

Converting Colors

YUV(110.8050, -38.3579,
-63.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(110.8050, -38.3579,
-63.8500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26A321
RGB	38, 163, 33
RGB Percent	15%, 64%, 13%
CMY	0.8510, 0.3608, 0.8706
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.80, 0.36
HSL	118°, 66%, 38%
HSV	118°, 80%, 64%
XYZ	14.1710, 26.7163, 5.8487
YIQ	110.8050, -32.7700, -66.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

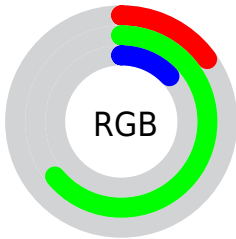
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 163, 158
Decimal	2532129
CIE _{Lab}	58.71, -56.90, 53.35
CIE _{LCh}	59, 77.998, 136.845
Yxy	26.7163, 0.3032, 0.5716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280722209 (0xFF26A321)
YUV	110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500
Hunter-Lab	51.6878, -41.5150, 29.4725

Details

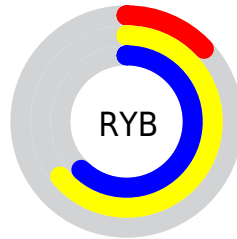
The YUV color **110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **85.1950, 38.3579, 63.8500**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.9800, -40.4161, -56.9875**, and **64.5700, -31.8330, -56.6279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.1970, -42.9881, -72.0868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.4130, -33.7276, -55.6132**.

Distribution



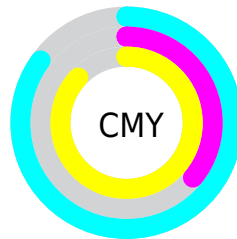
- Red (15%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500 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 110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.8050,
-38.3579, -63.8500

■ 110.8050,
-38.3579, -63.8500

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.8320, -39.3572,
-70.0127

■ 169.9800,
-40.4161, -56.9875

■ 64.5700, -31.8330,
-56.6279

■ 199.0510,
-41.4371, -56.1727

■ 49.3080, -24.3088,
-43.2431

■ 214.9090,
-35.9441, -44.6472

■ 35.2200, -17.3635,
-30.8879

■ 227.0710,
-28.1360, -29.0033

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 239.2330,
-20.3279, -13.3593

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.5090,

-12.0829, 2.1846

■ 110.8050,
-38.3579, -63.8500

■ 110.8050,
-38.3579, -63.8500

■ 104.1970,
-42.9881, -72.0868

■ 117.4130,
-33.7276, -55.6132

■ 97.7740, -48.2026,
-79.6088

■ 123.8360,
-28.5131, -48.0912

■ 97.4750, -48.0552,
-80.2236

■ 130.4440,
-23.8829, -39.8544

■ 137.0520,
-19.2526, -31.6176

■ 143.3610,
-14.4750, -23.9956

■ 150.0830, -9.4079,
-15.8588

■ 156.6910, -4.7777,
-7.6220

■ 163.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.7220, 5.0671,
8.1368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603



110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500



111.5150, -1.7329, -97.7987

Triad

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



110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500



121.8160, 65.6597, -106.8326



124.7230, -9.2304, 114.2529

Complementary

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



110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500



85.1950, 38.3579, 63.8500

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.



132.4310, 20.4935, 100.4770



110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500



122.3570, 65.3930, -67.8421

Square

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



110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500



126.5630, 55.9244, -110.9958



144.4740, 45.1223, 40.8033



132.0850, -45.3979, 94.6415

Rectangle

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



110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500



118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272



144.4740, 45.1223, 40.8033



124.4100, 2.2629, 114.5274

Sweetspot

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



110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500



191.5350, -15.0538, -25.0252



144.0710, -54.7580, 16.6007



94.4960, -9.1185, -15.3440



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500



130.1400, -60.2150, -100.1008



116.0360, -11.8497, -72.8226



78.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



86.9090, -42.8461, -70.9572



10.8650, -5.3564, -8.6516

Inverse Universe

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



85.1950, 38.3579, 63.8500



89.8600, 60.2150, 100.1008



79.9640, 11.8497, 72.8226



76.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



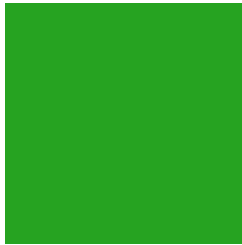
58.3900, 42.6987, 71.5720



7.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500 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 110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500 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 110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500.

-63.8500.

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

110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500

Protanopia

133.0870, -52.3009, 21.8487

Deuteranopia

135.7540, -43.7557, 34.4187



Tritanopia

130.6440, 16.4445, -47.9228

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500



Protanomaly

124.8550, -47.2565, -9.5198



Deuteranomaly

126.6910, -41.7527, -1.4830



Tritanomaly

123.3340, -3.6157, -53.7899

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500



Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

110.8880, -13.7488, -23.5808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500 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(38, 163, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 163, 33)  
}
```

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(38, 163, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 163, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500 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(38, 163, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 163, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 163, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 163, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 163, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 163,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.8050, -38.3579, -63.8500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 163, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 163,  
33) }
```

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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