

# Converting Colors

YUV(114.6950, -51.6146,  
-58.4915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(114.6950, -51.6146,  
-58.4915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30A90A
RGB	48, 169, 10
RGB Percent	19%, 66%, 4%
CMY	0.8118, 0.3373, 0.9608
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.94, 0.34
HSL	106°, 89%, 35%
HSV	106°, 94%, 66%
XYZ	15.4617, 29.0262, 5.0749
YIQ	114.6950, -21.0770, -75.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

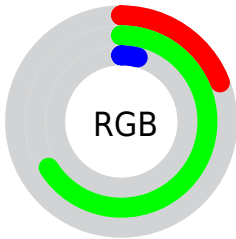
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	10, 169, 131
Decimal	3189002
CIELab	60.80, -58.11, 60.45
CIELCh	61, 83.848, 133.871
Yxy	29.0262, 0.3120, 0.5856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281379082 (0xFF30A90A)
YUV	114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915
Hunter-Lab	53.8760, -43.0559, 32.1284

# Details

The YUV color **114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **64.3050, 51.6146, 58.4915**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.6400, -48.1365, -54.0583**, and **67.5050, -33.2800, -59.2019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.1630, -54.8034, -62.4100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.5200, -46.1054, -52.1990**.

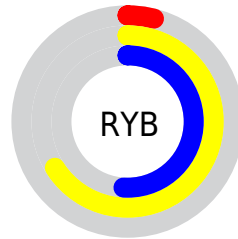
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (66%)

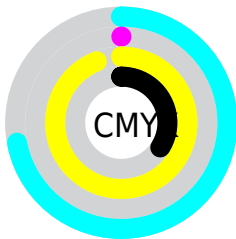
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (51%)

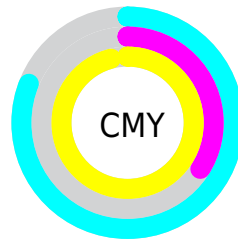


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915 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 114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 114.6950,  
-51.6146, -58.4915

■ 114.6950,  
-51.6146, -58.4915

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 83.3540, -41.0935,  
-73.1015

■ 174.6400,  
-48.1365, -54.0583

■ 67.5050, -33.2800,  
-59.2019

■ 203.8250,  
-48.7207, -53.3435

■ 52.8300, -26.0452,  
-46.3319

■ 216.4600,  
-41.6388, -38.1144

■ 38.1550, -18.8104,  
-33.4619

■ 228.6220,  
-33.8306, -22.4705

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,  
-21.6216

■ 240.7840,  
-26.0225, -6.8266

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,  
-3.0888

■ 250.6680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.5983, 3.7992

0.0000

254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

114.6950,  
-51.6146, -58.4915

114.6950,  
-51.6146, -58.4915

111.1630,  
-54.8034, -62.4100

120.5200,  
-46.1054, -52.1990

126.3450,  
-40.5961, -45.9066

132.1700,  
-35.0868, -39.6141

137.6960,  
-29.4301, -33.9364

143.4070,  
-24.3577, -27.5439

■ 149.2320,  
-18.8484, -21.2515

■ 155.0570,  
-13.3391, -14.9590

■ 160.8820, -7.8298,  
-8.6665

■ 166.7070, -2.3206,  
-2.3740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.0520, -66.0876, 10.4784



114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915



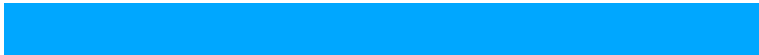
115.0540, -5.9426, -100.9024

# Triad

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



114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915



127.0990, 63.0552, -111.4658



120.5800, -2.2579, 117.8863

# Complementary

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



114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915



64.3050, 51.6146, 58.4915

# 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.



136.0600, 26.5924, 104.3104



114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915



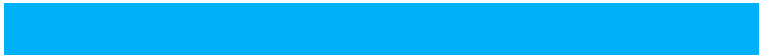
113.5980, 69.7112, -99.6254

# Square

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



114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915



132.2850, 57.5405, -116.0139



149.5750, 51.9745, 36.3297



134.6780, -44.7043, 105.5224



# Rectangle

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



114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915



122.1560, 16.1921, -107.1308



149.5750, 51.9745, 36.3297



120.9680, 9.3828, 117.5461

# Sweetspot

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



114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915



198.2920, -19.8640, -22.1811



127.3940, -57.8752, 36.4885



96.9970, -12.3235, -14.0294



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915



144.1010, -71.0418, -80.7726



107.8930, -28.5412, -85.8522



81.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888



97.3410, -47.9891, -54.6731



13.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221



# Inverse Universe

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



64.3050, 51.6146, 58.4915



74.8990, 71.0418, 80.7726



71.1070, 28.5412, 85.8522



78.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



50.6590, 47.9891, 54.6731

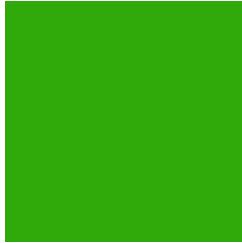


7.0640, 6.3774, 7.8369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915 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 114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915 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 114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915.



# 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

114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915

### Deuteranopia

139.9410, -50.7499, 37.7627

### Tritanopia

136.3560, 16.5865, -46.7932

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915

**Deuteranomaly**

130.6070, -51.0783, 2.9757

**Tritanomaly**

128.2050, -7.9891, -51.0458

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915

**Achromatopsia**

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

115.2320, -18.8484, -21.2515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915 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(48, 169, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 169, 10)  
}
```

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(48, 169, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 169, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915 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(48, 169, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 169, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 169, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 169, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 169, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 169,  
10) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 114.6950, -51.6146, -58.4915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 169, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 169,  
10) }
```

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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