

Converting Colors

YUV(106.9060, -31.5057,
-68.3236)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236)
contains.

YUV(106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(106.9060, -31.5057,
-68.3236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D9F2B
RGB	29, 159, 43
RGB Percent	11%, 62%, 17%
CMY	0.8863, 0.3765, 0.8314
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.73, 0.38
HSL	126°, 69%, 37%
HSV	126°, 82%, 62%
XYZ	13.3409, 25.2319, 6.4526
YIQ	106.9060, -40.2440, -63.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

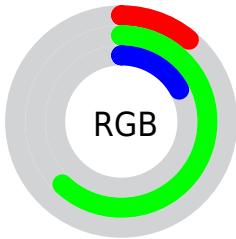
Format	Color
R _Y B	29, 146, 159
Decimal	1941291
CIE Lab	57.30, -56.10, 48.41
CIE LCh	57, 74.099, 139.213
Yxy	25.2319, 0.2963, 0.5604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280131371 (0xFF1D9F2B)
YUV	106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236
Hunter-Lab	50.2314, -40.4973, 27.5457

Details

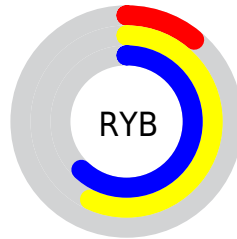
The YUV color **106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **81.0940, 31.5057, 68.3236**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.7500, -34.8797, -59.4167**, and **62.2220, -30.6754, -54.5687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.5260, -35.2623, -76.7603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.2860, -27.7490, -59.8868**.

Distribution



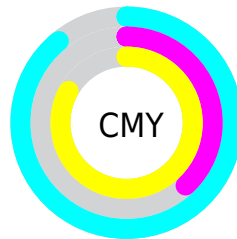
- Red (11%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236 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 106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.9060,
-31.5057, -68.3236

■ 106.9060,
-31.5057, -68.3236

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.7380, -33.3948,
-69.0532

■ 166.7500,
-34.8797, -59.4167

■ 62.2220, -30.6754,
-54.5687

■ 195.7070,
-36.3376, -58.5020

■ 46.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839

■ 213.9130,
-32.0021, -49.0357

■ 32.8720, -16.2059,
-28.8287

■ 226.0750,
-24.1940, -33.3918

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 237.9380,
-16.2384, -18.3626

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.1000, -8.4303,

-2.7187

■ 106.9060,
-31.5057, -68.3236

■ 106.9060,
-31.5057, -68.3236

■ 100.5260,
-35.2623, -76.7603

■ 113.2860,
-27.7490, -59.8868

■ 95.2710, -38.5876,
-83.5527

■ 119.6660,
-23.9923, -51.4501

■ 126.1600,
-19.7989, -43.1133

■ 132.5400,
-16.0422, -34.6766

■ 138.9200,
-12.2856, -26.2398

■ 145.0010, -8.3815,
-18.4179

■ 151.3810, -4.6248,
-9.9811

■ 157.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 164.2550, 3.3253,
6.7924

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.2620, -61.2612, 2.4012



106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236



109.5090, 0.7351, -96.0394

Triad

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



106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236



118.2940, 67.3961, -103.7438



125.3650, -12.9979, 109.3049

Complementary

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



106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236



81.0940, 31.5057, 68.3236

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.



129.7850, 16.8680, 96.6586



106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236



128.3920, 62.4177, -46.8248

Square

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



106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236



122.4710, 55.4768, -107.4071



140.6440, 40.6015, 44.1622



129.7420, -45.2288, 87.0493

Rectangle

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



106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236



115.2260, 20.1016, -101.0532



140.6440, 40.6015, 44.1622



125.2370, -2.0888, 110.2942

Sweetspot

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



106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236



186.0940, -12.8643, -27.2694



140.2930, -54.8674, 5.0050



92.2400, -7.5133, -16.8735



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236



125.6690, -49.1368, -106.7037



114.2020, -3.5506, -74.7222



75.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



85.6510, -34.8309, -75.1159



9.0330, -3.4673, -7.9219

Inverse Universe

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



81.0940, 31.5057, 68.3236



85.3310, 49.1368, 106.7037



73.7980, 3.5506, 74.7222



74.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



57.2350, 34.3941, 75.2159



6.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236 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 106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236 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 106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236.

-68.3236.

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

106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236

Protanopia

130.3840, -46.0383, 19.8342

Deuteranopia

133.2960, -39.0929, 32.1894



Tritanopia

126.0460, 16.7393, -49.1523

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236



Protanomaly

121.8530, -40.8465, -12.1491



Deuteranomaly

124.0480, -36.5057, -4.4271



Tritanomaly

119.0070, -0.9895, -56.1341

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236



Achromatopsia

107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

107.1590, -11.4174, -24.6954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236 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(29, 159, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 159, 43)  
}
```

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(29, 159, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 159, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236 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(29, 159, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 159, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 159, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 159, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 159, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 159,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.9060, -31.5057, -68.3236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 159, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 159,  
43) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor