

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.9640, -39.4223,  
-49.0804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(124.9640, -39.4223,  
-49.0804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45A92D
RGB	69, 169, 45
RGB Percent	27%, 66%, 18%
CMY	0.7294, 0.3373, 0.8235
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.73, 0.34
HSL	108°, 58%, 42%
HSV	108°, 73%, 66%
XYZ	17.1159, 29.8306, 7.3384
YIQ	124.9640, -19.7960, -59.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

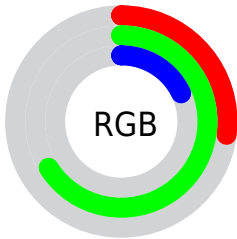
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 169, 145
Decimal	4565293
CIELab	61.51, -51.73, 52.24
CIELCh	62, 73.524, 134.719
Yxy	29.8306, 0.3153, 0.5495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282755373 (0xFF45A92D)
YUV	124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804
Hunter-Lab	54.6174, -39.6426, 30.2660

# Details

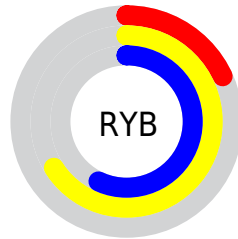
The YUV color **124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **89.0360, 39.4223, 49.0804**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.6330, -40.7381, -47.0361**, and **68.0920, -33.5694, -59.7167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.8400, -44.7841, -55.9877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.0880, -34.0604, -42.1732**.

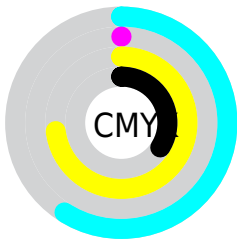
# Distribution



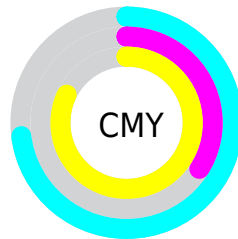
- Red (27%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804 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 124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 124.9640,  
-39.4223, -49.0804

■ 124.9640,  
-39.4223, -49.0804

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 95.1870, -41.0112,  
-52.7840

■ 181.6330,  
-40.7381, -47.0361

■ 68.0920, -33.5694,  
-59.7167

■ 210.2910,  
-42.0485, -46.7362

■ 52.8300, -26.0452,  
-46.3319

■ 222.7410,  
-34.3823, -32.2219

■ 38.1550, -18.8104,  
-33.4619

■ 234.4900,  
-26.8636, -17.0927

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,  
-22.6512

■ 246.7660,  
-18.6186, -1.5488

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.6996

0.0000

■ 124.9640,  
-39.4223, -49.0804

■ 124.9640,  
-39.4223, -49.0804

■ 118.8400,  
-44.7841, -55.9877

■ 131.0880,  
-34.0604, -42.1732

■ 113.0150,  
-50.2934, -62.2802

■ 136.9130,  
-28.5511, -35.8807

■ 109.0700,  
-53.7715, -66.7134

■ 143.0370,  
-23.1892, -28.9734

■ 149.1610,  
-17.8274, -22.0662

■ 154.8720,  
-12.7549, -15.6737

■ 160.9960, -7.3930,  
-8.7665

■ 166.8210, -1.8838,  
-2.4740

■ 172.9450, 3.4781,  
4.4332

■ 179.0690, 8.8400,  
11.3405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.2370, -66.6718, 11.1932



124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804



116.0800, -2.0114, -101.8022

# Triad

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



124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804



125.9250, 63.6340, -110.4362



136.1840, -8.4717, 104.2016

# Complementary

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



124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804



89.0360, 39.4223, 49.0804

# 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.



145.1370, 19.6525, 90.2109



124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804



131.2280, 61.0196, -65.0980

# Square

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



124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804



129.9710, 53.7513, -113.9846



152.2020, 44.2704, 34.0258



141.2140, -41.0245, 91.8973



# Rectangle

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



124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804



122.3840, 17.0657, -107.3308



152.2020, 44.2704, 34.0258



137.5180, 1.7166, 103.0317

# Sweetspot

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



124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804



201.8670, -15.2174, -19.1774



140.1890, -46.9282, 25.2672



99.8170, -9.2768, -11.2405



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804



150.6530, -61.4539, -75.9947



122.0060, -19.7230, -67.5343



80.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



95.5470, -47.1047, -58.3617



12.9360, -6.3774, -7.8369



# Inverse Universe

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



89.0360, 39.4223, 49.0804



94.6460, 61.3065, 76.6095



91.9940, 19.7230, 67.5343



79.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



52.4530, 47.1047, 58.3617



7.0640, 6.3774, 7.8369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804 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 124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

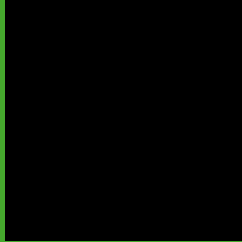
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804.

-49.0804.

# 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

124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804

### Protanopia

141.0700, -49.8275, 21.8636

### Deuteranopia

143.5800, -43.1769, 35.4483



## Tritanopia

140.5310, 14.5282, -39.9307

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804

## Protanomaly

135.5290, -46.1098, -3.9719

## Deuteranomaly

137.0230, -41.9163, 4.3648

## Tritanomaly

135.0580, -4.9586, -43.0239

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.1060, -14.3493, -17.6330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804 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(69, 169, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 169, 45)  
}
```

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(69, 169, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 169, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804 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(69, 169, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 169, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 169, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 169, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 169, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 169,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.9640, -39.4223, -49.0804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 169, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 169,  
45) }
```

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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