 139, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 139,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 104.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 139, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 139,  
100) }
```

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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