

Converting Colors

YUV(54.2300, -15.8894,
-37.0357)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.2300, -15.8894,
-37.0357)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C5216
RGB	12, 82, 22
RGB Percent	5%, 32%, 9%
CMY	0.9529, 0.6784, 0.9137
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.73, 0.68
HSL	129°, 74%, 18%
HSV	129°, 85%, 32%
XYZ	3.3137, 6.1707, 1.7755
YIQ	54.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

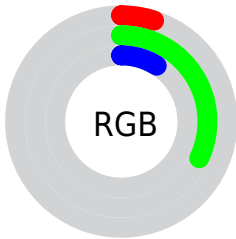
Format	Color
RYB	12, 73, 82
Decimal	807446
CIELab	29.84, -34.24, 28.32
CIELCh	30, 44.433, 140.410
Yxy	6.1707, 0.2943, 0.5480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278997526 (0xFF0C5216)
YUV	54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357
Hunter-Lab	24.8408, -19.6599, 13.1509

Details

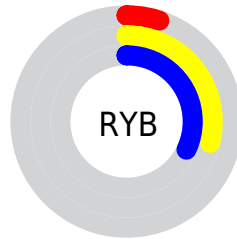
The YUV color **54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **39.7700, 15.8894, 37.0357**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.8670, -18.6684, -32.3324**, and **21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0400, -17.7677, -41.2541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4200, -14.0111, -32.8173**.

Distribution



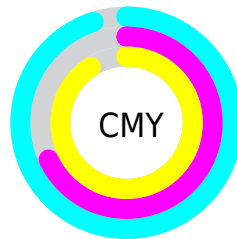
- Red (5%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357 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 54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.2300, -15.8894,
-37.0357

■ 54.2300, -15.8894,
-37.0357

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.0460, -16.7847,
-29.8583

■ 105.8670,
-18.6684, -32.3324

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 132.3400,
-19.3946, -32.7472

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.1120,
-20.2682, -32.5472

■ 186.5850,
-20.9944, -32.9620

■ 214.0580,
-21.7206, -33.3769

■ 233.2530,

-17.3797, -25.6549

■ 245.1160, -9.4242,
-10.6257

■ 54.2300, -15.8894,
-37.0357

■ 54.2300, -15.8894,
-37.0357

■ 51.0400, -17.7677,
-41.2541

■ 57.4200, -14.0111,
-32.8173

■ 49.5020, -18.4885,
-43.4133

■ 60.6100, -12.1327,
-28.5990

■ 64.0990, -10.4018,
-23.7658

■ 67.2890, -8.5235,
-19.5475

■ 70.4790, -6.6451,
-15.3291

■ 73.6690, -4.7668,
-11.1107

■ 76.8590, -2.8885,
-6.8923

■ 80.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 83.5380, 0.7208,
2.1592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7480, -31.4278, 0.2210



54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357



56.5070, 0.7360, -49.5566

Triad

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



54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357



61.6320, 38.1424, -54.0513



64.3000, -8.0359, 57.6189

Complementary

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



54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357



39.7700, 15.8894, 37.0357

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.



67.0940, 7.8417, 51.6606



54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357



67.1030, 33.9662, -21.1383

Square

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



54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357



63.3300, 29.4173, -55.5404



71.7730, 21.3109, 24.7551



66.7550, -25.0222, 45.8189

Rectangle

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



54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357



59.8300, 10.9298, -52.4709



71.7730, 21.3109, 24.7551



64.7930, -2.3629, 58.0635

Sweetspot

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



54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357



95.8920, -6.3558, -14.8143



71.3290, -29.2492, 1.4655



47.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357



64.5190, -24.4129, -56.5832



58.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



39.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



63.3450, -23.8341, -55.5536



139.9460, -52.7244, -122.7326

Inverse Universe

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



39.7700, 15.8894, 37.0357



42.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



35.8940, 1.0383, 40.4350



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



41.6550, 23.8341, 55.5536



92.0540, 52.7244, 122.7326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

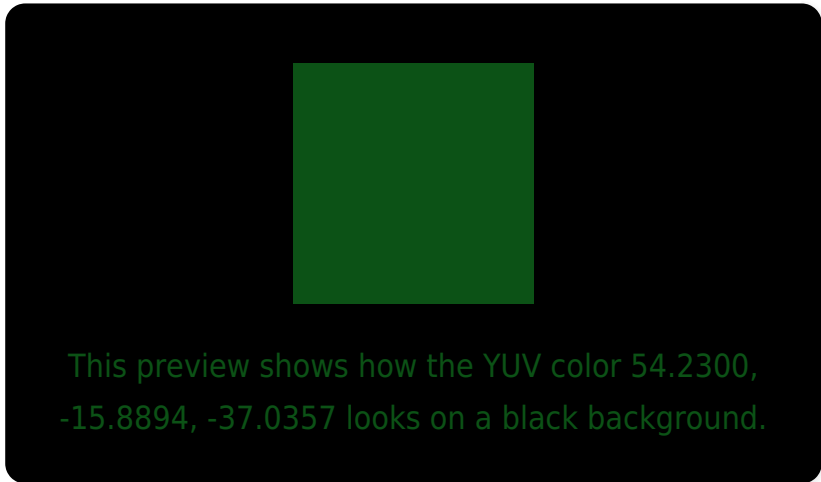
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black 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

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

YUV 54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357.

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

54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357

Protanopia

66.8770, -23.6034, 10.6319

Deuteranopia

68.8330, -20.1307, 16.8095



Tritanopia

65.1260, 8.8119, -26.4205

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357

Protanomaly

62.1630, -20.7864, -6.2820

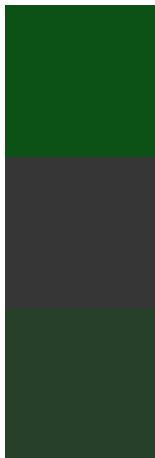
Deuteranomaly

63.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783

Tritanomaly

61.4000, -0.1972, -30.1688

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.0170, -5.9244, -13.1699

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357 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(12, 82, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 82, 22)  
}
```

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(12, 82, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 82, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357 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(12, 82, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 82, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 82, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 82, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 82, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 82, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 82, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 82,  
22) }
```

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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