

# Converting Colors

YUV(108.4610, -6.1433,  
-36.3613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(108.4610, -6.1433,  
-36.3613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	438460
RGB	67, 132, 96
RGB Percent	26%, 52%, 38%
CMY	0.7373, 0.4824, 0.6235
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.27, 0.48
HSL	147°, 33%, 39%
HSV	147°, 49%, 52%
XYZ	12.6773, 18.5403, 13.9768
YIQ	108.4610, -27.1840, -24.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

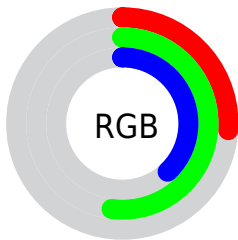
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 112, 132
Decimal	4424800
CIELab	50.15, -29.64, 13.15
CIElCh	50, 32.429, 156.071
Yxy	18.5403, 0.2805, 0.4102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282614880 (0xFF438460)
YUV	108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613
Hunter-Lab	43.0585, -22.7983, 10.8954

# Details

The YUV color **108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **90.5390, 6.1433, 36.3613**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.5210, -7.1589, -37.2909**, and **56.5250, -3.2168, -41.6794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.7760, -7.2846, -43.6536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690**.

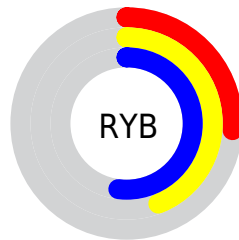
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (52%)

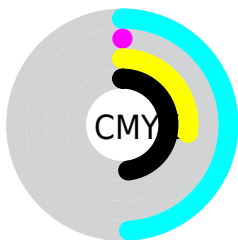
Blue (38%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (52%)

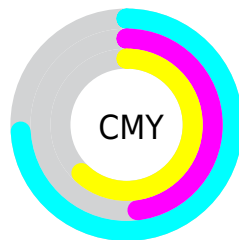


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613 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 108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 108.4610, -6.1433,  
-36.3613


 108.4610, -6.1433,  
-36.3613


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 82.6890, -5.2697,  
-36.5613


 161.5210, -7.1589,  
-37.2909

 56.5250, -3.2168,  
-41.6794


 188.4070, -7.5957,  
-37.1909

 37.2380, -4.5543,  
-32.6577

 216.6950, -7.7376,  
-38.3205

 22.0610, -9.3971,  
-19.3475

 235.8900, -3.3968,  
-30.5985

 0.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.4610, -6.1433,  
-36.3613

■ 108.4610, -6.1433,  
-36.3613

■ 103.7760, -7.2846,  
-43.6536

■ 113.1460, -5.0020,  
-29.0690

■ 98.9770, -8.8627,  
-50.8458

■ 117.9450, -3.4239,  
-21.8768

■ 93.9930, -9.8565,  
-58.7529

■ 122.9290, -2.4300,  
-13.9697

■ 89.3080, -10.9978,  
-66.0451

■ 127.6140, -1.2887,  
-6.6775

■ 84.5090, -12.5759,  
-73.2374

■ 132.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 84.2100, -12.4285,  
-73.8522

■ 137.0980, 1.4307,  
7.8071

■ 141.7830, 2.5720,  
15.0993

■ 146.7670, 3.5659,

23.0063

■ 151.5660, 5.1440,  
30.1986

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.4830, -19.4651, -10.0706



108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613



96.0830, 13.7631, -74.6178

# Triad

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



108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613



116.2890, 28.4515, -25.6865



120.1490, -15.8495, 43.7193

# Complementary

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



108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613



90.5390, 6.1433, 36.3613

# 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.



121.4770, -3.1932, 44.3087



108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613



122.1360, 20.6390, 6.8967

# Square

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



108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613



101.5780, 33.2390, -68.0359



122.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



118.7810, -24.5420, 31.7641



# Rectangle

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



108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613



94.3730, 23.9731, -82.7651



122.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



120.5990, -11.6343, 45.0787

# Sweetspot

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



108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613



161.6300, -2.2826, -14.5845



116.2180, -24.2645, -10.7152



81.1900, -1.5727, -8.9366



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613



134.4170, -9.5726, -56.4937



112.1090, 7.8343, -39.5606



63.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



82.9220, -12.2865, -72.7226



1.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



# Inverse Universe

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



90.5390, 6.1433, 36.3613



106.5830, 9.5726, 56.4937



86.8910, -7.8343, 39.5606



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



47.0780, 12.2865, 72.7226



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613 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 108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613 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 108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.4610, -6.1433,



# 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

108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613

### Protanopia

118.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176

### Deuteranopia

119.2810, -9.5055, 15.5396



## Tritanopia

113.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613

## Protanomaly

114.6710, -11.1768, -8.4815

## Deuteranomaly

115.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335

## Tritanomaly

111.7570, 5.0498, -33.1129

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

108.3420, -2.1406, -13.4549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613 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(67, 132, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 132, 96)  
}
```

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(67, 132, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 132, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613 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(67, 132, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 132, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 132, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 132, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 132, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 132,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.4610, -6.1433, -36.3613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 132, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 132,  
96) }
```

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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