

Converting Colors

YUV(139.5910, -43.6754,
-38.2293)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(139.5910, -43.6754,
-38.2293)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B333
RGB	96, 179, 51
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 20%
CMY	0.6235, 0.2980, 0.8000
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.72, 0.30
HSL	99°, 56%, 45%
HSV	99°, 72%, 70%
XYZ	21.5415, 34.9660, 8.7457
YIQ	139.5910, -8.3800, -57.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

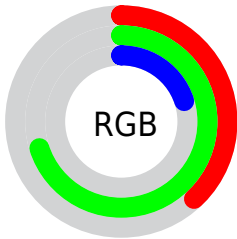
Format	Color
RYB	51, 179, 134
Decimal	6337331
CIELab	65.72, -47.40, 54.61
CIELCh	66, 72.312, 130.960
Yxy	34.9660, 0.3301, 0.5359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284527411 (0xFF60B333)
YUV	139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293
Hunter-Lab	59.1321, -38.4545, 32.6234

Details

The YUV color **139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **90.4090, 43.6754, 38.2293**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.6620, -44.6964, -37.4146**, and **83.8400, -41.3331, -42.8327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.9510, -49.7688, -43.8070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.2310, -37.5819, -32.6516**.

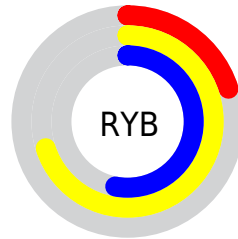
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (70%)

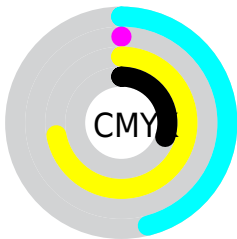
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (53%)

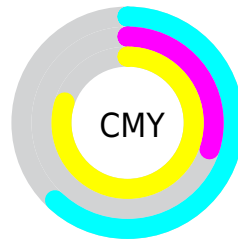


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293 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 139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.5910,
-43.6754, -38.2293

■ 139.5910,
-43.6754, -38.2293

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.4230,
-45.5645, -38.9590

■ 195.6620,
-44.6964, -37.4146

■ 83.8400, -41.3331,
-42.8327

■ 218.8520,
-42.8180, -33.1962

■ 58.7000, -28.9391,
-51.4799

■ 230.9000,
-35.4467, -17.4523

■ 44.0250, -21.7043,
-38.6099

■ 242.7630,
-27.4912, -2.4232

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,
-26.2547

■ 250.5540,
-17.0351, 3.8991

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.9998

0.0000

■ 139.5910,
-43.6754, -38.2293

■ 139.5910,
-43.6754, -38.2293

■ 133.9510,
-49.7688, -43.8070

■ 145.2310,
-37.5819, -32.6516

■ 128.6100,
-56.0097, -48.7700

■ 150.5720,
-31.3410, -27.6886

■ 123.9100,
-61.0876, -53.4181

■ 156.2120,
-25.2475, -22.1109

■ 161.5530,
-19.0066, -17.1480

■ 167.1930,
-12.9131, -11.5703

■ 172.7190, -7.2565,
-5.8926

■ 178.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 183.7000, 5.0779,
4.6481

■ 189.0410, 11.3188,
9.6110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.7990, -72.3719, 19.4703



139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293



122.8790, -3.8843, -107.7649

Triad

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



139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293



133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286



146.6820, -3.7872, 94.9949

Complementary

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



139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293



90.4090, 43.6754, 38.2293

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.



158.9620, 21.7107, 83.3483



139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293



135.5590, 58.8844, -80.2972

Square

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



139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293



137.4710, 52.0258, -120.5621



163.3750, 45.1711, 25.1041



151.3540, -36.6565, 90.8975

Rectangle

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



139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293



129.1830, 15.1928, -113.2935



163.3750, 45.1711, 25.1041



148.4890, 5.6749, 93.4101

Sweetspot

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



139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293



216.8460, -16.6861, -14.7739



136.8190, -42.3088, 36.9927



108.0130, -9.8664, -8.7814



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293



170.6290, -68.3441, -59.3106



128.0740, -29.6165, -67.5939



86.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



105.9570, -52.2368, -45.5663



17.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518

Inverse Universe

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



90.4090, 43.6754, 38.2293



93.6700, 68.1967, 59.9254



101.9260, 29.6165, 67.5939



82.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



47.0430, 52.2368, 45.5663



8.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293 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 139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

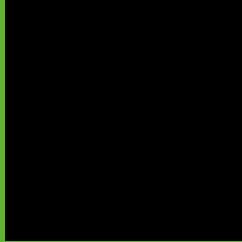
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293.

-38.2293.

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

139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293

Protanopia

151.7990, -52.1589, 22.9783

Deuteranopia

154.7930, -46.2399, 37.8925



Tritanopia

153.5320, 13.0487, -32.0386

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293

Protanomaly

147.1660, -48.8888, 0.7314

Deuteranomaly

149.1440, -45.4270, 10.3977

Tritanomaly

148.1300, -7.4591, -34.3170

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.7860, -15.6705, -13.8443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293 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(96, 179, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 179, 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(96, 179, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 179, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293 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(96, 179, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 179, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 179, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 179, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 179, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 179,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.5910, -43.6754, -38.2293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 179, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 179,  
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](#).

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