

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.6190, -22.4902,  
-19.8369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(119.6190, -22.4902,  
-19.8369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	618C4A
RGB	97, 140, 74
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 29%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4510, 0.7098
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.47, 0.45
HSL	99°, 31%, 42%
HSV	99°, 47%, 55%
XYZ	15.5439, 21.7920, 9.8656
YIQ	119.6190, -4.4420, -29.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

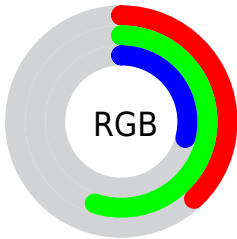
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 140, 117
Decimal	6392906
CIELab	53.81, -27.46, 30.53
CIELCh	54, 41.057, 131.972
Yxy	21.7920, 0.3293, 0.4617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284582986 (0xFF618C4A)
YUV	119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369
Hunter-Lab	46.6819, -22.2573, 20.1472

# Details

The YUV color **119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **94.3810, 22.4902, 19.8369**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.5650, -23.9425, -20.6665**, and **69.9610, -21.1798, -20.1368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.3320, -27.2787, -23.9702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.9060, -17.7017, -15.7036**.

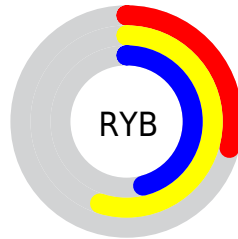
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (55%)

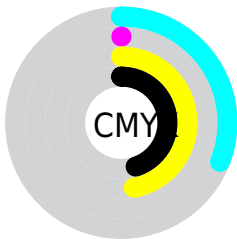
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (46%)

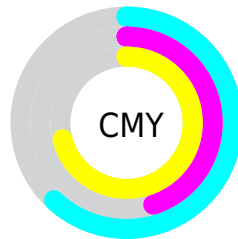


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369 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 119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 119.6190,  
-22.4902, -19.8369

■ 119.6190,  
-22.4902, -19.8369

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 94.1460, -21.7640,  
-19.4220

■ 172.5650,  
-23.9425, -20.6665

■ 69.9610, -21.1798,  
-20.1368

■ 200.3370,  
-24.8161, -20.4665

■ 45.6620, -21.0324,  
-20.7516

■ 228.8100,  
-25.5423, -20.8814

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,  
-22.1364

■ 242.7220,  
-18.5969, -8.5262

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.6190,  
-22.4902, -19.8369

■ 119.6190,  
-22.4902, -19.8369

■ 115.3320,  
-27.2787, -23.9702

■ 123.9060,  
-17.7017, -15.7036

■ 111.0450,  
-32.0672, -28.1035

■ 128.1930,  
-12.9131, -11.5703

■ 106.7580,  
-36.8557, -32.2368

■ 132.4800, -8.1246,  
-7.4370

■ 102.4710,  
-41.6442, -36.3701

■ 136.7670, -3.3361,  
-3.3037

■ 97.8850, -46.2853,  
-41.1181

■ 141.3530, 1.3050,  
1.4444

■ 96.8310, -47.7377,  
-41.9478

■ 145.6400, 6.0935,  
5.5777

■ 149.9270, 10.8820,  
9.7110

■ 154.2140, 15.6705,

13.8443

■ 158.5010, 20.4590,  
17.9776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.0590, -33.0601, 10.4723



119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369



109.6430, -2.2890, -59.3229

# Triad

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



119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369



103.2360, 45.2397, -90.5380



129.6420, -6.7255, 57.3190

# Complementary

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



119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369



94.3810, 22.4902, 19.8369

# 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.



131.8050, 9.4631, 44.8980



119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369



125.5260, 35.7297, -26.7713

# Square

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



119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369



105.0650, 34.4780, -92.1420



132.4020, 23.9588, 15.4334



128.1950, -22.2811, 53.3260



# Rectangle

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



119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369



101.1090, 14.2433, -88.6726



132.4020, 23.9588, 15.4334



130.4120, -1.1891, 54.8897

# Sweetspot

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



119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369



173.3660, -8.5614, -7.3370



118.9750, -22.1727, 18.4389



87.1860, -5.5147, -4.5481



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369



149.2250, -35.1139, -30.8923



113.8820, -14.7318, -34.9765



66.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740



91.8250, -45.2697, -40.1885



3.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



# Inverse Universe

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



94.3810, 22.4902, 19.8369



109.7750, 35.1139, 30.8923



100.1180, 14.7318, 34.9765



63.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



40.8760, 45.4171, 39.5737



1.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369 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 119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369 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 119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369.

-19.8369.

# 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

119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369

### Protanopia

125.2750, -27.2506, 13.7908

### Deuteranopia

126.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867



## Tritanopia

126.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369

## Protanomaly

122.9530, -25.6128, 1.7952

## Deuteranomaly

124.5670, -23.4505, 8.2727

## Tritanomaly

123.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.7790, -8.2720, -6.8222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369 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, 140, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 140, 74)  
}
```

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, 140, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 140, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369 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, 140, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 140, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 140, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 140, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 140, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 140,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 140, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 140,  
74) }
```

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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