

Converting Colors

YUV(113.4620, -48.0488,
-35.4852)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(113.4620, -48.0488,
-35.4852)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	499910
RGB	73, 153, 16
RGB Percent	29%, 60%, 6%
CMY	0.7137, 0.4000, 0.9373
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.90, 0.40
HSL	95°, 81%, 33%
HSV	95°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	14.2324, 24.2363, 4.4182
YIQ	113.4620, -3.7030, -59.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

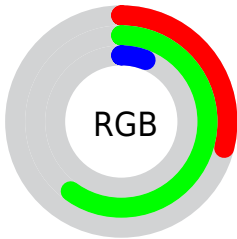
Format	Color
RYB	16, 153, 96
Decimal	4823312
CIELab	56.32, -46.23, 55.97
CIELCh	56, 72.592, 129.555
Yxy	24.2363, 0.3319, 0.5651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283013392 (0xFF499910)
YUV	113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852
Hunter-Lab	49.2304, -34.5493, 29.1403

Details

The YUV color **113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **55.5380, 48.0488, 35.4852**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.7440, -45.7228, -34.8555**, and **59.2870, -29.2285, -51.9947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.0610, -53.2741, -39.5185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.8630, -42.8235, -31.4519**.

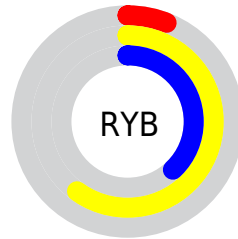
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (60%)

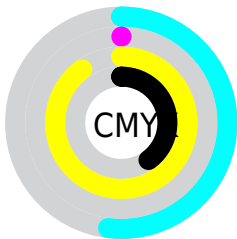
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (38%)

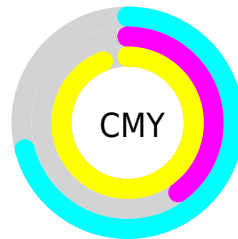


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852 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 113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.4620,
-48.0488, -35.4852

■ 113.4620,
-48.0488, -35.4852

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.1070, -42.9438,
-39.5588

■ 169.7440,
-45.7228, -34.8555

■ 59.2870, -29.2285,
-51.9947

■ 198.2170,
-46.4490, -35.2703

■ 44.6120, -21.9937,
-39.1247

■ 220.5320,
-44.1393, -29.4076

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695

■ 232.2810,
-36.6205, -14.2784

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 244.4430,
-28.8124, 1.3655

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.4400,

-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 113.4620,
-48.0488, -35.4852

■ 113.4620,
-48.0488, -35.4852

■ 109.0610,
-53.2741, -39.5185

■ 117.8630,
-42.8235, -31.4519

■ 108.9470,
-53.7109, -39.4185

■ 122.3780,
-37.1614, -27.5185

■ 126.7790,
-31.9360, -23.4852

■ 131.1800,
-26.7107, -19.4519

■ 135.5810,
-21.4854, -15.4185

■ 140.0960,
-15.8233, -11.4852

■ 144.4970,
-10.5980, -7.4519

■ 148.5990, -5.2253,
-4.0333

■ 153.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.6490, -61.4520, 16.9708



113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852



103.9520, -7.8643, -91.1659

Triad

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



113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852



119.3540, 66.3805, -104.6735



123.4000, -2.6622, 107.5202

Complementary

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



113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852



55.5380, 48.0488, 35.4852

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.



131.6350, 24.3369, 81.0041



113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852



108.9020, 72.0263, -95.5071

Square

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



113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852



119.6040, 47.0302, -104.8927



138.0970, 46.7872, 20.0859



126.3590, -34.1940, 94.4012

Rectangle

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



113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852



110.7290, 10.4866, -97.1093



138.0970, 46.7872, 20.0859



124.8970, 6.9528, 103.5763

Sweetspot

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



113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852



183.5750, -19.0175, -13.6593



103.9230, -43.3460, 43.0405



90.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



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.



113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852



141.6300, -69.8236, -51.4185



97.6730, -34.8418, -71.6272



74.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



99.5220, -49.0643, -36.4148



9.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185

Inverse Universe

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



55.5380, 48.0488, 35.4852



57.3700, 69.8236, 51.4185



71.3270, 34.8418, 71.6272



71.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



40.4780, 49.0643, 36.4148



3.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852 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 113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852 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 113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852.

-35.4852.

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

113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852

Protanopia

125.4910, -58.4161, 23.2484

Deuteranopia

129.0700, -46.3765, 35.0186



Tritanopia

129.0160, 12.3171, -30.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852

Protanomaly

121.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163

Deuteranomaly

123.0900, -46.8794, 9.5681

Tritanomaly

123.2720, -9.5011, -32.6875

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852

Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.3300, -17.4177, -13.4444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852 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(73, 153, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 153, 16)  
}
```

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(73, 153, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 153, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852 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(73, 153, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 153, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 153, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 153, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 153, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 153,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.4620, -48.0488, -35.4852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 153, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 153,  
16) }
```

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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