

Converting Colors

YUV(112.5960, -4.2378,
-40.8647)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(112.5960, -4.2378,
-40.8647)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	428A68
RGB	66, 138, 104
RGB Percent	26%, 54%, 41%
CMY	0.7412, 0.4588, 0.5922
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.25, 0.46
HSL	152°, 35%, 40%
HSV	152°, 52%, 54%
XYZ	13.8339, 20.3347, 16.2926
YIQ	112.5960, -31.9980, -25.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

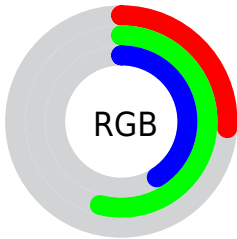
Format	Color
RYB	66, 113, 138
Decimal	4360808
CIELab	52.21, -31.01, 11.43
CIELCh	52, 33.053, 159.768
Yxy	20.3347, 0.2742, 0.4030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282550888 (0xFF428A68)
YUV	112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647
Hunter-Lab	45.0940, -24.1543, 10.1442

Details

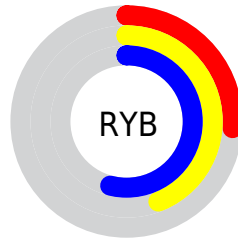
The YUV color **112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **91.4040, 4.2378, 40.8647**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.9550, -5.4008, -41.1795**, and **58.4640, -0.7218, -48.6419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.6120, -5.2317, -48.7717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.5800, -3.2439, -32.9577**.

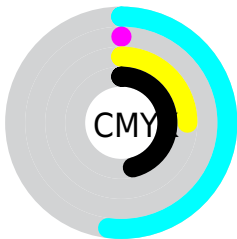
Distribution



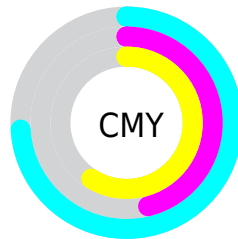
- Red (26%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647 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 112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.5960, -4.2378,
-40.8647

■ 112.5960, -4.2378,
-40.8647

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.5250, -3.2168,
-41.6794

■ 165.9550, -5.4008,
-41.1795

■ 58.4640, -0.7218,
-48.6419

■ 193.5420, -5.6902,
-41.6943

■ 40.9710, -2.9437,
-35.9316

■ 222.1290, -5.9796,
-42.2091

■ 25.6630, -5.7499,
-22.5065

■ 237.2150, 0.3870,
-30.8836

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.5960, -4.2378,
-40.8647

■ 112.5960, -4.2378,
-40.8647

■ 107.6120, -5.2317,
-48.7717

■ 117.5800, -3.2439,
-32.9577

■ 102.7420, -5.7888,
-56.7787

■ 122.4500, -2.6868,
-24.9506

■ 98.0570, -6.9301,
-64.0710

■ 127.1350, -1.5456,
-17.6584

■ 93.1870, -7.4872,
-72.0780

■ 132.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

■ 89.3280, -8.0497,
-78.3407

■ 136.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 141.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

■ 146.8430, 1.5564,
14.1697

■ 151.4140, 2.2609,

21.5619

■ 156.3980, 3.2548,
29.4690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.9880, -18.7281, -13.1445



112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647



98.2390, 17.1372, -83.5246

Triad

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



112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647



122.3110, 28.4407, -22.1977



125.3940, -17.4492, 43.5045

Complementary

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



112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647



91.4040, 4.2378, 40.8647

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.



126.6190, -5.2352, 45.9381



112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647



127.9300, 19.7545, 10.5854

Square

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



112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647



109.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



128.0980, 8.3327, 34.1171



123.8410, -25.5576, 30.8344

Rectangle

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



112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647



98.9210, 26.1679, -86.7537



128.0980, 8.3327, 34.1171



125.4420, -13.5289, 46.0934

Sweetspot

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



112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647



168.7330, -1.8404, -16.4288



118.7290, -25.9954, -15.5483



83.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647



139.0570, -6.9301, -64.0710



115.8850, 10.9027, -43.7491



66.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



86.0510, -7.9131, -75.4667



3.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

Inverse Universe

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



91.4040, 4.2378, 40.8647



105.8290, 6.4933, 64.1710



88.1150, -10.9027, 43.7491



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



46.9490, 7.9131, 75.4667



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

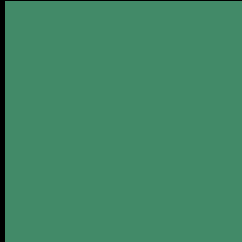
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

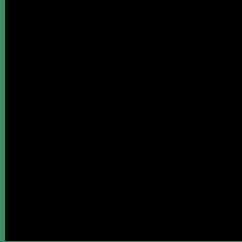
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647.

-40.8647.

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

112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647

Protanopia

123.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176

Deuteranopia

124.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249



Tritanopia

117.3960, 12.6228, -35.4273

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647

Protanomaly

119.4150, -9.5716, -10.0110

Deuteranomaly

120.2460, -6.5303, -5.4777

Tritanomaly

115.7780, 6.5184, -37.5163

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647

Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647 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(66, 138, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 138, 104)  
}
```

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(66, 138, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 138, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647 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(66, 138, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 138, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 138, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 138, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 138, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 138,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 112.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 138, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 138,  
104) }
```

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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