

Converting Colors

YUV(116.0280, -36.4958,
-54.3986)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(116.0280, -36.4958,
-54.3986)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36A22A
RGB	54, 162, 42
RGB Percent	21%, 64%, 16%
CMY	0.7882, 0.3647, 0.8353
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.74, 0.36
HSL	114°, 59%, 40%
HSV	114°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	14.8596, 26.7921, 6.5787
YIQ	116.0280, -25.8480, -60.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

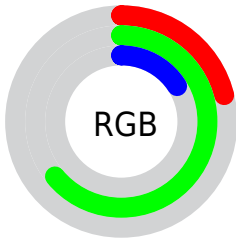
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 162, 150
Decimal	3580458
CIE _{Lab}	58.78, -52.98, 50.45
CIE _{LCh}	59, 73.159, 136.398
Yxy	26.7921, 0.3081, 0.5555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281770538 (0xFF36A22A)
YUV	116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986
Hunter-Lab	51.7611, -39.3381, 28.6972

Details

The YUV color **116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **87.9720, 36.4958, 54.3986**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.1810, -38.5432, -51.0247**, and **63.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.3370, -31.7181, -46.7765**.

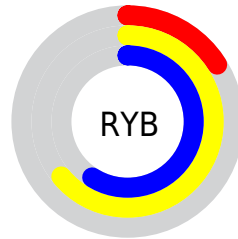
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (64%)

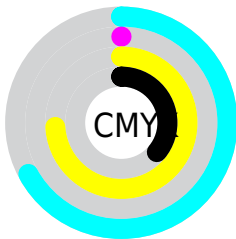
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (59%)

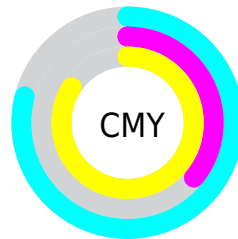


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986 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 116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.0280,
-36.4958, -54.3986

■ 116.0280,
-36.4958, -54.3986

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.2500, -36.6052,
-65.9942

■ 173.1810,
-38.5432, -51.0247

■ 63.9830, -31.5436,
-56.1131

■ 201.9530,
-39.4168, -50.8248

■ 49.3080, -24.3088,
-43.2431

■ 218.3980,
-34.2132, -39.8140

■ 34.6330, -17.0741,
-30.3731

■ 230.2610,
-26.2577, -24.7849

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 242.4230,
-18.4495, -9.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,

2.0995

■ 116.0280,
-36.4958, -54.3986

■ 116.0280,
-36.4958, -54.3986

■ 109.7190,
-41.2735, -62.0206

■ 122.3370,
-31.7181, -46.7765

■ 103.7090,
-46.1985, -69.0278

■ 128.3470,
-26.7931, -39.7693

■ 99.8780, -49.2399,
-73.5610

■ 134.7700,
-21.5786, -32.2473

■ 140.7800,
-16.6535, -25.2401

■ 147.0890,
-11.8759, -17.6181

■ 153.0990, -6.9508,
-10.6108

■ 159.4080, -2.1731,
-2.9888

■ 165.8310, 3.0413,
4.5332

■ 171.8410, 7.9664,
11.5404

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.4260, -63.3140, 7.5194



116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986



111.0420, -1.0067, -97.3838

Triad

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



116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986



121.2290, 65.9491, -106.3178



130.6360, -10.6665, 108.1902

Complementary

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



116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986



87.9720, 36.4958, 54.3986

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.



136.3930, 18.0473, 91.7403



116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986



127.7280, 62.7451, -58.5205

Square

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



116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986



124.7050, 53.8824, -109.3663



145.0560, 42.3704, 36.7849



133.6760, -41.7453, 89.7381

Rectangle

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



116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986



117.3460, 18.0704, -102.9124



145.0560, 42.3704, 36.7849



130.6820, -0.3362, 108.1499

Sweetspot

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



116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986



194.0840, -14.3384, -21.1217



141.2760, -48.9431, 18.1749



96.3330, -8.5452, -12.5700



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986



139.6240, -57.4956, -85.6162



117.9120, -13.7606, -66.5748



78.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



89.6000, -44.1728, -65.4242



11.1640, -5.5039, -8.0368

Inverse Universe

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



87.9720, 36.4958, 54.3986



95.3760, 57.4956, 85.6162



86.0880, 13.7606, 66.5748



76.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



55.6990, 44.0254, 66.0390



6.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986 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 116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986 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 116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986.

-54.3986.

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

116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986

Protanopia

134.2270, -47.9329, 20.8489

Deuteranopia

136.4380, -41.1349, 33.8189



Tritanopia

132.0360, 15.2653, -43.0046

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986



Protanomaly

127.7890, -43.7730, -6.8310



Deuteranomaly

129.2830, -39.5795, 1.5058



Tritanomaly

126.0790, -3.4899, -47.4273

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986



Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

116.0240, -13.3228, -20.1920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986 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(54, 162, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 162, 42)  
}
```

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(54, 162, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 162, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986 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(54, 162, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 162, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 162, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 162, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 162, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 162,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.0280, -36.4958, -54.3986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 162, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 162,  
42) }
```

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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