

Converting Colors

YUV(128.5150, -38.2149,
-16.2377)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377)
contains.

YUV(128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377)	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(128.5150, -38.2149,
-16.2377)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E9933
RGB	110, 153, 51
RGB Percent	43%, 60%, 20%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.67, 0.40
HSL	85°, 50%, 40%
HSV	85°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	18.4192, 26.3365, 7.2446
YIQ	128.5150, 7.1140, -40.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

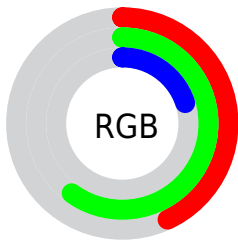
Format	Color
RYB	51, 153, 94
Decimal	7248179
CIELab	58.36, -31.15, 47.16
CIElCh	58, 56.516, 123.450
Yxy	26.3365, 0.3542, 0.5065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285438259 (0xFF6E9933)
YUV	128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377
Hunter-Lab	51.3191, -25.7421, 27.5535

Details

The YUV color **128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **75.4850, 38.2149, 16.2377**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.8740, -39.3779, -16.5525**, and **76.9170, -37.9201, -17.4672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.0110, -43.8824, -18.4266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.0190, -32.5474, -14.0487**.

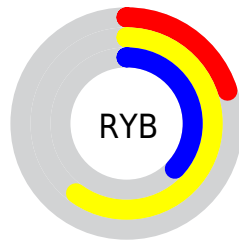
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (60%)

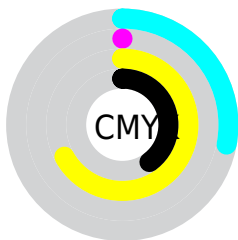
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (37%)

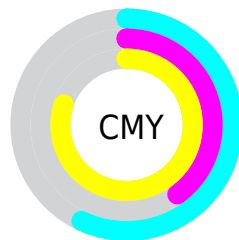


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377 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 128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.5150,
-38.2149, -16.2377

■ 128.5150,
-38.2149, -16.2377

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.4010,
-38.6517, -16.1377

■ 182.8740,
-39.3779, -16.5525

■ 76.9170, -37.9201,
-17.4672

■ 210.6460,
-40.2515, -16.3525

■ 54.7670, -27.0001,
-19.9667

■ 233.5480,
-38.2312, -11.0046

■ 31.6980, -15.6271,
-27.7991

■ 245.2970,
-30.7124, 4.1245

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,

1.4997

■ 128.5150,
-38.2149, -16.2377

■ 128.5150,
-38.2149, -16.2377

■ 125.0110,
-43.8824, -18.4266

■ 132.0190,
-32.5474, -14.0487

■ 121.0940,
-49.8393, -21.1304

■ 135.9360,
-26.5904, -11.3449

■ 117.5900,
-55.5069, -23.3194

■ 139.4400,
-20.9229, -9.1559

■ 116.4220,
-57.3960, -24.0491

■ 143.2430,
-15.4028, -6.3521

■ 146.8610, -9.2985,
-4.2631

■ 150.6640, -3.7784,
-1.4593

■ 154.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 157.9710, 7.4093,
3.5334

■ 161.5890, 13.5136,
5.6224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.7390, -51.1433, 23.9079



128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377



110.3060, -8.0389, -81.8294

Triad

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



128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377



118.1510, 54.1556, -103.6184



138.6800, -0.8282, 79.2106

Complementary

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



128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377



75.4850, 38.2149, 16.2377

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.



143.4330, 20.4925, 53.9943



128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377



116.8570, 60.2165, -87.5746

Square

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



128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377



117.7970, 37.5681, -103.3080



143.3480, 39.2684, 4.9568



137.5940, -23.9568, 77.5321

Rectangle

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



128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377



110.1590, 8.3026, -96.6094



143.3480, 39.2684, 4.9568



140.1830, 6.3188, 73.5075

Sweetspot

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



128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377



189.3570, -14.9660, -6.4521



106.7390, -27.4793, 40.5709



93.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483



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.



128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377



160.8410, -59.5746, -25.2936



113.5650, -30.8445, -46.9765



74.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



106.3990, -52.4547, -22.2749



9.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889

Inverse Universe

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



75.4850, 38.2149, 16.2377



78.1590, 59.5746, 25.2936



90.4350, 30.8445, 46.9765



70.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



33.6010, 52.4547, 22.2749



2.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377 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 128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

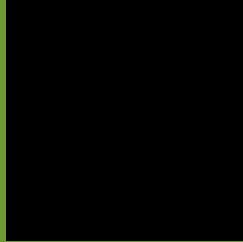
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377.

-16.2377.

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

128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377

Protanopia

134.1820, -42.9807, 19.1344

Deuteranopia

136.7090, -38.8035, 32.7042



Tritanopia

138.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377

Protanomaly

132.1480, -41.4850, 6.0092

Deuteranomaly

133.5990, -38.7493, 15.2607

Tritanomaly

134.9090, -8.8291, -14.8292

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.9980, -13.8030, -6.1372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377 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(110, 153, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 153, 51)  
}
```

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(110, 153, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 153, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377 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(110, 153, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 153, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 153, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 153, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 153, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 153,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 128.5150, -38.2149, -16.2377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 153, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
153, 51) }
```

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