

Converting Colors

YUV(109.9930, -36.4785,
-13.1489)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(109.9930, -36.4785,
-13.1489)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F8424
RGB	95, 132, 36
RGB Percent	37%, 52%, 14%
CMY	0.6275, 0.4824, 0.8588
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.73, 0.48
HSL	83°, 57%, 33%
HSV	83°, 73%, 52%
XYZ	13.2890, 19.0628, 4.6481
YIQ	109.9930, 8.7640, -37.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

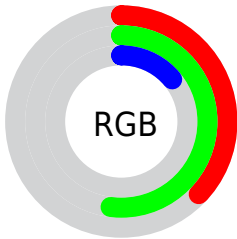
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 132, 73
Decimal	6259748
CIE _{Lab}	50.76, -28.25, 45.21
CIE _{LCh}	51, 53.307, 122.003
Yxy	19.0628, 0.3592, 0.5152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284449828 (0xFF5F8424)
YUV	109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489
Hunter-Lab	43.6610, -22.0769, 24.2507

Details

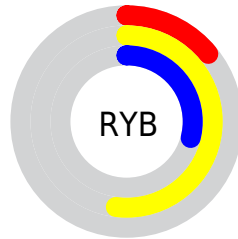
The YUV color **109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **58.0070, 36.4785, 13.1489**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.7650, -37.3521, -12.9489**, and **61.2900, -30.2160, -15.1633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.0160, -41.4199, -14.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.9700, -31.5372, -11.3747**.

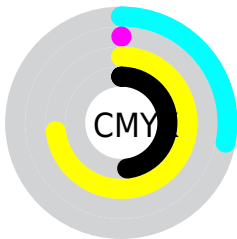
Distribution



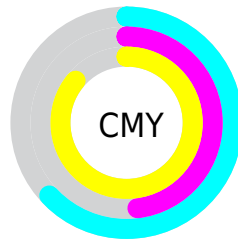
- Red (37%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489 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 109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.9930,
-36.4785, -13.1489

■ 109.9930,
-36.4785, -13.1489

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.0100, -38.9519,
-13.1638

■ 162.7650,
-37.3521, -12.9489

■ 61.2900, -30.2160,
-15.1633

■ 190.5370,
-38.2257, -12.7489

■ 39.7160, -19.5800,
-19.9219

■ 219.0100,
-38.9519, -13.1638

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 238.3900,
-35.1953, -4.7270

■ 2.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 248.0460,
-26.6447, 6.0987

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.3520,

-13.9775, 3.1993

254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 109.9930,
-36.4785, -13.1489

■ 109.9930,
-36.4785, -13.1489

■ 107.0160,
-41.4199, -14.9230

■ 112.9700,
-31.5372, -11.3747

■ 104.0390,
-46.3612, -16.6972

■ 115.9470,
-26.5959, -9.6005

■ 101.7030,
-50.1396, -18.1565

■ 119.0380,
-21.2177, -7.9263

■ 122.0150,
-16.2764, -6.1522

■ 124.9920,
-11.3351, -4.3780

■ 128.2680, -6.5411,
-1.9890

■ 131.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 134.3360, 3.7784,
1.4593

■ 137.3130, 8.7197,
3.2335

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.4230, -48.5225, 23.3080



109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489



91.1540, -7.4709, -77.3111

Triad

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



109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489



102.7460, 48.4392, -90.1082



118.9780, 0.5038, 71.9333

Complementary

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



109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489



58.0070, 36.4785, 13.1489

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.



123.5740, 19.9300, 47.7316



109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489



97.5430, 56.4273, -85.5452

Square

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



109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489



102.5060, 32.2885, -89.8978



122.7560, 37.0953, 1.9680



117.3590, -20.8830, 71.5992

Rectangle

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



109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489



95.5520, 5.6439, -83.7991



122.7560, 37.0953, 1.9680



120.0790, 7.3561, 67.4597

Sweetspot

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



109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489



162.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225



86.4230, -24.8585, 39.9710



81.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335



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.



109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489



136.9710, -56.6807, -20.1456



95.6410, -29.4030, -42.6582



64.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



100.2300, -49.4134, -17.7417



2.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

Inverse Universe

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



58.0070, 36.4785, 13.1489



56.0290, 56.6807, 20.1456



72.3590, 29.4030, 42.6582



61.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



29.7700, 49.4134, 17.7417



0.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489 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 109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

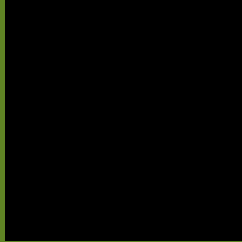
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489.

-13.1489.

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

109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489

Protanopia

115.1540, -40.5019, 17.4049

Deuteranopia

116.6700, -36.3193, 29.2304



Tritanopia

119.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489

Protanomaly

113.1310, -39.0116, 6.0241

Deuteranomaly

114.4570, -36.7073, 13.6312

Tritanomaly

115.9310, -8.8400, -11.3405

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489 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(95, 132, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 132, 36)  
}
```

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(95, 132, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 132, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489 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(95, 132, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 132, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 132, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 132, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 132, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 132,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 132, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 132,  
36) }
```

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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