

Converting Colors

YUV(111.5970, -29.3813,
-49.6356)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(111.5970, -29.3813,
-49.6356)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	379834
RGB	55, 152, 52
RGB Percent	22%, 60%, 20%
CMY	0.7843, 0.4039, 0.7961
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.66, 0.40
HSL	118°, 49%, 40%
HSV	118°, 66%, 60%
XYZ	13.4236, 23.5166, 7.0805
YIQ	111.5970, -25.7120, -51.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

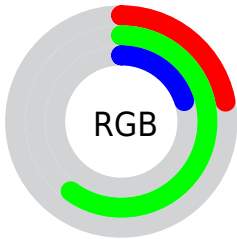
Format	Color
RYB	52, 152, 149
Decimal	3643444
CIELab	55.60, -48.24, 43.02
CIELCh	56, 64.638, 138.271
Yxy	23.5166, 0.3049, 0.5342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281833524 (0xFF379834)
YUV	111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356
Hunter-Lab	48.4939, -35.4538, 25.2890

Details

The YUV color **111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **92.4030, 29.3813, 49.6356**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.0380, -31.5707, -47.3913**, and **58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.4020, -33.7222, -57.3576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.7920, -25.0405, -41.9136**.

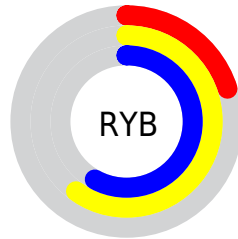
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (60%)

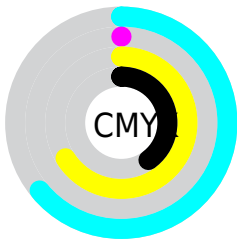
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (58%)

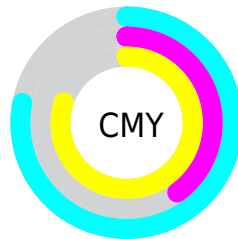


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356 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 111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.5970,
-29.3813, -49.6356

■ 111.5970,
-29.3813, -49.6356

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.4220, -27.3230,
-56.4981

■ 167.0380,
-31.5707, -47.3913

■ 58.7000, -28.9391,
-51.4799

■ 195.6960,
-32.8811, -47.0914

■ 44.0250, -21.7043,
-38.6099

■ 218.2990,
-30.7134, -42.3582

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,
-26.2547

■ 230.0480,
-23.1947, -27.2291

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 242.0250,
-14.8023, -12.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,

1.4997

■ 111.5970,
-29.3813, -49.6356

■ 111.5970,
-29.3813, -49.6356

■ 105.4020,
-33.7222, -57.3576

■ 117.7920,
-25.0405, -41.9136

■ 99.5060, -38.2105,
-64.4648

■ 123.6880,
-20.5522, -34.8064

■ 93.1970, -42.9881,
-72.0868

■ 129.9970,
-15.7745, -27.1844

■ 90.7190, -44.7245,
-75.1756

■ 136.1920,
-11.4337, -19.4624

■ 142.3870, -7.0928,
-11.7404

■ 148.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 154.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 160.7870, 6.5140,
10.7108

■ 166.9820, 10.8549,
18.4328

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.7400, -59.5248, 5.4900



111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356



105.0580, 1.4504, -92.1359

Triad

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



111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356



113.4040, 63.8908, -99.4553



126.4940, -12.0755, 93.4058

Complementary

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



111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356



92.4030, 29.3813, 49.6356

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.



130.1760, 13.7172, 80.5296



111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356



127.3130, 55.5547, -38.8625

Square

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



111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356



116.1960, 49.2034, -101.9039



136.9220, 35.5345, 36.0254



127.5110, -38.2129, 76.7279

Rectangle

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



111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356



110.2050, 18.6329, -96.6498



136.9220, 35.5345, 36.0254



126.7850, -3.3450, 93.1506

Sweetspot

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



111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356



180.1920, -11.4337, -19.4624



138.8390, -42.8116, 11.5422



89.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356



133.4800, -45.5926, -76.7200



116.0580, -8.4096, -56.1789



73.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184



83.3760, -41.1044, -69.6128



7.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

Inverse Universe

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



92.4030, 29.3813, 49.6356



103.8190, 45.4452, 77.3347



87.9420, 8.4096, 56.1789



72.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



56.6240, 41.1044, 69.6128



5.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356 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 111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356 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 111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356.

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

111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356

Protanopia

127.6810, -39.7757, 17.8198

Deuteranopia

129.8380, -34.4301, 29.9601



Tritanopia

124.8300, 14.3808, -39.3159

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356

Protanomaly

121.8520, -35.9160, -6.8862

Deuteranomaly

122.8190, -32.4488, 1.0357

Tritanomaly

120.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356

Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.0180, -10.8549, -18.4328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356 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(55, 152, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 152, 52)  
}
```

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(55, 152, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 152, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356 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(55, 152, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 152, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 152, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 152, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 152, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 152,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.5970, -29.3813, -49.6356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 152, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 152,  
52) }
```

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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