

Converting Colors

YUV(55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.5860, -5.7119,
-34.7169)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	104E2C
RGB	16, 78, 44
RGB Percent	6%, 31%, 17%
CMY	0.9373, 0.6941, 0.8275
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.44, 0.69
HSL	147°, 66%, 18%
HSV	147°, 79%, 31%
XYZ	3.3927, 5.7408, 3.3121
YIQ	55.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

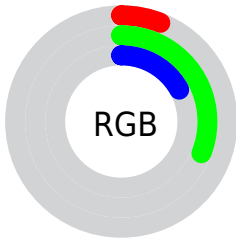
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 59, 78
Decimal	1068588
CIE _{Lab}	28.75, -28.25, 14.72
CIE _{LCh}	29, 31.859, 152.481
Yxy	5.7408, 0.2726, 0.4613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279258668 (0xFF104E2C)
YUV	55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169
Hunter-Lab	23.9599, -16.6545, 8.5759

Details

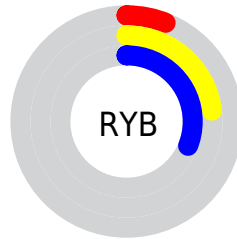
The YUV color **55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **38.4140, 5.7119, 34.7169**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.0270, -7.9013, -32.4727**, and **19.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7380, -6.2798, -39.2352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4340, -5.1440, -30.1986**.

Distribution



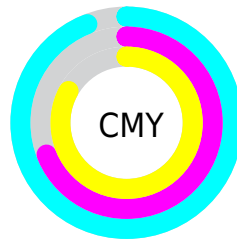
- Red (6%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169 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 55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.5860, -5.7119,
-34.7169

■ 55.5860, -5.7119,
-34.7169

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.9070, -5.8702,
-30.6134

■ 106.0270, -7.9013,
-32.4727

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 131.9130, -8.3381,
-32.3727

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.3860, -9.0643,
-32.7875

■ 185.6740, -9.2063,
-33.9171

■ 213.5600, -9.6431,
-33.8171

■ 235.6900, -6.7492,

-28.6691

■ 247.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

■ 55.5860, -5.7119,
-34.7169

■ 55.5860, -5.7119,
-34.7169

■ 52.7380, -6.2798,
-39.2352

■ 58.4340, -5.1440,
-30.1986

■ 49.7760, -7.2846,
-43.6536

■ 61.3960, -4.1392,
-25.7803

■ 63.9450, -3.4239,
-21.8768

■ 66.7930, -2.8559,
-17.3585

■ 69.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 72.6030, -1.2833,
-8.4218

■ 75.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 78.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.8480, 0.5679,
4.5183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3200, -18.8918, -7.2966



55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169



54.8260, 6.9878, -48.0824

Triad

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



55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169



58.6140, 28.7843, -39.1265



66.8540, -11.7600, 38.7160

Complementary

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



55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169



38.4140, 5.7119, 34.7169

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.



67.5410, -0.2667, 38.9905



55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169



68.8750, 19.7816, 1.8636

Square

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



55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169



57.2660, 26.4909, -50.2223



69.3250, 10.6858, 26.0250



66.3830, -20.8948, 28.6051

Rectangle

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



55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169



56.7640, 14.4133, -49.7820



69.3250, 10.6858, 26.0250



67.0760, -8.4185, 40.2753

Sweetspot

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



55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169



93.3420, -2.1406, -13.4549



62.5600, -22.9541, -11.0151



45.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169



66.9550, -8.8518, -54.3345



59.1200, 7.8288, -37.8162



36.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



65.1180, -9.4252, -57.1085



146.8660, -21.1329, -128.8015

Inverse Universe

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



38.4140, 5.7119, 34.7169



40.0450, 8.8518, 54.3345



34.8800, -7.8288, 37.8162



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



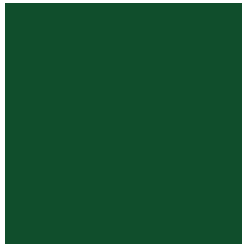
36.8820, 9.4252, 57.1085



83.1340, 21.1329, 128.8015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

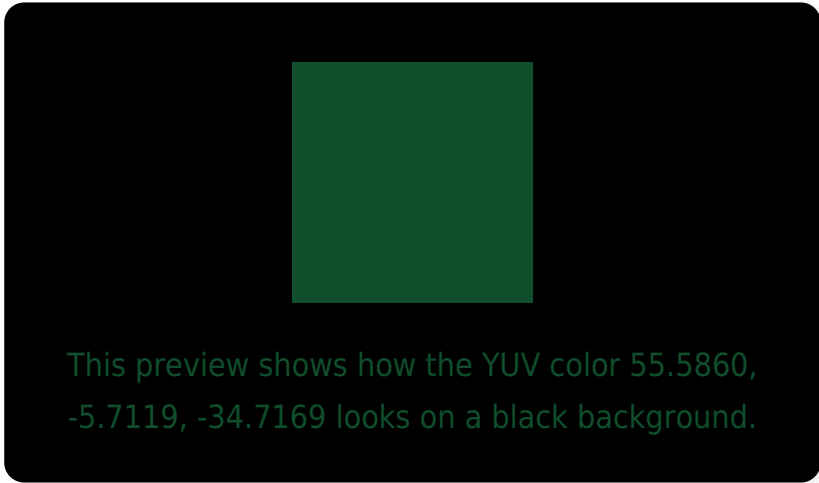
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

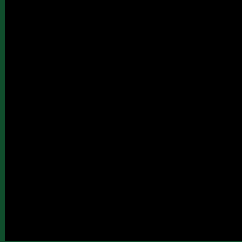
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169.

-34.7169.

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

55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169

Protanopia

66.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Deuteranopia

67.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360



Tritanopia

62.1260, 8.8119, -26.4205

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169

Protanomaly

62.7850, -10.7400, -8.5814

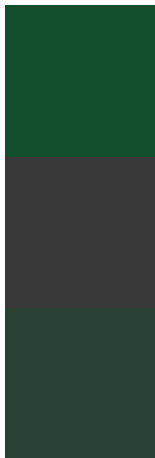
Deuteranomaly

63.3770, -8.5669, -5.5926

Tritanomaly

59.4370, 3.7286, -29.3242

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169 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(16, 78, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 78, 44)  
}
```

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(16, 78, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 78, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169 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(16, 78, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 78, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 78, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 78, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 78, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 78, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 78, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 78,  
44) }
```

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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