

Converting Colors

YUV(115.5600, -33.3071,
-50.4801)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(115.5600, -33.3071,
-50.4801)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A9E30
RGB	58, 158, 48
RGB Percent	23%, 62%, 19%
CMY	0.7725, 0.3804, 0.8118
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.70, 0.38
HSL	115°, 53%, 40%
HSV	115°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	14.5053, 25.5667, 6.9667
YIQ	115.5600, -24.2900, -55.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

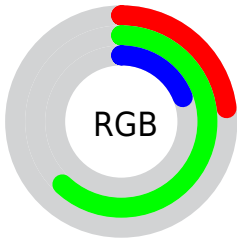
Format	Color
R _Y B	48, 158, 148
Decimal	3841584
CIE Lab	57.62, -50.14, 46.94
CIE LCh	58, 68.689, 136.888
Yxy	25.5667, 0.3084, 0.5435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282031664 (0xFF3A9E30)
YUV	115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801
Hunter-Lab	50.5635, -37.2793, 27.2254

Details

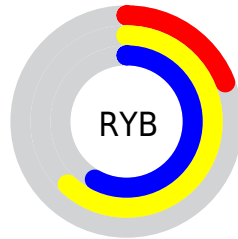
The YUV color **115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **90.4400, 33.3071, 50.4801**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.0010, -35.4965, -48.2359**, and **61.6350, -30.3861, -54.0539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.5500, -38.2321, -57.4873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.5700, -28.3820, -43.4729**.

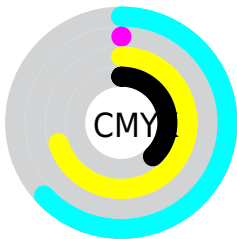
Distribution



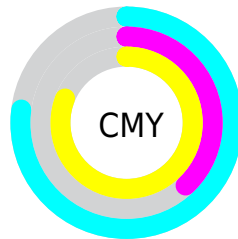
- Red (23%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801 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 115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.5600,
-33.3071, -50.4801

■ 115.5600,
-33.3071, -50.4801

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.0430, -32.5592,
-57.0427

■ 172.0010,
-35.4965, -48.2359

■ 61.6350, -30.3861,
-54.0539

■ 199.7730,
-36.3701, -48.0359

■ 46.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839

■ 219.1530,
-32.6134, -39.5992

■ 32.8720, -16.2059,
-28.8287

■ 231.0160,
-24.6579, -24.5700

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 243.1780,
-16.8498, -8.9261

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,

1.6996

■ 115.5600,
-33.3071, -50.4801

■ 115.5600,
-33.3071, -50.4801

■ 109.5500,
-38.2321, -57.4873

■ 121.5700,
-28.3820, -43.4729

■ 103.2410,
-43.0098, -65.1094

■ 127.8790,
-23.6043, -35.8509

■ 97.3450, -47.4981,
-72.2166

■ 133.7750,
-19.1161, -28.7437

■ 96.9320, -47.7875,
-72.7314

■ 139.7850,
-14.1910, -21.7364

■ 146.0940, -9.4133,
-14.1144

■ 152.1040, -4.4883,
-7.1072

■ 158.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 164.3090, 4.7777,
7.6220

■ 170.3190, 9.7027,
14.6292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.7680, -62.0036, 7.2195



115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801



108.6940, 0.1509, -95.3246

Triad

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



115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801



118.8810, 67.1067, -104.2586



130.0650, -11.3710, 100.7980

Complementary

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



115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801



90.4400, 33.3071, 50.4801

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.



134.7790, 15.8850, 85.2628



115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801



129.4410, 61.4076, -49.4988

Square

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



115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801



121.3310, 51.1088, -106.4073



142.1330, 38.8814, 35.8404



131.8000, -39.8344, 83.4904

Rectangle

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



115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801



114.6560, 17.9176, -100.5533



142.1330, 38.8814, 35.8404



130.2850, -1.6195, 99.7281

Sweetspot

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



115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801



190.0240, -13.3228, -20.1920



139.0030, -44.8645, 16.6604



94.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801



139.9220, -52.7125, -79.7386



117.5860, -12.6139, -61.0269



75.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



87.8280, -43.2992, -65.6242



9.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072

Inverse Universe

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



90.4400, 33.3071, 50.4801



100.0780, 52.7125, 79.7386



88.4140, 12.6139, 61.0269



74.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



55.1720, 43.2992, 65.6242



5.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801 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 115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801 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 115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801.

-50.4801.

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

115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801

Protanopia

131.9540, -43.8543, 19.3343

Deuteranopia

134.6380, -37.7825, 31.8895



Tritanopia

130.1180, 14.2388, -40.4455

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801

Protanomaly

125.8260, -39.8472, -5.9864

Deuteranomaly

127.7930, -36.3799, 1.9355

Tritanomaly

125.2150, -3.0640, -44.0386

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.6760, -12.1653, -18.1329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801 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(58, 158, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 158, 48)  
}
```

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(58, 158, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 158, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801 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(58, 158, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 158, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 158, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 158, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 158, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 158,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.5600, -33.3071, -50.4801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 158, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 158,  
48) }
```

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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