

Converting Colors

YUV(114.5640, -9.1521,
-51.3606)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(114.5640, -9.1521,
-51.3606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	389460
RGB	56, 148, 96
RGB Percent	22%, 58%, 38%
CMY	0.7804, 0.4196, 0.6235
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.35, 0.42
HSL	146°, 45%, 40%
HSV	146°, 62%, 58%
XYZ	14.3321, 22.8651, 14.7244
YIQ	114.5640, -38.1400, -35.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

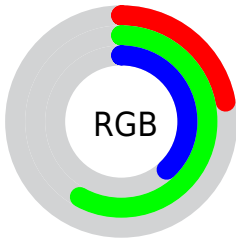
Format	Color
RYB	56, 120, 148
Decimal	3708000
CIELab	54.93, -39.62, 19.64
CIELCh	55, 44.218, 153.628
Yxy	22.8651, 0.2760, 0.4404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281898080 (0xFF389460)
YUV	114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606
Hunter-Lab	47.8175, -30.1795, 15.2151

Details

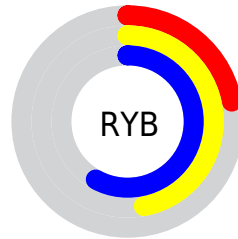
The YUV color **114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **89.4360, 9.1521, 51.3606**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.4070, -11.0467, -50.3459**, and **61.9380, -6.3784, -54.3196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.1670, -10.4353, -59.7825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.9610, -7.8688, -42.9388**.

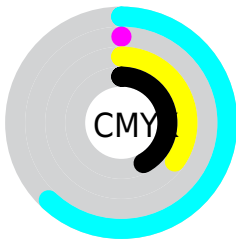
Distribution



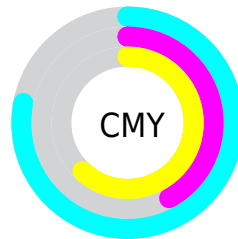
- Red (22%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606 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 114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.5640, -9.1521,
-51.3606

■ 114.5640, -9.1521,
-51.3606

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.4000, -7.0992,
-56.4788

■ 169.4070,
-11.0467, -50.3459

■ 61.9380, -6.3784,
-54.3196

■ 197.2930,
-11.4834, -50.2460

■ 45.3420, -9.0426,
-39.7649

■ 222.8310,
-10.7627, -48.0868

■ 28.5180, -12.5804,
-25.0103

■ 234.3950, -2.6597,
-33.6724

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.5640, -9.1521,
-51.3606

■ 114.5640, -9.1521,
-51.3606

■ 109.1670,
-10.4353, -59.7825

■ 119.9610, -7.8688,
-42.9388

■ 103.6560,
-12.1554, -68.1043

■ 125.4720, -6.1487,
-34.6169

■ 98.5580, -13.5861,
-75.9114

■ 130.5700, -4.7180,
-26.8099

■ 94.1720, -14.8748,
-82.5888

■ 135.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881

■ 141.4780, -1.7147,
-10.0662

■ 146.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 152.3860, 1.2887,
6.6775

■ 157.4840, 2.7194,

14.4845

■ 162.8810, 4.0027,
22.9064

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.3550, -28.7690, -12.5893



114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606



104.0270, 15.2697, -91.2317

Triad

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



114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606



123.0010, 41.9045, -47.3589



131.2220, -19.8294, 60.3183

Complementary

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



114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606



89.4360, 9.1521, 51.3606

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.



132.5160, -2.2264, 60.9375



114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606



134.5300, 29.8117, 4.7972

Square

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



114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606



107.2140, 45.2505, -94.0267



134.9770, 15.2943, 41.2392



129.6810, -32.8737, 44.1298

Rectangle

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



114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606



106.4040, 26.9158, -93.3163



134.9770, 15.2943, 41.2392



131.4270, -14.0145, 61.8925

Sweetspot

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



114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606



177.9560, -3.4293, -20.1324



125.5520, -34.2891, -15.3931



88.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606



139.0090, -14.3014, -79.8149



119.8080, 10.9407, -55.9596



71.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



87.8460, -13.7281, -77.0409



6.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479

Inverse Universe

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



89.4360, 9.1521, 51.3606



99.9910, 14.3014, 79.8149



84.1920, -10.9407, 55.9596



69.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



50.1540, 13.7281, 77.0409



3.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606 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 114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

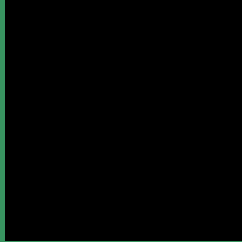
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606.

-51.3606.

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

114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606

Protanopia

129.2020, -19.8196, 10.3468

Deuteranopia

130.6360, -14.6105, 19.6132



Tritanopia

122.2210, 14.6810, -42.2898

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606

Protanomaly

123.7970, -15.6759, -12.1000

Deuteranomaly

124.6390, -12.6400, -5.8224

Tritanomaly

119.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606

Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606 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(56, 148, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 148, 96)  
}
```

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(56, 148, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 148, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606 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(56, 148, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 148, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 148, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 148, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 148, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 148,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 114.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 148, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 148,  
96) }
```

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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