

Converting Colors

YUV(118.8980, -19.1767,
-56.0385)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(118.8980, -19.1767,
-56.0385)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	379F50
RGB	55, 159, 80
RGB Percent	22%, 62%, 31%
CMY	0.7843, 0.3765, 0.6863
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.50, 0.38
HSL	134°, 49%, 42%
HSV	134°, 65%, 62%
XYZ	15.4217, 26.1877, 11.8313
YIQ	118.8980, -36.6250, -46.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

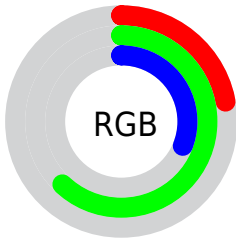
Format	Color
RYB	55, 139, 159
Decimal	3645264
CIELab	58.21, -47.18, 32.52
CIElCh	58, 57.302, 145.424
Yxy	26.1877, 0.2886, 0.4900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281835344 (0xFF379F50)
YUV	118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385
Hunter-Lab	51.1739, -35.7620, 22.1140

Details

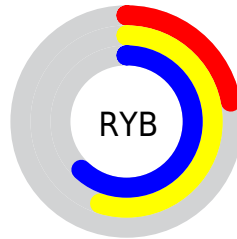
The YUV color **118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **95.1020, 19.1767, 56.0385**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.2250, -21.8029, -53.6943**, and **65.8700, -16.6979, -57.7680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7460, -22.0598, -64.6752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.0500, -16.2936, -47.4018**.

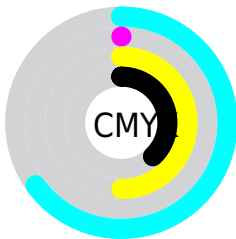
Distribution



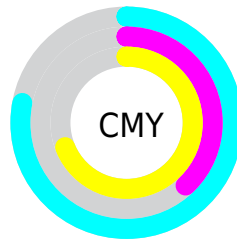
- Red (22%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385 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 118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.8980,
-19.1767, -56.0385

■ 118.8980,
-19.1767, -56.0385

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.6520, -16.0974,
-63.7158

■ 175.2250,
-21.8029, -53.6943

■ 65.8700, -16.6979,
-57.7680

■ 202.9970,
-22.6765, -53.4944

■ 48.2310, -20.8199,
-42.2986

■ 221.4910,
-18.4831, -45.1576

■ 33.4590, -16.4953,
-29.3435

■ 233.3540,
-10.5275, -30.1285

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 245.6300, -2.2826,
-14.5845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.8980,
-19.1767, -56.0385

■ 118.8980,
-19.1767, -56.0385

■ 112.7460,
-22.0598, -64.6752

■ 125.0500,
-16.2936, -47.4018

■ 106.5940,
-24.9428, -73.3119

■ 131.2020,
-13.4106, -38.7652

■ 100.4420,
-27.8259, -81.9486

■ 137.3540,
-10.5275, -30.1285

■ 97.6650, -29.4148,
-85.6522

■ 143.5060, -7.6445,
-21.4918

■ 149.6580, -4.7614,
-12.8551

■ 155.5110, -1.7309,
-4.8331

■ 161.7770, 1.5889,
3.7036

■ 167.9290, 4.4720,

12.3403

■ 174.0810, 7.3551,
20.9770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.6860, -44.2152, -4.9866



118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385



110.5010, 9.6130, -96.9094

Triad

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



118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385



114.2360, 62.0017, -100.1850



136.8100, -18.1473, 80.8506

Complementary

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



118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385



95.1020, 19.1767, 56.0385

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.



139.2650, 5.2924, 76.0666



118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385



140.6170, 44.5588, -11.9421

Square

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



118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385



118.6410, 50.9560, -104.0482



143.6750, 26.7822, 43.2580



136.4940, -39.1905, 63.5878

Rectangle

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



118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385



115.0780, 24.6115, -100.9234



143.6750, 26.7822, 43.2580



136.8840, -10.2958, 82.5397

Sweetspot

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



118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385



190.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



139.9680, -41.8892, -4.3569



94.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385



144.5400, -29.8462, -87.2966



124.7120, 3.1000, -61.1374



75.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183



87.8170, -26.5318, -77.0155



9.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219

Inverse Universe

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



95.1020, 19.1767, 56.0385



107.4600, 29.8462, 87.2966



89.2880, -3.1000, 61.1374



74.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.0690, 26.0950, 77.1155



5.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385 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 118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385 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 118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385.

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

118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385

Protanopia

135.6620, -30.8924, 15.2054

Deuteranopia

138.2210, -25.2520, 26.1162



Tritanopia

130.1390, 15.7075, -44.8489

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385

Protanomaly

129.3490, -26.3011, -10.8301

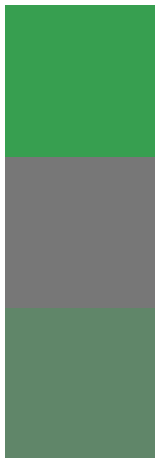
Deuteranomaly

130.9030, -23.1232, -3.4229

Tritanomaly

125.7890, 3.0620, -48.9270

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385

Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.3320, -7.0657, -20.4622

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385 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(55, 159, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 159, 80)  
}
```

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(55, 159, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 159, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385 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(55, 159, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 159, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 159, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 159, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 159, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 159,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.8980, -19.1767, -56.0385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 159, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 159,  
80) }
```

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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