

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.1630, -14.3774,  
-55.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.1630, -14.3774,  
-55.3940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	127734
RGB	18, 119, 52
RGB Percent	7%, 47%, 20%
CMY	0.9294, 0.5333, 0.7961
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.56, 0.53
HSL	140°, 74%, 27%
HSV	140°, 85%, 47%
XYZ	7.4661, 13.5702, 5.4746
YIQ	81.1630, -38.6890, -42.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

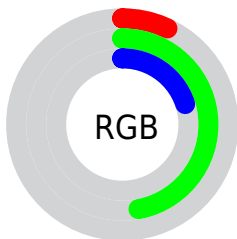
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	18, 94, 119
Decimal	1210164
CIELab	43.61, -42.80, 28.96
CIELCh	44, 51.680, 145.921
Yxy	13.5702, 0.2816, 0.5119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279400244 (0xFF127734)
YUV	81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940
Hunter-Lab	36.8377, -28.2884, 16.9751

# Details

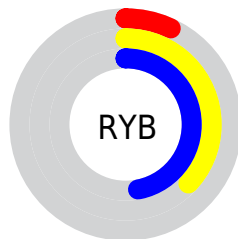
The YUV color **81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **55.8370, 14.3774, 55.3940**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8820, -18.1828, -48.1315**, and **41.0730, -17.7840, -36.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6630, -16.1029, -61.9715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6630, -12.6519, -48.8165**.

# Distribution



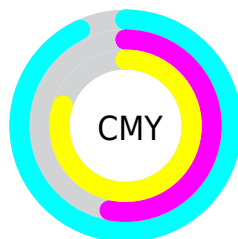
- Red (7%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940 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 81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.1630, -14.3774,  
-55.3940

■ 81.1630, -14.3774,  
-55.3940

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.4840, -14.5356,  
-51.2905

■ 136.8820,  
-18.1828, -48.1315

■ 41.0730, -17.7840,  
-36.0210

■ 164.6540,  
-19.0564, -47.9316

■ 27.0020, -13.3120,  
-23.6808

■ 192.4260,  
-19.9300, -47.7316

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,  
-10.8108

■ 219.7250,  
-20.0774, -47.1168

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 231.2890,  
-11.9745, -32.7025

■ 243.1520, -4.0189,

-17.6733

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 81.1630, -14.3774,  
-55.3940

■ 81.1630, -14.3774,  
-55.3940

■ 76.6630, -16.1029,  
-61.9715

■ 85.6630, -12.6519,  
-48.8165

■ 74.4130, -16.9656,  
-65.2602

■ 90.1630, -10.9264,  
-42.2390

■ 94.6630, -9.2009,  
-35.6615

■ 99.1630, -7.4754,  
-29.0840

■ 103.2500, -6.0392,  
-23.0212

■ 107.7500, -4.3137,  
-16.4438

■ 112.2500, -2.5882,  
-9.8663

■ 116.7500, -0.8627,  
-3.2887

■ 121.2500, 0.8628,  
3.2887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0110, -40.4314, -5.2716



81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940



82.5580, 6.6269, -72.4034

# Triad

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



81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940



86.1160, 50.7218, -75.5237



98.5420, -15.0572, 69.6847

# Complementary

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



81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940



55.8370, 14.3774, 55.3940

# 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.



100.4980, 5.1775, 66.2153



81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940



103.0210, 38.4436, -10.5424

# Square

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



81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940



89.6890, 41.5653, -78.6573



105.3170, 23.0147, 38.3100



99.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515



# Rectangle

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



81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940



86.4510, 19.0047, -75.8175



105.3170, 23.0147, 38.3100



98.9750, -8.3687, 71.0589

# Sweetspot

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



81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940



141.3750, -5.6079, -21.3769



97.3200, -39.1048, -10.8046



70.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940



97.5000, -22.4315, -85.5075



86.8630, 7.4625, -60.3929



56.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



76.2880, -17.3970, -66.9046



156.3260, -35.6567, -137.0979



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8370, 14.3774, 55.3940



58.3860, 21.9947, 85.6075



50.1370, -7.4625, 60.3929



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



45.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046

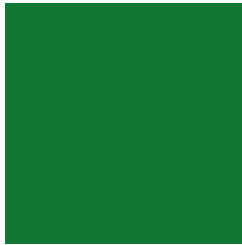


93.6740, 35.6567, 137.0979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

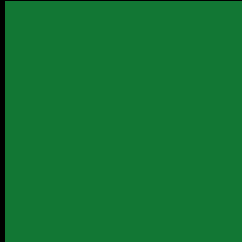
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940 looks on a black 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

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

# YUV 81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.1630, -14.3774,

-55.3940.

# 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

81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940

### Protanopia

99.9050, -26.0822, 12.3613

### Deuteranopia

101.5130, -21.4519, 20.5981



## Tritanopia

94.1890, 13.2178, -39.6308

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940

## Protanomaly

93.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446

## Deuteranomaly

94.3200, -18.8918, -7.2966

## Tritanomaly

89.8110, 3.0512, -45.4382

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.0870, -5.4659, -20.2473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940 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(18, 119, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 119, 52)  
}
```

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(18, 119, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 119, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940 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(18, 119, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 119, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 119, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 119, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 119, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 119,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.1630, -14.3774, -55.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 119, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 119,  
52) }
```

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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