

Converting Colors

YUV(107.4910, -18.4831,
-45.1576)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(107.4910, -18.4831,
-45.1576)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	388D46
RGB	56, 141, 70
RGB Percent	22%, 55%, 27%
CMY	0.7804, 0.4471, 0.7255
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.50, 0.45
HSL	130°, 43%, 39%
HSV	130°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	12.2613, 20.3327, 9.0727
YIQ	107.4910, -27.8690, -40.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

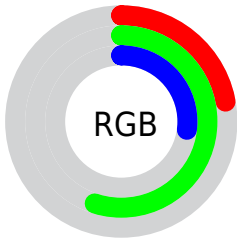
Format	Color
RYB	56, 129, 141
Decimal	3706182
CIELab	52.21, -41.37, 30.25
CIELCh	52, 51.253, 143.828
Yxy	20.3327, 0.2943, 0.4880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281896262 (0xFF388D46)
YUV	107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576
Hunter-Lab	45.0918, -30.3734, 19.6348

Details

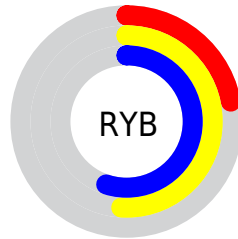
The YUV color **107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **89.5090, 18.4831, 45.1576**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.3340, -20.3777, -44.1429**, and **55.4520, -15.9988, -48.6314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.9370, -21.6609, -52.5647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.0450, -15.3052, -37.7505**.

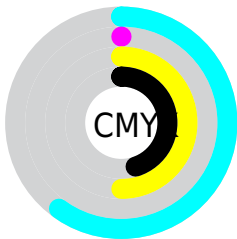
Distribution



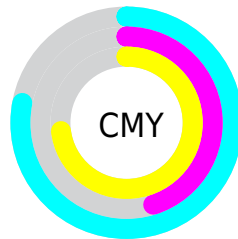
- Red (22%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576 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 107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.4910,
-18.4831, -45.1576

■ 107.4910,
-18.4831, -45.1576

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.9250, -16.7250,
-49.0462

■ 161.3340,
-20.3777, -44.1429

■ 55.4520, -15.9988,
-48.6314

■ 189.6930,
-21.5406, -44.4578

■ 38.1550, -18.8104,
-33.4619

■ 218.1660,
-22.2668, -44.8726

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 230.7900,
-15.1795, -31.3878

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 242.7670, -6.7871,
-16.4587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7010, 0.1474,

-0.6148

■ 107.4910,
-18.4831, -45.1576

■ 107.4910,
-18.4831, -45.1576

■ 101.9370,
-21.6609, -52.5647

■ 113.0450,
-15.3052, -37.7505

■ 96.3830, -24.8388,
-59.9719

■ 118.5990,
-12.1273, -30.3433

■ 90.9430, -27.5799,
-67.4790

■ 124.0390, -9.3862,
-22.8362

■ 85.3890, -30.7578,
-74.8862

■ 129.5930, -6.2083,
-15.4291

■ 135.4460, -3.1779,
-7.4071

■ 141.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.4400, 2.7411,
7.5071

■ 151.9940, 5.9190,
14.9143

■ 157.5480, 9.0968,
22.3214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.9620, -39.4213, -2.5977



107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576



98.1110, 7.8333, -86.0433

Triad

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



107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576



101.6520, 54.4016, -89.1488



122.5530, -15.0626, 71.4290

Complementary

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



107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576



89.5090, 18.4831, 45.1576

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.



124.3130, 5.7617, 65.5005



107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576



124.6400, 39.6175, -13.7163

Square

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



107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576



105.5840, 44.0821, -92.5972



128.2350, 24.0411, 35.7509



121.9430, -33.4959, 57.0550

Rectangle

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



107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576



102.1180, 20.6478, -89.5575



128.2350, 24.0411, 35.7509



122.6870, -8.2267, 72.1885

Sweetspot

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



107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576



170.9410, -7.3659, -17.4883



127.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060



84.0820, -4.4774, -10.5959



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.



107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576



131.5790, -28.8794, -70.6678



112.1650, -0.5743, -49.2567



68.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



81.7530, -29.4582, -71.6974



4.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184

Inverse Universe

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



89.5090, 18.4831, 45.1576



103.4210, 28.8794, 70.6678



84.8350, 0.5743, 49.2567



66.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



53.2470, 29.4582, 71.6974



3.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576 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 107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

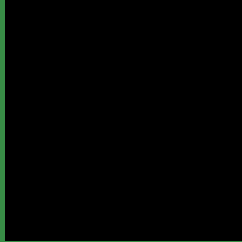
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576.

-45.1576.

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

107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576

Protanopia

121.0470, -28.1242, 13.9908

Deuteranopia

122.7800, -23.0625, 23.8719



Tritanopia

116.9120, 13.3544, -36.7568

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576

Protanomaly

116.1260, -24.7121, -7.1265

Deuteranomaly

117.0820, -21.2394, -0.9489

Tritanomaly

113.5020, 1.7245, -39.9053

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576

Achromatopsia

107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.8810, -6.3503, -16.5586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576 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(56, 141, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 141, 70)  
}
```

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(56, 141, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 141, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576 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(56, 141, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 141, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 141, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 141, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 141, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 141,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 107.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 141, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 141,  
70) }
```

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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