

# Converting Colors

YUV(108.5180, -22.9334,  
-64.4753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(108.5180, -22.9334,  
-64.4753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	239B3E
RGB	35, 155, 62
RGB Percent	14%, 61%, 24%
CMY	0.8627, 0.3922, 0.7569
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.60, 0.39
HSL	134°, 63%, 37%
HSV	134°, 77%, 61%
XYZ	13.2840, 24.1478, 8.5183
YIQ	108.5180, -41.6670, -54.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

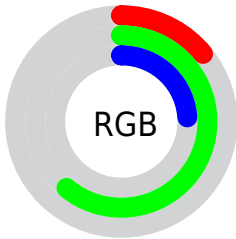
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	35, 133, 155
Decimal	2333502
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.24, -51.88, 39.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 64.909, 143.064
Yxy	24.1478, 0.2891, 0.5255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280523582 (0xFF239B3E)
YUV	108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753
Hunter-Lab	49.1404, -37.7424, 24.1206

# Details

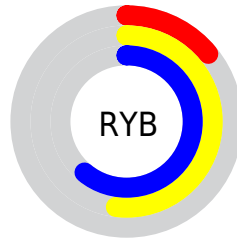
The YUV color **108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **81.4820, 22.9334, 64.4753**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.6390, -26.4440, -58.4424**, and **60.9000, -25.5867, -53.4093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.3660, -25.8164, -73.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.6700, -20.0503, -55.8386**.

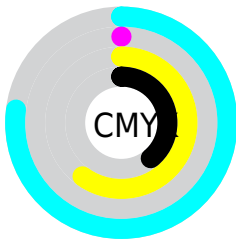
# Distribution



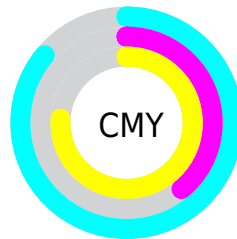
- Red (14%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753 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 108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 108.5180,  
-22.9334, -64.4753

■ 108.5180,  
-22.9334, -64.4753

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 79.3540, -20.8805,  
-69.5935

■ 166.6390,  
-26.4440, -58.4424

■ 60.9000, -25.5867,  
-53.4093

■ 194.7100,  
-27.4650, -57.6277

■ 45.1990, -22.2831,  
-39.6395

■ 215.8510,  
-24.5765, -50.7353

■ 31.1110, -15.3377,  
-27.2843

■ 227.6000,  
-17.0578, -35.6062

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

■ 239.8760, -8.8129,  
-20.0623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 252.1520, -0.5679,

-4.5183

■ 108.5180,  
-22.9334, -64.4753

■ 108.5180,  
-22.9334, -64.4753

■ 102.3660,  
-25.8164, -73.1120

■ 114.6700,  
-20.0503, -55.8386

■ 96.5130, -28.8469,  
-81.1339

■ 120.5230,  
-17.0198, -47.8167

■ 94.9750, -29.5677,  
-83.2931

■ 126.3760,  
-13.9894, -39.7948

■ 132.5280,  
-11.1063, -31.1581

■ 138.6800, -8.2232,  
-22.5214

■ 144.5330, -5.1928,  
-14.4994

■ 150.3860, -2.1623,  
-6.4775

■ 156.5380, 0.7208,  
2.1592

■ 162.3910, 3.7512,  
10.1811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.9950, -59.6505, -0.8726



108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753



107.4860, 5.6764, -94.2652

# Triad

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



108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753



113.2730, 65.9274, -99.3404



128.2290, -16.8749, 92.7612

# Complementary

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



108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753



81.4820, 22.9334, 64.4753

# 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.



130.4710, 9.6278, 85.5329



108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753



132.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931

# Square

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



108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753



117.8090, 52.8452, -103.3185



138.0650, 32.0130, 45.5470



129.6370, -42.7120, 73.1094



# Rectangle

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



108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753



112.6330, 22.8589, -98.7791



138.0650, 32.0130, 45.5470



127.7590, -7.2762, 94.0504

# Sweetspot

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



108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753



183.2560, -8.5072, -24.7805



133.5460, -48.5832, -3.9868



90.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753



128.5570, -35.7706, -100.4665



115.2440, 2.8377, -70.3740



73.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183



85.8280, -26.5372, -75.2712



7.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923



# Inverse Universe

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



81.4820, 22.9334, 64.4753



86.4430, 35.7706, 100.4665



74.7560, -2.8377, 70.3740



72.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



54.2860, 26.9740, 75.1712



5.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753 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 108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753 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 108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753.

-64.4753.

# 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

108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753

### Protanopia

129.5930, -36.2813, 17.0199

### Deuteranopia

132.1520, -30.6409, 27.9307



## Tritanopia

123.6440, 16.4445, -47.9228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753



## Protanomaly

122.2580, -31.6792, -12.5043



## Deuteranomaly

123.6270, -27.9171, -5.8119



## Tritanomaly

118.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753



## Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

108.9680, -8.3652, -23.6509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753 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(35, 155, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 155, 62)  
}
```

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(35, 155, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 155, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753 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(35, 155, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 155, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 155, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 155, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 155, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 155,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.5180, -22.9334, -64.4753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 155, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 155,  
62) }
```

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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