

Converting Colors

YUV(123.7800, -33.4155,
-15.5931)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(123.7800, -33.4155,
-15.5931)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9238
RGB	106, 146, 56
RGB Percent	42%, 57%, 22%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4275, 0.7804
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.62, 0.43
HSL	87°, 45%, 40%
HSV	87°, 62%, 57%
XYZ	16.9366, 23.9075, 7.4633
YIQ	123.7800, 5.0500, -36.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

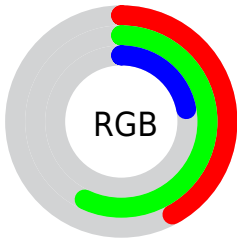
Format	Color
RYB	56, 146, 96
Decimal	6984248
CIELab	56.00, -28.96, 42.28
CIElCh	56, 51.247, 124.411
Yxy	23.9075, 0.3506, 0.4949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285174328 (0xFF6A9238)
YUV	123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931
Hunter-Lab	48.8953, -23.7371, 25.1767

Details

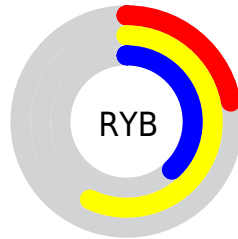
The YUV color **123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **78.2200, 33.4155, 15.5931**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.4380, -34.7259, -15.2931**, and **71.9110, -35.4521, -15.7079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.2760, -39.0831, -17.7821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.2840, -27.7480, -13.4041**.

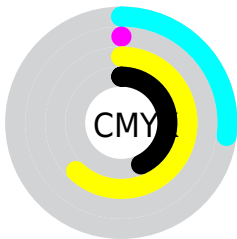
Distribution



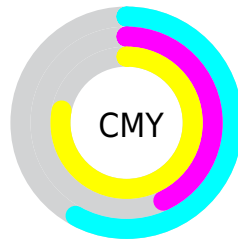
- Red (42%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931 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 123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.7800,
-33.4155, -15.5931

■ 123.7800,
-33.4155, -15.5931

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.8940, -32.9787,
-15.6930

■ 177.4380,
-34.7259, -15.2931

■ 71.9110, -35.4521,
-15.7079

■ 205.2100,
-35.5995, -15.0932

■ 50.6470, -24.9690,
-18.1074

■ 232.5090,
-35.7469, -14.4784

■ 28.1760, -13.8908,
-24.7104

■ 244.2580,
-28.2282, 0.6507

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,

1.0998

■ 123.7800,
-33.4155, -15.5931

■ 123.7800,
-33.4155, -15.5931

■ 120.2760,
-39.0831, -17.7821

■ 127.2840,
-27.7480, -13.4041

■ 116.5870,
-44.1664, -20.6858

■ 130.9730,
-22.6647, -10.5003

■ 113.0830,
-49.8339, -22.8748

■ 134.4770,
-16.9972, -8.3113

■ 109.9210,
-54.1911, -25.3637

■ 138.1660,
-11.9138, -5.4076

■ 141.6700, -6.2463,
-3.2186

■ 145.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 148.8630, 4.5045,
1.8741

■ 152.6660, 10.0247,
4.6779

■ 156.0560, 15.2554,
6.9669

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.4380, -44.5859, 20.6639



123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931



110.0950, -7.9348, -68.4893

Triad

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



123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931



111.8590, 50.3555, -98.1003



133.5820, -2.2589, 71.4036

Complementary

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



123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931



78.2200, 33.4155, 15.5931

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.



137.6020, 17.4512, 49.4610



123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931



120.7910, 50.3890, -62.0837

Square

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



123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931



111.8470, 35.0784, -98.0898



137.5070, 34.7530, 6.5714



132.1800, -22.7667, 69.1251

Rectangle

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



123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931



105.1210, 9.3073, -92.1911



137.5070, 34.7530, 6.5714



134.6830, 4.5933, 66.9300

Sweetspot

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



123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931



180.6390, -12.6400, -5.8224



105.8030, -24.5529, 35.2528



89.0290, -7.4093, -3.5334



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.



123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931



154.5020, -52.0125, -24.1193



110.6240, -26.9296, -42.6432



72.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



104.0290, -51.2863, -23.7044



7.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593

Inverse Universe

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



78.2200, 33.4155, 15.5931



83.4980, 52.0125, 24.1193



91.3760, 26.9296, 42.6432



68.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



33.9710, 51.2863, 23.7044



2.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931 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 123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

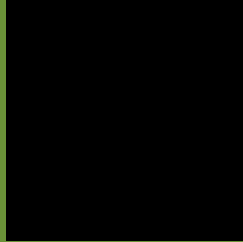
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931.

-15.5931.

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

123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931

Protanopia

129.2510, -37.5917, 17.3199

Deuteranopia

130.9520, -33.9933, 29.8601



Tritanopia

132.5730, 7.6055, -12.7805

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931

Protanomaly

126.9290, -35.9540, 5.3243

Deuteranomaly

128.5540, -33.7971, 13.5461

Tritanomaly

129.3760, -7.0874, -13.4848

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931

Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.7530, -12.2032, -5.9224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931 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(106, 146, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 146, 56)  
}
```

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(106, 146, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 146, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931 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(106, 146, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 146, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 146, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 146, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 146, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 146,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.7800, -33.4155, -15.5931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 146, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
146, 56) }
```

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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