

Converting Colors

YUV(123.5350, -5.1938,
-60.9822)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(123.5350, -5.1938,
-60.9822)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36A171
RGB	54, 161, 113
RGB Percent	21%, 63%, 44%
CMY	0.7882, 0.3686, 0.5569
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.30, 0.37
HSL	153°, 50%, 42%
HSV	153°, 66%, 63%
XYZ	17.2468, 27.4663, 20.0153
YIQ	123.5350, -48.3640, -37.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

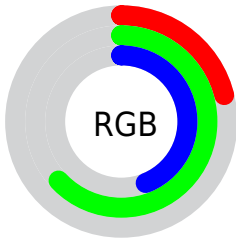
Format	Color
RYB	54, 123, 161
Decimal	3580273
CIELab	59.40, -41.95, 16.29
CIELCh	59, 44.996, 158.778
Yxy	27.4663, 0.2664, 0.4243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281770353 (0xFF36A171)
YUV	123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822
Hunter-Lab	52.4083, -32.9726, 14.0423

Details

The YUV color **123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **91.4650, 5.1938, 60.9822**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.9760, -7.3832, -58.7380**, and **70.8060, -2.8624, -62.0969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.9530, -5.8928, -70.1188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.1170, -4.4947, -51.8456**.

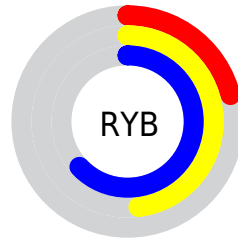
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (63%)

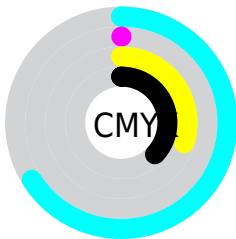
Blue (44%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (63%)

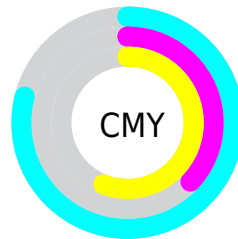


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822 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 123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.5350, -5.1938,
-60.9822

■ 123.5350, -5.1938,
-60.9822

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.5770, -2.2565,
-69.7890

■ 179.9760, -7.3832,
-58.7380

■ 70.8060, -2.8624,
-62.0969

■ 207.8620, -7.8200,
-58.6380

■ 53.5090, -5.6739,
-46.9274

■ 225.5950, -2.7583,
-48.7568

■ 37.0270, -7.9013,
-32.4727

■ 237.5720, 5.6340,
-33.8276

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.5350, -5.1938,
-60.9822

■ 123.5350, -5.1938,
-60.9822

■ 117.9530, -5.8928,
-70.1188

■ 129.1170, -4.4947,
-51.8456

■ 112.3710, -6.5919,
-79.2554

■ 134.6990, -3.7956,
-42.7090

■ 106.6750, -7.7278,
-88.2920

■ 140.3950, -2.6597,
-33.6724

■ 104.6530, -7.7169,
-91.7807

■ 145.9770, -1.9607,
-24.5358

■ 151.8580, -1.4090,
-14.7845

■ 157.4400, -0.7099,
-5.6479

■ 163.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 168.7180, 1.1250,

12.5253

■ 174.3000, 1.8241,
21.6619

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.7780, -27.0056, -18.2223



123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822



113.2370, 20.0962, -99.3088

Triad

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



123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822



137.8390, 40.9984, -36.6928



142.8970, -23.6132, 60.6033

Complementary

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



123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822



91.4650, 5.1938, 60.9822

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.



144.0280, -5.4368, 63.9964



123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822



146.6450, 28.7690, 12.5893

Square

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



123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822



115.6090, 49.4928, -101.3891



146.7390, 12.9467, 47.5869



141.2740, -35.6311, 41.8557

Rectangle

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



123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822



115.6140, 31.7423, -101.3935



146.7390, 12.9467, 47.5869



143.1130, -17.8037, 63.9219

Sweetspot

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



123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822



194.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211



131.1610, -38.0404, -25.5742



95.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845



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.



123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822



150.5170, -8.1429, -95.1694



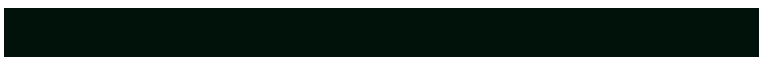
126.0720, 17.2195, -63.2071



78.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



94.2350, -7.0179, -82.6441



11.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662

Inverse Universe

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



91.4650, 5.1938, 60.9822



100.4830, 8.1429, 95.1694



88.9280, -17.2195, 63.2071



76.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



50.7650, 7.0179, 82.6441



6.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822 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 123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822 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 123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822.

-60.9822.

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

123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822

Protanopia

140.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469

Deuteranopia

142.9070, -12.2792, 18.4986



Tritanopia

131.5620, 17.4709, -50.4819

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822

Protanomaly

134.3450, -13.4811, -16.0886

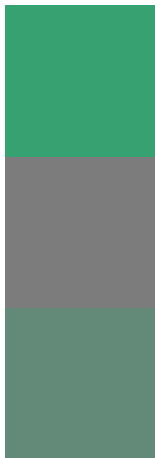
Deuteranomaly

136.0020, -9.8610, -10.5258

Tritanomaly

128.9500, 8.8987, -54.3301

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822

Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822 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(54, 161, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 161, 113)  
}
```

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(54, 161, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 161, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822 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(54, 161, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 161, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 161, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 161, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 161, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 161,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.5350, -5.1938, -60.9822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 161, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 161,  
113) }
```

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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