

Converting Colors

YUV(131.0430, -45.8702,
-34.2407)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407)
contains.

YUV(131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407)	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(131.0430, -45.8702,
-34.2407)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CA926
RGB	92, 169, 38
RGB Percent	36%, 66%, 15%
CMY	0.6392, 0.3373, 0.8510
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.78, 0.34
HSL	95°, 63%, 41%
HSV	95°, 78%, 66%
XYZ	18.9515, 30.7912, 6.7782
YIQ	131.0430, -3.8410, -57.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

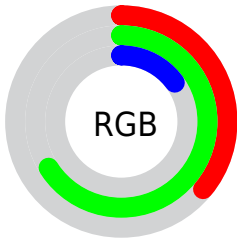
Format	Color
RYB	38, 169, 115
Decimal	6072614
CIELab	62.33, -45.53, 55.79
CIELCh	62, 72.009, 129.218
Yxy	30.7912, 0.3353, 0.5448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284262694 (0xFF5CA926)
YUV	131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407
Hunter-Lab	55.4898, -36.1440, 31.6005

Details

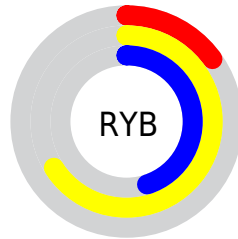
The YUV color **131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **75.9570, 45.8702, 34.2407**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.9290, -46.3070, -34.1407**, and **77.3610, -38.1390, -40.6586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.1150, -51.8217, -38.6889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.9710, -39.9187, -29.7926**.

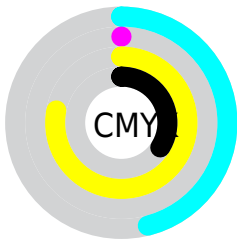
Distribution



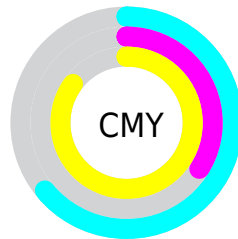
- Red (36%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407 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 131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.0430,
-45.8702, -34.2407

■ 131.0430,
-45.8702, -34.2407

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.1910,
-50.3802, -34.3705

■ 186.9290,
-46.3070, -34.1407

■ 77.3610, -38.1390,
-40.6586

■ 215.7010,
-47.1806, -33.9408

■ 53.4170, -26.3346,
-46.8467

■ 228.1510,
-39.5144, -19.4264

■ 38.7420, -19.0998,
-33.9767

■ 239.9000,
-31.9957, -4.2973

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,
-22.6512

■ 249.1860,
-22.2767, 5.0989

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

2.1995

0.0000

■ 131.0430,
-45.8702, -34.2407

■ 131.0430,
-45.8702, -34.2407

■ 126.1150,
-51.8217, -38.6889

■ 135.9710,
-39.9187, -29.7926

■ 121.1870,
-57.7732, -43.1370

■ 140.8990,
-33.9672, -25.3444

■ 120.1330,
-59.2256, -43.9666

■ 145.8270,
-28.0157, -20.8963

■ 150.7550,
-22.0642, -16.4481

■ 155.5690,
-16.5495, -11.9000

■ 160.4970,
-10.5980, -7.4519

■ 165.4250, -4.6465,
-3.0037

■ 170.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 174.9820, 7.4039,
5.2778

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.8360, -68.4461, 20.3148



131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407



115.6410, -6.2320, -101.4172

Triad

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



131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407



128.8600, 62.1870, -113.0102



139.6550, -2.7879, 101.1576

Complementary

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



131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407



75.9570, 45.8702, 34.2407

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.



149.6950, 23.3214, 80.0745



131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407



118.2940, 67.3961, -103.7438

Square

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



131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407



130.7060, 48.9519, -114.6292



154.3250, 47.6608, 19.8860



143.8430, -34.9256, 95.7307

Rectangle

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



131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407



121.8310, 12.4083, -106.8458



154.3250, 47.6608, 19.8860



142.0490, 6.3848, 99.0580

Sweetspot

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



131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407



204.6290, -17.5651, -12.8296



121.7810, -41.3040, 41.4111



101.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



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.



131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407



159.8640, -71.4180, -53.3777



116.1510, -33.1054, -68.5384



81.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



105.1150, -51.8217, -38.6889



14.1320, -6.9671, -5.3778

Inverse Universe

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



75.9570, 45.8702, 34.2407



74.1360, 71.4180, 53.3777



90.8490, 33.1054, 68.5384



78.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



42.8850, 51.8217, 38.6889



5.8680, 6.9671, 5.3778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407.

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

131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407

Protanopia

142.3430, -53.9061, 23.3782

Deuteranopia

144.9670, -46.8187, 36.8629



Tritanopia

145.0270, 12.3117, -28.9647

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407

Protanomaly

138.3080, -50.9308, 2.3609

Deuteranomaly

139.9160, -46.3006, 10.5977

Tritanomaly

139.8100, -8.7803, -30.5284

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407

Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.1560, -16.8389, -12.4148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407 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(92, 169, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 169, 38)  
}
```

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(92, 169, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 169, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407 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(92, 169, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 169, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 169, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 169, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 169, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 169,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.0430, -45.8702, -34.2407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 169, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 169,  
38) }
```

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