

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.2070, -10.9481,  
-35.2615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(119.2070, -10.9481,  
-35.2615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F9061
RGB	79, 144, 97
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 38%
CMY	0.6902, 0.4353, 0.6196
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.33, 0.44
HSL	137°, 29%, 44%
HSV	137°, 45%, 56%
XYZ	15.3554, 22.4718, 14.8374
YIQ	119.2070, -23.6530, -28.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

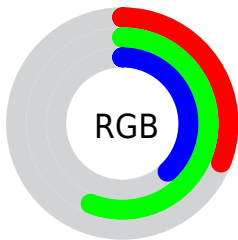
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 130, 144
Decimal	5214305
CIELab	54.52, -31.66, 18.67
CIElCh	55, 36.761, 149.470
Yxy	22.4718, 0.2916, 0.4267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283404385 (0xFF4F9061)
YUV	119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615
Hunter-Lab	47.4045, -25.1377, 14.6256

# Details


The YUV color **119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **103.7930, 10.9481, 35.2615**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.5660, -12.1110, -35.5764**, and **68.0650, -8.9060, -36.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.8810, -13.2523, -42.8686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.5330, -8.6438, -27.6544**.

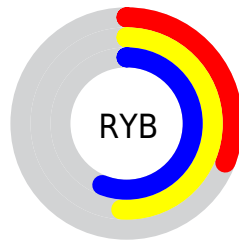
# Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (56%)

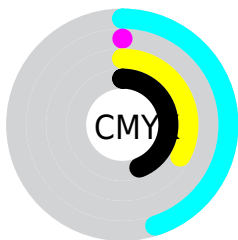
 Blue (38%)




 Red (31%)

 Yellow (51%)

 Blue (56%)

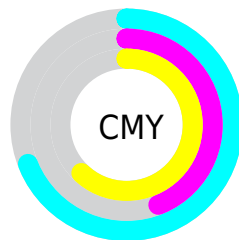


 Cyan (45%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Black (44%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (44%)

 Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615 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 119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 119.2070,  
-10.9481, -35.2615

■ 119.2070,  
-10.9481, -35.2615

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.4350, -10.0745,  
-35.4615

■ 172.5660,  
-12.1110, -35.5764

■ 68.0650, -8.9060,  
-36.8910

■ 200.7400,  
-12.6898, -36.6060

■ 43.6950, -7.7376,  
-38.3205

■ 228.3270,  
-12.9792, -37.1208

■ 27.5720, -11.1280,  
-24.1806

■ 240.1900, -5.0237,  
-22.0916

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,  
-12.3552

■ 251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.2070,  
-10.9481, -35.2615

■ 119.2070,  
-10.9481, -35.2615

■ 113.8810,  
-13.2523, -42.8686

■ 124.5330, -8.6438,  
-27.6544

■ 108.1420,  
-15.8460, -50.9905

■ 130.2720, -6.0501,  
-19.5325

■ 102.8160,  
-18.1503, -58.5976

■ 135.5980, -3.7458,  
-11.9254

■ 97.0770, -20.7440,  
-66.7195

■ 141.3370, -1.1521,  
-3.8035

■ 91.7510, -23.0482,  
-74.3266

■ 146.6630, 1.1521,  
3.8035

■ 89.0880, -24.2004,  
-78.1302

■ 151.9890, 3.4564,  
11.4106

■ 157.7280, 6.0501,  
19.5325

■ 163.0540, 8.3544,

27.1396

■ 168.7930, 10.9481,  
35.2615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.6100, -25.4437, -5.7970



119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615



104.5830, 12.0376, -81.1953

# Triad

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



119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615



123.7970, 34.6101, -41.0410



131.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264

# Complementary

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



119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615



103.7930, 10.9481, 35.2615

# 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.



133.1940, -0.5886, 48.9419



119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615



132.2860, 26.4810, -0.2508

# Square

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



119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615



104.3300, 39.2773, -91.4974



134.2700, 14.1639, 30.4582



129.9670, -26.6057, 40.3709



# Rectangle

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



119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615



103.5030, 23.4160, -90.7721



134.2700, 14.1639, 30.4582



131.9850, -10.3456, 51.7562

# Sweetspot

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



119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615



176.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846



131.5070, -25.8860, -3.9526



87.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615



147.7780, -17.1456, -54.1793



122.8550, 3.0295, -38.4608



68.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



83.4630, -22.9063, -73.1971



4.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183



# Inverse Universe

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



103.7930, 10.9481, 35.2615



124.1080, 16.7088, 54.2793



100.1450, -3.0295, 38.4608



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



51.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971



3.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615 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 119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615 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 119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615.

-35.2615.

# 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

119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615

### Protanopia

128.5440, -18.5092, 10.0469

### Deuteranopia

130.3370, -14.4631, 18.9985



## Tritanopia

125.2010, 11.7329, -29.9943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615

## Protanomaly

125.1290, -15.8396, -6.2521

## Deuteranomaly

126.2590, -12.9457, -1.1041

## Tritanomaly

123.0130, 3.4446, -31.5834

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615 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(79, 144, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 144, 97)  
}
```

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(79, 144, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 144, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615 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(79, 144, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 144, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 144, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 144, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 144, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 144,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.2070, -10.9481, -35.2615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 144, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 144,  
97) }
```

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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