

Converting Colors

YUV(121.2060, -42.9926,
-23.8597)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597)
contains.

YUV(121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(121.2060, -42.9926,
-23.8597)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E9822
RGB	94, 152, 34
RGB Percent	37%, 60%, 13%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4039, 0.8667
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.78, 0.40
HSL	89°, 63%, 36%
HSV	89°, 78%, 60%
XYZ	16.1331, 24.9516, 5.4792
YIQ	121.2060, 3.3100, -48.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

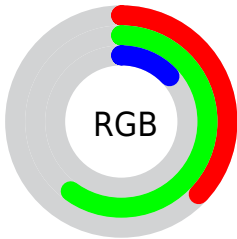
Format	Color
RYB	34, 152, 92
Decimal	6199330
CIELab	57.03, -37.94, 52.07
CIELCh	57, 64.426, 126.075
Yxy	24.9516, 0.3465, 0.5359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284389410 (0xFF5E9822)
YUV	121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597
Hunter-Lab	49.9516, -29.7645, 28.4626

Details

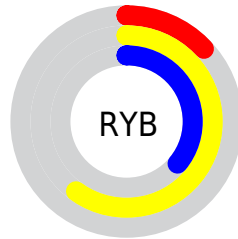
The YUV color **121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **64.7940, 42.9926, 23.8597**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.0920, -43.4294, -23.7597**, and **70.0620, -34.5406, -28.1184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.4030, -48.5127, -26.6634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.0090, -37.4724, -21.0559**.

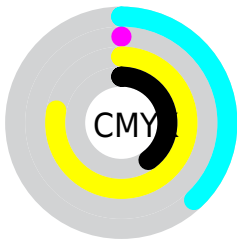
Distribution



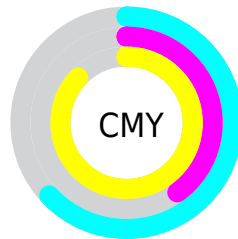
- Red (37%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597 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 121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.2060,
-42.9926, -23.8597

■ 121.2060,
-42.9926, -23.8597

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.9950, -46.3395,
-23.6746

■ 176.0920,
-43.4294, -23.7597

■ 70.0620, -34.5406,
-28.1184

■ 203.9780,
-43.8662, -23.6597

■ 45.2100, -22.2885,
-37.8952

■ 227.4670,
-42.1352, -18.8266

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695

■ 239.2160,
-34.6165, -3.6974

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

■ 248.3880,
-25.3343, 5.7987

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.6940,

-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 121.2060,
-42.9926, -23.8597

■ 121.2060,
-42.9926, -23.8597

■ 117.4030,
-48.5127, -26.6634

■ 125.0090,
-37.4724, -21.0559

■ 113.3010,
-53.8854, -30.0820

■ 129.1110,
-32.0997, -17.6373

■ 112.2470,
-55.3378, -30.9116

■ 133.0280,
-26.1428, -14.9336

■ 137.1300,
-20.7701, -11.5150

■ 140.9330,
-15.2500, -8.7112

■ 145.0350, -9.8773,
-5.2927

■ 148.8380, -4.3571,
-2.4889

■ 153.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 156.8570, 6.9725,
3.6334

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.7530, -62.4892, 23.0186



121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597



104.0660, -7.4275, -91.2659

Triad

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



121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597



118.2310, 59.5391, -103.6886



130.9420, -1.4504, 92.1359

Complementary

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



121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597



64.7940, 42.9926, 23.8597

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.



138.0800, 22.6386, 65.7048



121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597



110.5660, 68.2480, -96.9664

Square

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



121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597



118.1220, 41.3519, -103.5930



140.1190, 43.3253, 10.4196



130.9110, -28.0571, 86.0241

Rectangle

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



121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597



109.5720, 8.5920, -96.0946



140.1190, 43.3253, 10.4196



133.0860, 6.8596, 86.7476

Sweetspot

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



121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597



184.2920, -16.4130, -9.0261



102.7410, -33.8893, 43.2001



92.0350, -9.8773, -5.2927



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.



121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597



148.6410, -66.3780, -36.5192



103.8640, -34.4430, -59.5167



74.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



103.4090, -50.9806, -28.4227



9.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037

Inverse Universe

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



64.7940, 42.9926, 23.8597



61.3590, 66.3780, 36.5192



82.1360, 34.4430, 59.5167



71.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



36.5910, 50.9806, 28.4227



3.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597 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 121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

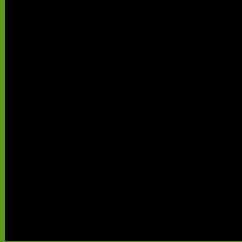
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597.

-23.8597.

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

121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597

Protanopia

129.5860, -49.0959, 20.5341

Deuteranopia

131.8680, -43.3189, 34.3188



Tritanopia

133.6860, 9.5218, -20.7726

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597

Protanomaly

126.3560, -47.0105, 4.9498

Deuteranomaly

127.7360, -43.2538, 13.3865

Tritanomaly

129.3380, -9.5336, -22.2214

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597

Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.8190, -15.6868, -8.6113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597 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(94, 152, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 152, 34)  
}
```

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(94, 152, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 152, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597 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(94, 152, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 152, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 152, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 152, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 152, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 152,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 121.2060, -42.9926, -23.8597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 152, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 152,  
34) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor