

Converting Colors

YUV(117.1290, -36.0526,
-9.7601)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(117.1290, -36.0526,
-9.7601)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A892C
RGB	106, 137, 44
RGB Percent	42%, 54%, 17%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4627, 0.8275
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.68, 0.46
HSL	80°, 51%, 35%
HSV	80°, 68%, 54%
XYZ	15.3441, 21.1373, 5.6541
YIQ	117.1290, 11.3770, -35.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

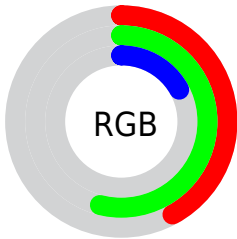
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 137, 75
Decimal	6981932
CIE Lab	53.10, -25.59, 44.52
CIE LCh	53, 51.352, 119.890
Yxy	21.1373, 0.3642, 0.5017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285172012 (0xFF6A892C)
YUV	117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601
Hunter-Lab	45.9754, -20.8830, 24.8913

Details

The YUV color **117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **63.8710, 36.0526, 9.7601**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602**, and **67.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.0380, -41.4307, -11.4343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.2200, -30.6745, -8.0859**.

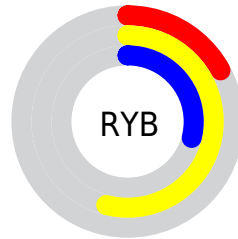
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (54%)

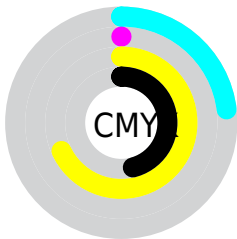
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (29%)

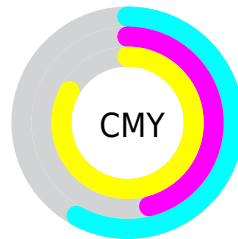


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601 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 117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.1290,
-36.0526, -9.7601

■ 117.1290,
-36.0526, -9.7601

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.9010, -36.9262,
-9.5602

■ 170.7870,
-37.3630, -9.4602

■ 67.5140, -33.2844,
-10.9748

■ 197.9720,
-37.9472, -8.7454

■ 45.9510, -22.6538,
-13.9890

■ 226.3310,
-39.1102, -9.0603

■ 24.3660, -12.0124,
-20.4920

■ 242.8900,
-33.4698, 1.8505

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 249.0720,
-22.7135, 5.1989

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.2640,

-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 117.1290,
-36.0526, -9.7601

■ 117.1290,
-36.0526, -9.7601

■ 114.0380,
-41.4307, -11.4343

■ 120.2200,
-30.6745, -8.0859

■ 111.3600,
-46.5195, -12.5937

■ 122.8980,
-25.5857, -6.9265

■ 108.2690,
-51.8976, -14.2679

■ 125.9890,
-20.2076, -5.2524

■ 107.6280,
-53.0606, -14.5828

■ 128.7810,
-14.6820, -4.1929

■ 131.8720, -9.3039,
-2.5187

■ 134.5500, -4.2151,
-1.3593

■ 137.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

■ 140.7320, 6.5411,
1.9890

■ 143.4100, 11.6299,
3.1484

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.6450, -45.1810, 24.8673



117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601



106.1950, -12.9141, -58.0530

Triad

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



117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601



107.0830, 47.2871, -93.9118



126.4830, 1.2409, 68.8594

Complementary

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



117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601



63.8710, 36.0526, 9.7601

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.



130.3670, 20.5251, 43.5281



117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601



101.9940, 55.7120, -89.4487

Square

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



117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601



105.6690, 31.7152, -92.6717



128.7340, 37.1061, -1.5207



124.4020, -19.4252, 70.6844

Rectangle

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



117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601



98.8290, 5.5073, -86.6730



128.7340, 37.1061, -1.5207



127.5730, 8.0985, 62.6415

Sweetspot

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



117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601



171.3080, -13.9558, -3.7781



90.0040, -22.6800, 41.2155



84.5130, -8.1409, -2.2039



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601



147.8190, -56.1128, -15.6273



103.0760, -29.1245, -38.6547



67.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



104.3830, -51.4608, -14.3679



3.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

Inverse Universe

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



63.8710, 36.0526, 9.7601



64.8820, 56.2602, 15.0125



77.9240, 29.1245, 38.6547



63.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



28.3180, 51.6082, 13.7531



1.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601 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 117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

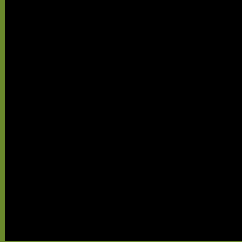
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601.

-9.7601.

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

117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601

Protanopia

121.6810, -39.7757, 17.8198

Deuteranopia

123.0830, -36.0299, 29.7452



Tritanopia

125.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601

Protanomaly

120.2560, -38.5802, 7.6685

Deuteranomaly

120.6960, -35.8391, 15.1756

Tritanomaly

122.5400, -9.1402, -8.3666

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601

Achromatopsia

117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.8350, -13.2297, -3.3633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601 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(106, 137, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 137, 44)  
}
```

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(106, 137, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 137, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601 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(106, 137, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 137, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 137, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 137, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 137, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 137,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 137, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
137, 44) }
```

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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