

Converting Colors

YUV(118.5180, -49.5554,
-18.8713)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(118.5180, -49.5554,
-18.8713)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619512
RGB	97, 149, 18
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 7%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4157, 0.9294
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.88, 0.42
HSL	84°, 78%, 33%
HSV	84°, 88%, 58%
XYZ	15.7864, 24.0800, 4.3881
YIQ	118.5180, 11.0590, -51.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

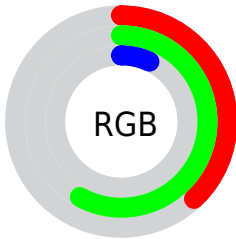
Format	Color
RYB	18, 149, 70
Decimal	6395154
CIELab	56.17, -36.22, 55.86
CIELCh	56, 66.575, 122.965
Yxy	24.0800, 0.3567, 0.5441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284585234 (0xFF619512)
YUV	118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713
Hunter-Lab	49.0713, -28.4508, 29.0480

Details

The YUV color **118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **48.4820, 49.5554, 18.8713**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.3870, -47.5188, -18.7564**, and **70.0840, -34.5514, -24.6297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.0140, -55.2229, -21.0603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0220, -43.8878, -16.6823**.

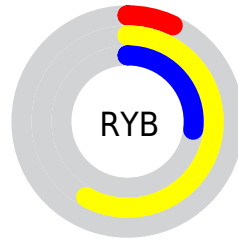
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (58%)

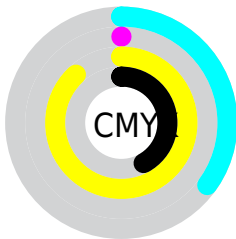
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (27%)

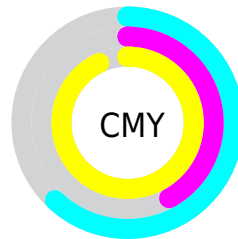


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713 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 118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.5180,
-49.5554, -18.8713

■ 118.5180,
-49.5554, -18.8713

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.1310, -45.9136,
-20.2859

■ 173.3870,
-47.5188, -18.7564

■ 70.0840, -34.5514,
-24.6297

■ 201.8600,
-48.2450, -19.1712

■ 44.9440, -22.1574,
-33.2769

■ 227.1100,
-47.3822, -15.8825

■ 29.3500, -14.4695,
-25.7399

■ 238.9730,
-39.4267, -0.8533

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 247.2480,
-29.7023, 6.7985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.4400,

-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 118.5180,
-49.5554, -18.8713

■ 118.5180,
-49.5554, -18.8713

■ 115.0140,
-55.2229, -21.0603

■ 122.0220,
-43.8878, -16.6823

■ 114.3730,
-56.3859, -21.3751

■ 125.5260,
-38.2203, -14.4933

■ 129.0300,
-32.5528, -12.3043

■ 132.5340,
-26.8853, -10.1153

■ 135.9240,
-21.6545, -7.8263

■ 139.1290,
-15.8396, -6.2521

■ 142.6330,
-10.1721, -4.0631

■ 146.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 149.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.3020, -61.7739, 26.9221



118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713



101.1650, -10.9273, -88.7217

Triad

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



118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713



117.5300, 59.3917, -103.0738



127.7620, 1.5963, 94.9247

Complementary

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



118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713



48.4820, 49.5554, 18.8713

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.



135.2800, 25.9910, 63.7754



118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713



110.7940, 69.1216, -97.1663

Square

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



118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713



116.2640, 39.3098, -101.9635



136.8130, 47.4202, 3.6720



127.5140, -25.8894, 90.7572

Rectangle

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



118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713



107.4860, 5.6764, -94.2652



136.8130, 47.4202, 3.6720



130.0090, 10.3486, 87.6921

Sweetspot

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



118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713



182.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



86.5190, -33.7799, 54.7958



89.9920, -11.3351, -4.3780



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713



148.8610, -73.3885, -27.9421



99.3820, -40.1213, -58.2170



72.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



105.8230, -52.1707, -20.0158



7.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593

Inverse Universe

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



48.4820, 49.5554, 18.8713



45.1390, 73.3885, 27.9421



67.6180, 40.1213, 58.2170



68.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



32.1770, 52.1707, 20.0158



2.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713 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 118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

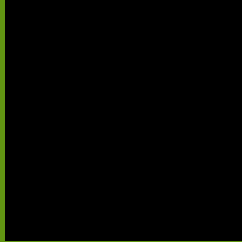
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713.

-18.8713.

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

118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713

Protanopia

125.2890, -55.3585, 22.5485

Deuteranopia

128.8420, -47.2501, 35.2186



Tritanopia

132.1810, 8.7848, -17.6987

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713

Protanomaly

122.4720, -52.9837, 7.4791

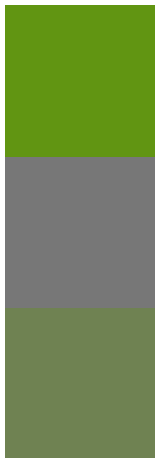
Deuteranomaly

125.1940, -47.9166, 15.6159

Tritanomaly

127.5620, -12.6021, -18.0329

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713

Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.8470, -18.1656, -6.8818

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713 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(97, 149, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 149, 18)  
}
```

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(97, 149, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 149, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713 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(97, 149, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 149, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 149, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 149, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 149, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 149,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.5180, -49.5554, -18.8713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 149, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 149,  
18) }
```

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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