

# Converting Colors

YUV(118.1800, -26.7107,  
-19.4519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(118.1800, -26.7107,  
-19.4519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	608C40
RGB	96, 140, 64
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 25%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4510, 0.7490
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.54, 0.45
HSL	95°, 37%, 40%
HSV	95°, 54%, 55%
XYZ	15.1274, 21.6131, 8.2249
YIQ	118.1800, -1.8280, -32.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

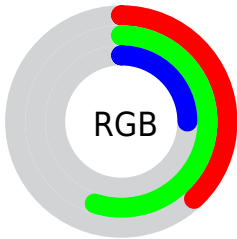
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 140, 108
Decimal	6327360
CIELab	53.61, -29.10, 35.48
CIELCh	54, 45.885, 129.355
Yxy	21.6131, 0.3364, 0.4807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284517440 (0xFF608C40)
YUV	118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519
Hunter-Lab	46.4899, -23.2752, 22.0534

# Details

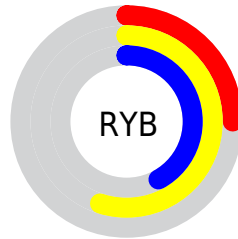
The YUV color **118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **85.8200, 26.7107, 19.4519**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.4250, -28.3105, -19.6667**, and **67.4080, -25.8371, -19.6518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.1920, -31.6467, -22.9704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.1680, -21.7748, -15.9333**.

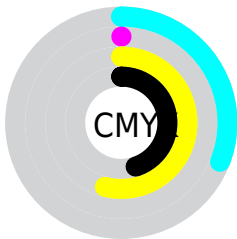
# Distribution



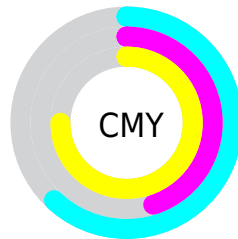
- Red (38%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519 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 118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 118.1800,  
-26.7107, -19.4519

■ 118.1800,  
-26.7107, -19.4519

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.7070, -25.9846,  
-19.0370

■ 171.4250,  
-28.3105, -19.6667

■ 67.4080, -25.8371,  
-19.6518

■ 198.8980,  
-29.0367, -20.0815

■ 44.7220, -22.0479,  
-21.6812

■ 227.3710,  
-29.7629, -20.4964

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,  
-22.1364

■ 241.4680,  
-23.4017, -7.4264

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,  
-10.8108

■ 251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,

0.3999

■ 118.1800,  
-26.7107, -19.4519

■ 118.1800,  
-26.7107, -19.4519

■ 114.1920,  
-31.6467, -22.9704

■ 122.1680,  
-21.7748, -15.9333

■ 110.2040,  
-36.5826, -26.4889

■ 126.1560,  
-16.8389, -12.4148

■ 106.2160,  
-41.5185, -30.0074

■ 130.1440,  
-11.9030, -8.8963

■ 102.2280,  
-46.4544, -33.5260

■ 134.1320, -6.9671,  
-5.3778

■ 99.8210, -49.2118,  
-35.8000

■ 138.4190, -2.1786,  
-1.2445

■ 142.4070, 2.7573,  
2.2741

■ 146.3950, 7.6933,  
5.7926

■ 150.3830, 12.6292,  
9.3111

■ 154.3710, 17.5651,  
12.8296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.0010, -38.4545, 14.0311



118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519



104.7620, -2.8407, -69.0743

# Triad

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



118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519



105.2080, 47.7185, -92.2674



128.0280, -5.4368, 63.9964

# Complementary

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



118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519



85.8200, 26.7107, 19.4519

# 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.



131.0380, 12.7993, 48.2017



118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519



122.2410, 41.2932, -37.9224

# Square

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



118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519



105.8800, 35.0622, -92.8568



131.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041



126.7120, -23.0290, 59.8886



# Rectangle

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



118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519



101.2400, 12.2067, -88.7875



131.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041



129.0260, 0.9732, 61.3672

# Sweetspot

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



118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519



172.6110, -10.1612, -7.5518



111.9650, -23.6467, 24.5867



86.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519



147.2160, -41.5185, -30.0074



109.1820, -19.8097, -39.6246



67.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



94.8150, -46.7438, -34.0408



3.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



# Inverse Universe

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



85.8200, 26.7107, 19.4519



96.7840, 41.5185, 30.0074



94.8180, 19.8097, 39.6246



63.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



38.1850, 46.7438, 34.0408



1.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519 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 118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519 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 118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519.

-19.4519.

# 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

118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519

### Protanopia

124.1350, -31.6186, 14.7906

### Deuteranopia

126.1240, -28.1621, 26.2013



## **Tritanopia**

125.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519

## Protanomaly

121.8130, -29.9808, 2.7950

## Deuteranomaly

123.4270, -27.8185, 9.2725

## Tritanomaly

123.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519 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(96, 140, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 140, 64)  
}
```

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(96, 140, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 140, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519 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(96, 140, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 140, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 140, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 140, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 140, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 140,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.1800, -26.7107, -19.4519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 140, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 140,  
64) }
```

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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