

Converting Colors

YUV(118.5380, -13.0832,
-50.4608)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(118.5380, -13.0832,
-50.4608)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D995C
RGB	61, 153, 92
RGB Percent	24%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.7608, 0.4000, 0.6392
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.40, 0.40
HSL	140°, 43%, 42%
HSV	140°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	15.2475, 24.5473, 14.0597
YIQ	118.5380, -35.2510, -38.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

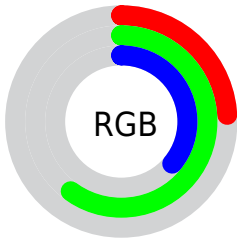
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 130, 153
Decimal	4036956
CIE _{Lab}	56.63, -41.39, 24.14
CIE _{LCh}	57, 47.913, 149.748
Yxy	24.5473, 0.2831, 0.4558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282227036 (0xFF3D995C)
YUV	118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608
Hunter-Lab	49.5452, -31.7710, 17.8566

Details

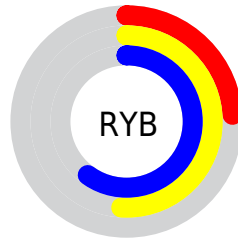
The YUV color **118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **95.4620, 13.0832, 50.4608**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.3810, -14.9778, -49.4461**, and **64.4170, -9.5726, -56.4937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.9130, -15.2401, -58.6827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1630, -10.9264, -42.2390**.

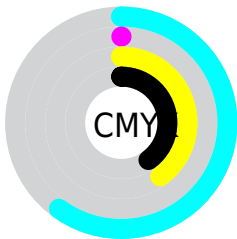
Distribution



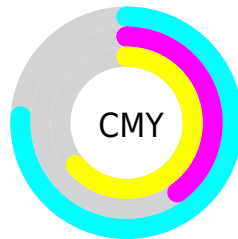
- Red (24%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608 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 118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.5380,
-13.0832, -50.4608

■ 118.5380,
-13.0832, -50.4608

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.9720, -11.3252,
-54.3494

■ 173.3810,
-14.9778, -49.4461

■ 64.4170, -9.5726,
-56.4937

■ 201.8540,
-15.7040, -49.8610

■ 47.2340, -11.9474,
-41.4242

■ 223.8700,
-13.2469, -44.6130

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695

■ 235.7330, -5.2914,
-29.5838

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 247.7100, 3.1010,
-14.6547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.5380,
-13.0832, -50.4608

■ 118.5380,
-13.0832, -50.4608

■ 112.9130,
-15.2401, -58.6827

■ 124.1630,
-10.9264, -42.2390

■ 106.9890,
-17.2496, -67.5194

■ 130.0870, -8.9169,
-33.4023

■ 101.3640,
-19.4065, -75.7412

■ 135.7120, -6.7600,
-25.1804

■ 95.7390, -21.5633,
-83.9631

■ 141.4510, -4.1663,
-17.0585

■ 147.3750, -2.1569,
-8.2219

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.6250, 2.1569,
8.2219

■ 164.2500, 4.3137,

16.4438

■ 170.1740, 6.3232,
25.2804

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.7100, -33.8740, -8.5157



118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608



106.8480, 13.3859, -93.7057

Triad

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



118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608



120.3020, 48.6581, -66.9169



135.1950, -18.8301, 66.4810

Complementary

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



118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608



95.4620, 13.0832, 50.4608

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.



136.6350, 0.6729, 64.3411



118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608



138.0500, 34.4854, -0.9208

Square

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



118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608



112.2350, 46.7191, -98.4301



139.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



133.9700, -34.4952, 50.8923

Rectangle

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



118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608



110.1540, 26.0531, -96.6051



139.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



135.5140, -12.5784, 67.9552

Sweetspot

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



118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608



185.5000, -5.1765, -19.7325



133.2430, -35.6158, -9.8601



91.1250, -3.0196, -11.5106



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608



145.4130, -20.4166, -78.4152



123.7820, 7.0095, -55.0598



73.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183



87.5380, -19.9852, -76.7708



8.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923

Inverse Universe

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



95.4620, 13.0832, 50.4608



109.5870, 20.4166, 78.4152



90.2180, -7.0095, 55.0598



71.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



52.4620, 19.9852, 76.7708



4.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608 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 118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608 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 118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608.

-50.4608.

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

118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608

Protanopia

132.8880, -23.6088, 12.3762

Deuteranopia

134.6210, -18.5472, 22.2574



Tritanopia

126.9330, 14.8230, -41.1602

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608

Protanomaly

128.0700, -19.7545, -10.5854

Deuteranomaly

128.9120, -16.7186, -4.3078

Tritanomaly

123.8650, 4.5036, -44.6086

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608

Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608 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(61, 153, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 153, 92)  
}
```

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(61, 153, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 153, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608 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(61, 153, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 153, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 153, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 153, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 153, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 153,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 153, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 153,  
92) }
```

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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