

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.3710, -40.1159,  
-59.9614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.3710, -40.1159,  
-59.9614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D8400
RGB	13, 132, 0
RGB Percent	5%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.9490, 0.4824, 1.0000
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 1.00, 0.48
HSL	114°, 100%, 26%
HSV	114°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	8.4172, 16.5881, 2.7582
YIQ	81.3710, -28.5520, -66.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

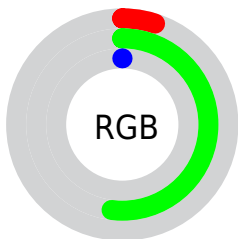
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 132, 119
Decimal	885760
CIELab	47.74, -51.86, 51.15
CIELCh	48, 72.843, 135.393
Yxy	16.5881, 0.3032, 0.5975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279075840 (0xFF0D8400)
YUV	81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614
Hunter-Lab	40.7285, -34.3847, 24.4947

# Details

The YUV color **81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **50.6290, 40.1159, 59.9614**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.6050, -38.2593, -48.7656**, and **47.5470, -23.4407, -41.6987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4410, -36.2064, -53.8838**.

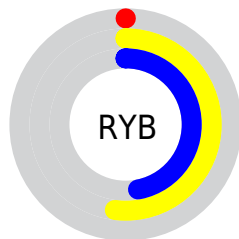
# Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (52%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (47%)

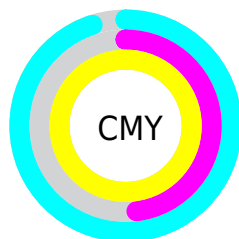


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614 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 81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.3710, -40.1159,  
-59.9614

■ 81.3710, -40.1159,  
-59.9614

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.2220, -30.6754,  
-54.5687

■ 142.6050,  
-38.2593, -48.7656

■ 47.5470, -23.4407,  
-41.6987

■ 170.6760,  
-39.2803, -47.9509

■ 33.4590, -16.4953,  
-29.3435

■ 199.4480,  
-40.1539, -47.7509

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032


■ 217.9420,  
-35.9604, -39.4141


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 229.9900,  
-28.5891, -23.6702


■ 241.8530,


-20.6335, -8.6411


 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994


 81.3710, -40.1159,  
-59.9614

 86.4410, -36.2064,  
-53.8838

 91.5110, -32.2969,  
-47.8061

 96.6950, -27.9506,  
-41.8285

 101.7650,  
-24.0411, -35.7509

 106.8350,  
-20.1317, -29.6733

■ 111.6060,  
-16.0748, -24.2105

■ 116.6760,  
-12.1653, -18.1329

■ 121.8600, -7.8190,  
-12.1552

■ 126.9300, -3.9095,  
-6.0776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.7320, -50.6469, 4.6200



81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614



90.1260, -4.9921, -79.0405

# Triad

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



81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614



102.2850, 64.4425, -89.7039



92.7810, -3.8360, 110.6941

# Complementary

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



81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614



50.6290, 40.1159, 59.9614

# 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.



101.1310, 22.1204, 91.9701



81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614



91.1320, 69.9409, -79.9228

# Square

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



81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614



103.8060, 47.4236, -91.0379



115.0340, 42.3812, 33.2962



102.7510, -38.8242, 86.1644



# Rectangle

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



81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614



95.6150, 13.5008, -83.8544



115.0340, 42.3812, 33.2962



91.2400, 6.7837, 111.1685

# Sweetspot

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



81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614



151.4320, -15.4960, -23.1809



109.3210, -53.8953, 19.8895



74.9800, -9.8501, -14.0145



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614



105.4600, -51.9918, -77.5794



83.5260, -15.0493, -73.2523



63.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



80.1970, -39.5371, -58.9318



1.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6290, 40.1159, 59.9614



65.5400, 51.9918, 77.5794



48.4740, 15.0493, 73.2523



62.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



49.8030, 39.5371, 58.9318

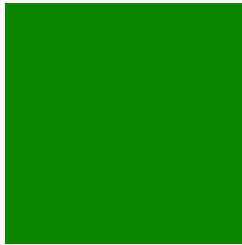


0.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

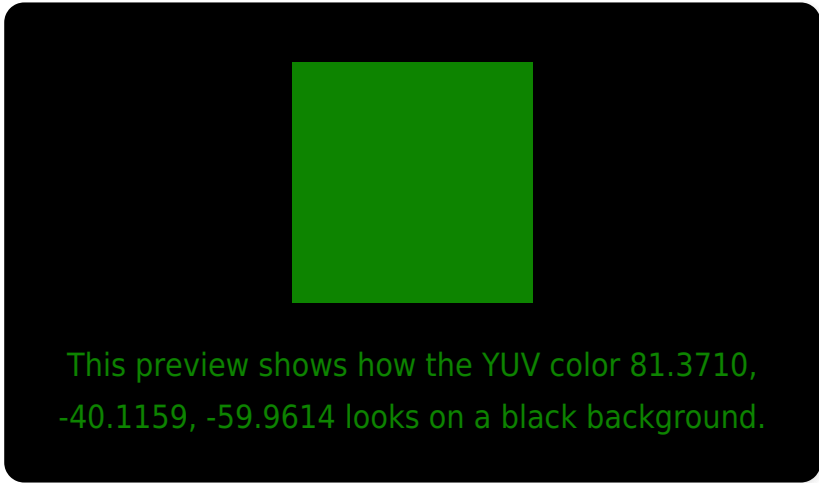
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

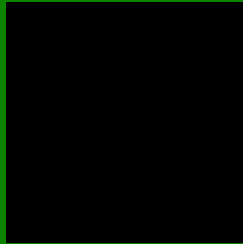
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.3710, -40.1159,



# 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

81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614

### Protanopia

104.3040, -51.4219, 19.9044

### Deuteranopia

108.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155



## Tritanopia

104.1070, 14.2442, -42.1898

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614



## Protanomaly

96.1540, -47.4039, -8.9051



## Deuteranomaly

98.5490, -39.7107, -3.1125



## Tritanomaly

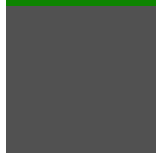
95.6120, -5.2317, -48.7717

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614



## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

81.3720, -14.4804, -22.2512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614 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(13, 132, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 132, 0)  
}
```

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(13, 132, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 132, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614 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(13, 132, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 132, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 132, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 132, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 132, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 132, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.3710, -40.1159, -59.9614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 132, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 132,  
0) }
```

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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