

Converting Colors

YUV(106.1000, -52.3073,
-22.8897)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(106.1000, -52.3073,
-22.8897)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508C00
RGB	80, 140, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	86°, 100%, 27%
HSV	86°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	12.6863, 20.4616, 3.2809
YIQ	106.1000, 9.1800, -56.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

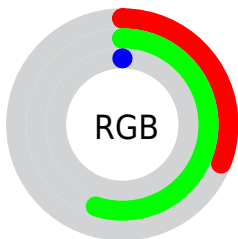
Format	Color
RYB	0, 140, 60
Decimal	5278720
CIELab	52.36, -39.11, 55.62
CIELCh	52, 67.991, 125.113
Yxy	20.4616, 0.3483, 0.5617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283468800 (0xFF508C00)
YUV	106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897
Hunter-Lab	45.2345, -29.0989, 27.3639

Details

The YUV color **106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **33.9000, 52.3073, 22.8897**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.8810, -46.7763, -23.5746**, and **58.8210, -28.9988, -32.2920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.4900, -47.0766, -20.6007**.

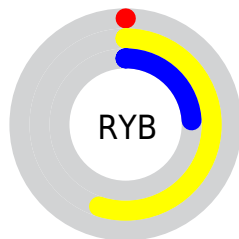
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (55%)

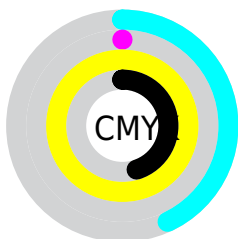
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (24%)

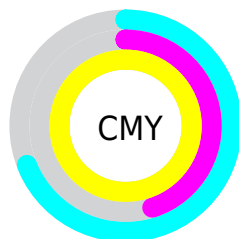


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897 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 106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.1000,
-52.3073, -22.8897

■ 106.1000,
-52.3073, -22.8897

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.4660, -40.6557,
-26.7187

■ 161.8810,
-46.7763, -23.5746

■ 58.8210, -28.9988,
-32.2920

■ 189.7670,
-47.2131, -23.4747

■ 38.1550, -18.8104,
-33.4619

■ 218.5390,
-48.0867, -23.2747

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 232.6360,
-41.7255, -10.2048


■ 8.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220


■ 244.4990,
-33.7700, 4.8244


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 249.3000,


-21.8399, 4.9989


 252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995


 106.1000,
-52.3073, -22.8897

 109.4900,
-47.0766, -20.6007

 112.8800,
-41.8458, -18.3118

 116.2700,
-36.6151, -16.0228

 119.6600,
-31.3844, -13.7338

 123.0500,
-26.1536, -11.4448

■ 126.4400,
-20.9229, -9.1559

■ 129.8300,
-15.6922, -6.8669

■ 133.2200,
-10.4615, -4.5779

■ 136.6100, -5.2307,
-2.2890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.4200, -57.3951, 22.4337



106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897



95.1980, -10.9436, -83.4886

Triad

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



106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897



110.8620, 59.2280, -97.2260



114.3710, 1.2961, 97.8986

Complementary

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



106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897



33.9000, 52.3073, 22.8897

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.



123.4870, 25.3959, 67.9789



106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897



103.3110, 68.3737, -90.6037

Square

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



106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897



109.8240, 40.0198, -96.3156



126.9060, 46.3883, 7.9754



116.4600, -27.3418, 89.9276

Rectangle

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



106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897



100.9320, 5.9495, -88.5174



126.9060, 46.3883, 7.9754



116.6290, 10.0429, 92.4104

Sweetspot

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



106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897



167.9670, -20.1967, -8.7411



75.9060, -37.4217, 56.2104



84.0520, -12.3506, -5.3076



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.



106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897



137.0440, -67.5627, -29.8566



85.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945



67.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



100.7950, -49.6919, -21.7452



3.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

Inverse Universe

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



33.9000, 52.3073, 22.8897



43.9560, 67.5627, 29.8566



54.2320, 42.2836, 64.6945



63.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



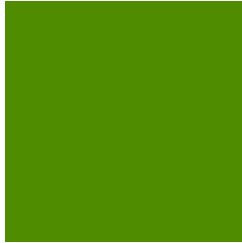
32.2050, 49.6919, 21.7452



1.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

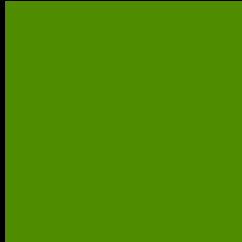
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

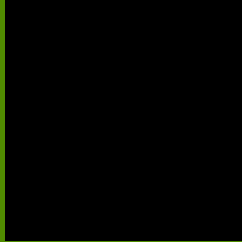
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897.

-22.8897.

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

106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897

Protanopia

115.2350, -56.8109, 21.7189

Deuteranopia

119.4010, -45.0607, 32.9743



Tritanopia

121.0880, 9.8166, -22.0022

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897

Protanomaly

111.5920, -55.0149, 5.6198

Deuteranomaly

114.5850, -47.6164, 12.6420

Tritanomaly

115.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897

Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9070, -19.1812, -7.8114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897 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(80, 140, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 140, 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(80, 140, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 140, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897 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(80, 140, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 140, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 140, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 140, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 140, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 140, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.1000, -52.3073, -22.8897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 140, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 140,  
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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