

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.4240, 3.2420,  
-60.0078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(119.4240, 3.2420,  
-60.0078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33997E
RGB	51, 153, 126
RGB Percent	20%, 60%, 49%
CMY	0.8000, 0.4000, 0.5059
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.18, 0.40
HSL	164°, 50%, 40%
HSV	164°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	16.5224, 24.9926, 23.6919
YIQ	119.4240, -52.1250, -30.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

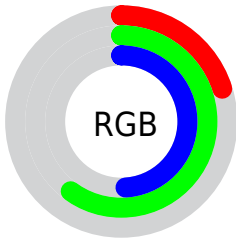
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 110, 153
Decimal	3381630
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.07, -35.90, 5.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 36.347, 171.000
Yxy	24.9926, 0.2534, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281571710 (0xFF33997E)
YUV	119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078
Hunter-Lab	49.9926, -28.4936, 6.8968

# Details

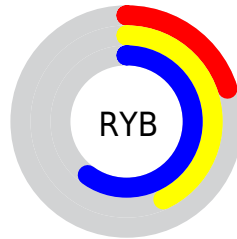
The YUV color **119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **84.5760, -3.2420, 60.0078**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.3920, 1.7787, -57.3488**, and **68.0650, 4.4050, -59.6930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.4830, 3.7059, -68.8296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.3650, 2.7781, -51.1861**.

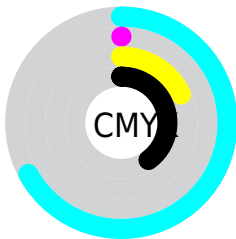
# Distribution



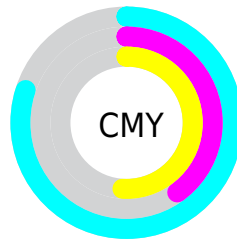
- Red (20%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078 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 119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 119.4240, 3.2420,  
-60.0078

■ 119.4240, 3.2420,  
-60.0078

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.4550, 6.1847,  
-70.5590

■ 175.3920, 1.7787,  
-57.3488

■ 68.0650, 4.4050,  
-59.6930

■ 203.8650, 1.0526,  
-57.7636

■ 50.7680, 1.5934,  
-44.5235

■ 225.9950, 3.9465,  
-52.6156

■ 34.8730, -0.9234,  
-30.5836

■ 237.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

■ 20.6250, -4.7451,  
-18.0881

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

254.7010, 0.1474,

-0.6148

■ 119.4240, 3.2420,  
-60.0078

■ 119.4240, 3.2420,  
-60.0078

■ 114.4830, 3.7059,  
-68.8296

■ 124.3650, 2.7781,  
-51.1861

■ 109.2430, 4.3172,  
-78.2661

■ 129.6050, 2.1667,  
-41.7496

■ 104.3020, 4.7811,  
-87.0879

■ 134.5460, 1.7028,  
-32.9278

■ 102.6930, 5.0814,  
-90.0618

■ 139.4870, 1.2389,  
-24.1061

■ 144.7270, 0.6276,  
-14.6696

■ 149.6680, 0.1637,  
-5.8478

■ 154.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

■ 159.5500, -0.7641,  
11.7957

■ 164.7900, -1.3755,  
21.2322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548



119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078



107.9370, 25.1741, -94.6607

# Triad

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



119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078



137.5020, 28.8395, -10.0873



137.3850, -23.8538, 44.3894

# Complementary

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



119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078



84.5760, -3.2420, 60.0078

# 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.



138.7570, -11.2192, 51.9561



119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078



141.1380, 17.6800, 22.6810

# Square

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



119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078



126.6600, 35.6636, -52.3218



140.0240, 3.9322, 45.5830



135.2550, -30.1987, 26.0864



# Rectangle

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



119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078



109.5160, 33.7626, -96.0455



140.0240, 3.9322, 45.5830



137.4440, -19.9389, 48.7226

# Sweetspot

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



119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078



185.7860, 1.0915, -23.4913



118.9470, -33.4979, -35.9105



91.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400



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.



119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078



146.6710, 5.0922, -93.5505



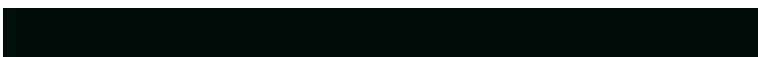
108.4140, 21.9809, -50.3521



74.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



93.9220, 4.4755, -82.3696



8.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



# Inverse Universe

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



84.5760, -3.2420, 60.0078



92.3290, -5.0922, 93.5505



95.5860, -21.9809, 50.3521



71.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



46.0780, -4.4755, 82.3696

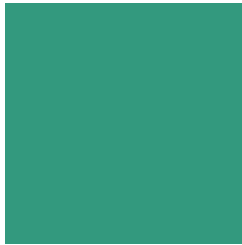


4.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078 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 119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

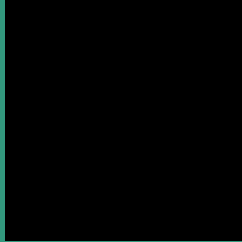
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078.



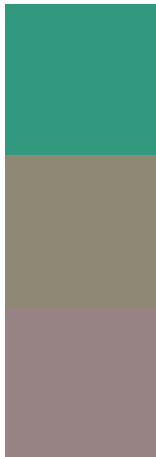
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.4240, 3.2420,

-60.0078.

# 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

119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078

### Protanopia

135.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030

### Deuteranopia

136.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



## Tritanopia

124.8500, 17.3290, -51.6114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078

## Protanomaly

129.9240, -4.8925, -17.4733

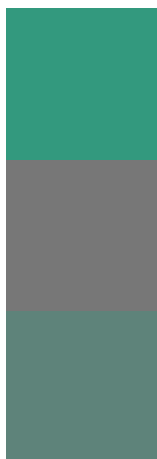
## Deuteranomaly

130.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549

## Tritanomaly

123.1610, 12.2456, -54.5152

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.9110, 1.5229, -21.8469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078 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(51, 153, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 153, 126)  
}
```

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(51, 153, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 153, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078 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(51, 153, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 153, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 153, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 153, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 153, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 153,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.4240, 3.2420, -60.0078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 153, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 153,  
126) }
```

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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