

# Converting Colors

YUV(109.9000, -18.6847,  
-27.0993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(109.9000, -18.6847,  
-27.0993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F8548
RGB	79, 133, 72
RGB Percent	31%, 52%, 28%
CMY	0.6902, 0.4784, 0.7176
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.46, 0.48
HSL	113°, 30%, 40%
HSV	113°, 46%, 52%
XYZ	12.7817, 18.9052, 9.1063
YIQ	109.9000, -12.6030, -30.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

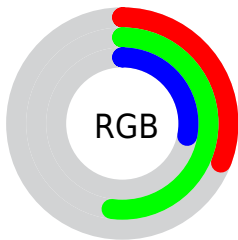
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 133, 126
Decimal	5211464
CIELab	50.58, -30.80, 27.32
CIELCh	51, 41.174, 138.424
Yxy	18.9052, 0.3133, 0.4634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283401544 (0xFF4F8548)
YUV	109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993
Hunter-Lab	43.4801, -23.6173, 18.0186

# Details

The YUV color **109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **95.1000, 18.6847, 27.0993**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8460, -20.1371, -27.9289**, and **60.0570, -16.7901, -28.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.8300, -22.5942, -33.1769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.9700, -14.7752, -21.0217**.

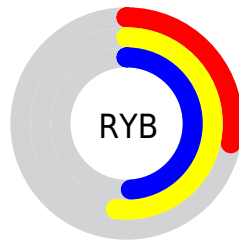
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (52%)

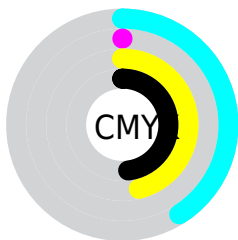
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (49%)

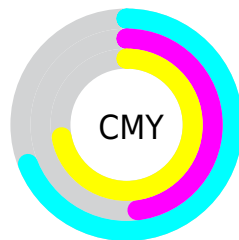


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993 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 109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 109.9000,  
-18.6847, -27.0993

■ 109.9000,  
-18.6847, -27.0993

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.5410, -17.5217,  
-26.7845

■ 162.8460,  
-20.1371, -27.9289

■ 60.0570, -16.7901,  
-28.1140

■ 189.7320,  
-20.5739, -27.8290

■ 34.8610, -16.2005,  
-30.5731

■ 217.7920,  
-21.5895, -28.7586

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 236.6990,  
-17.1066, -19.9070

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 248.5620, -9.1511,  
-4.8779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 109.9000,  
-18.6847, -27.0993

■ 109.9000,  
-18.6847, -27.0993

■ 104.8300,  
-22.5942, -33.1769

■ 114.9700,  
-14.7752, -21.0217

■ 99.6460, -26.9405,  
-39.1545

■ 120.1540,  
-10.4289, -15.0441

■ 94.8750, -30.9974,  
-44.6174

■ 124.9250, -6.3720,  
-9.5812

■ 89.8050, -34.9069,  
-50.6950

■ 129.9950, -2.4625,  
-3.5036

■ 84.6210, -39.2532,  
-56.6726

■ 135.1790, 1.8838,  
2.4740

■ 82.5560, -40.7001,  
-59.2466

■ 140.2490, 5.7932,  
8.5516

■ 145.0200, 9.8501,  
14.0145

■ 150.0900, 13.7596,

20.0921

■ 155.2740, 18.1059,  
26.0697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.0690, -31.5860, 4.3245



109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



92.3890, 6.2172, -81.0252

# Triad

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



109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



96.6820, 45.5128, -84.7901



120.4310, -10.0725, 57.5040

# Complementary

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



109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



95.1000, 18.6847, 27.0993

# 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.



122.7300, 6.5421, 48.4718



109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



119.8970, 33.0818, -17.4497

# Square

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



109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



98.8530, 36.0615, -86.6941



124.3490, 21.0269, 22.4959



119.7770, -25.0331, 49.3076



# Rectangle

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



109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



95.8260, 16.8478, -84.0394



124.3490, 21.0269, 22.4959



121.2120, -4.5415, 56.8191

# Sweetspot

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



109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



163.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



121.9370, -24.6189, 9.7023



81.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924



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.



109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



137.0540, -29.1136, -42.1434



110.4290, -7.6065, -33.7022



63.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



80.7950, -39.8319, -57.7022



1.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



# Inverse Universe

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



95.1000, 18.6847, 27.0993



113.9460, 29.1136, 42.1434



94.5710, 7.6065, 33.7022



62.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



49.2050, 39.8319, 57.7022



0.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993 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 109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

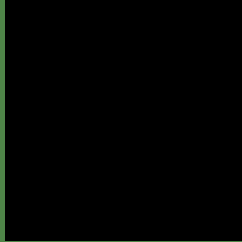
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993.

-27.0993.

# 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

109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993

### Protanopia

117.5460, -24.9192, 12.6762

### Deuteranopia

119.2250, -21.3099, 21.7277



## Tritanopia

116.6750, 9.5272, -22.5170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993

## Protanomaly

115.0280, -22.6918, -1.7786

## Deuteranomaly

116.0440, -20.2347, 3.4694

## Tritanomaly

114.6180, -0.7977, -24.2210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993

## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.8110, -6.8088, -9.4812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993 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(79, 133, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 133, 72)  
}
```

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(79, 133, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 133, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993 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(79, 133, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 133, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 133, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 133, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 133, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 133,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 133, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 133,  
72) }
```

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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