

# Converting Colors

YUV(107.1260, -14.8521,  
-43.0835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(107.1260, -14.8521,  
-43.0835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A8A4D
RGB	58, 138, 77
RGB Percent	23%, 54%, 30%
CMY	0.7725, 0.4588, 0.6980
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.44, 0.46
HSL	134°, 41%, 38%
HSV	134°, 58%, 54%
XYZ	12.1730, 19.6123, 10.1652
YIQ	107.1260, -28.0990, -35.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

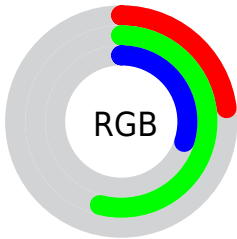
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 123, 138
Decimal	3836493
CIELab	51.40, -38.47, 25.47
CIElCh	51, 46.136, 146.490
Yxy	19.6123, 0.2902, 0.4675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282026573 (0xFF3A8A4D)
YUV	107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835
Hunter-Lab	44.2858, -28.4354, 17.3909

# Details


The YUV color **107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **88.8740, 14.8521, 43.0835**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.6700, -16.5993, -42.6836**, and **54.6030, -11.6363, -47.8868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.6860, -17.5932, -50.5906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.5660, -12.1110, -35.5764**.

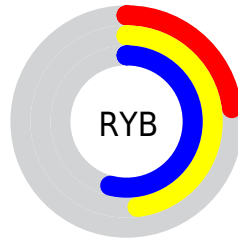
# Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (54%)

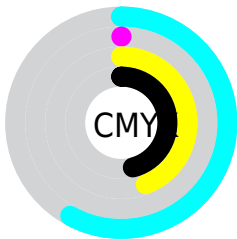
 Blue (30%)




 Red (23%)

 Yellow (48%)

 Blue (54%)

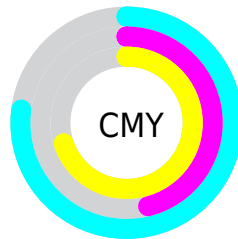


 Cyan (58%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (44%)

 Black (46%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (46%)

 Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835 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 107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 107.1260,  
-14.8521, -43.0835

■ 107.1260,  
-14.8521, -43.0835

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 80.2720, -12.9521,  
-45.8425

■ 160.6700,  
-16.5993, -42.6836

■ 54.6030, -11.6363,  
-47.8868

■ 188.4420,  
-17.4729, -42.4836

■ 37.8930, -14.7372,  
-33.2322

■ 216.6160,  
-18.0517, -43.5132

■ 24.0670, -11.8650,  
-21.1068

■ 232.0010,  
-11.8325, -31.5729

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 243.5650, -3.7295,  
-17.1585

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

254.7010, 0.1474,

-0.6148

■ 107.1260,  
-14.8521, -43.0835

■ 107.1260,  
-14.8521, -43.0835

■ 101.6860,  
-17.5932, -50.5906

■ 112.5660,  
-12.1110, -35.5764

■ 96.3600, -19.8975,  
-58.1977

■ 117.8920, -9.8068,  
-27.9693

■ 91.2190, -22.7860,  
-65.0901

■ 123.0330, -6.9183,  
-21.0769

■ 85.8930, -25.0902,  
-72.6972

■ 128.3590, -4.6140,  
-13.4698

■ 84.7680, -25.5216,  
-74.3415

■ 133.7990, -1.8729,  
-5.9627

■ 139.1250, 0.4314,  
1.6444

■ 144.5650, 3.1725,  
9.1515

■ 149.5920, 5.6241,  
16.1438

■ 155.0320, 8.3652,  
23.6509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.1450, -33.5955, -4.5122



107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835



96.5780, 9.5750, -84.6989

# Triad

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



107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835



98.0500, 50.7544, -85.9899



121.6830, -15.6197, 63.4220

# Complementary

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



107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835



88.8740, 14.8521, 43.0835

# 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.



123.4710, 2.7258, 59.2229



107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835



123.6040, 34.2122, -6.6687

# Square

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



107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835



101.8510, 42.4715, -89.3233



126.1980, 20.1154, 34.9064



120.7680, -31.4376, 50.1925



# Rectangle

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



107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835



99.7700, 21.8054, -87.4983



126.1980, 20.1154, 34.9064



121.5890, -9.6574, 64.3814

# Sweetspot

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



107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835



166.9950, -5.9135, -16.6586



123.1990, -32.1431, -3.6825



82.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663



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.



107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835



130.6810, -23.5067, -67.2492



111.6860, 2.6198, -47.0826



66.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



81.6050, -24.9483, -71.5676



3.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



# Inverse Universe

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



88.8740, 14.8521, 43.0835



102.2050, 23.0699, 67.3492



84.3140, -2.6198, 47.0826



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



51.2810, 24.5115, 71.6676



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835 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 107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835 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 107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835.

-43.0835.

# 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

107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835

### Protanopia

119.4750, -23.8982, 11.8614

### Deuteranopia

121.0940, -19.2733, 21.8426



## Tritanopia

115.3960, 12.6228, -35.4273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835

## Protanomaly

115.1520, -20.7809, -8.0263

## Deuteranomaly

115.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487

## Tritanomaly

112.7410, 2.5927, -38.3609

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835

## Achromatopsia

107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835 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(58, 138, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 138, 77)  
}
```

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(58, 138, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 138, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835 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(58, 138, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 138, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 138, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 138, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 138, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 138,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 107.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 138, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 138,  
77) }
```

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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