

# Converting Colors

YUV(84.3860, -32.7283,  
-49.4505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(84.3860, -32.7283,  
-49.4505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C7E12
RGB	28, 126, 18
RGB Percent	11%, 49%, 7%
CMY	0.8902, 0.5059, 0.9294
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.86, 0.51
HSL	114°, 75%, 28%
HSV	114°, 86%, 49%
XYZ	8.0489, 15.2123, 3.0843
YIQ	84.3860, -23.7400, -54.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

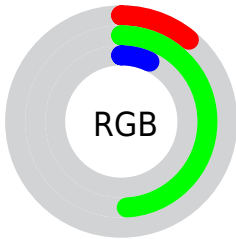
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 126, 116
Decimal	1867282
CIE Lab	45.92, -47.34, 45.80
CIE LCh	46, 65.870, 135.951
Yxy	15.2123, 0.3055, 0.5774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280057362 (0xFF1C7E12)
YUV	84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505
Hunter-Lab	39.0029, -31.4185, 22.6134

# Details

The YUV color **84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **59.6140, 32.7283, 49.4505**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.0770, -34.0550, -43.9175**, and **44.0250, -21.7043, -38.6099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6150, -36.7852, -54.9134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1570, -28.6714, -43.9877**.

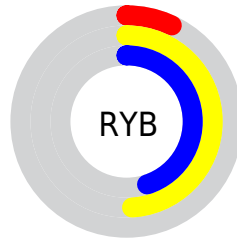
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (49%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (45%)

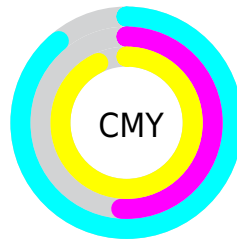


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505 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 84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 84.3860, -32.7283,  
-49.4505

■ 84.3860, -32.7283,  
-49.4505

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7000, -28.9391,  
-51.4799

■ 141.0770,  
-34.0550, -43.9175

■ 44.0250, -21.7043,  
-38.6099

■ 168.8490,  
-34.9286, -43.7176

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,  
-26.7695

■ 196.6210,  
-35.8022, -43.5176

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292


■ 219.5230,  
-33.7818, -38.1697


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 231.3860,  
-25.8263, -23.1405


■ 243.2490,


-17.8708, -8.1114


 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996


 84.3860, -32.7283,  
-49.4505


 84.3860, -32.7283,  
-49.4505


 79.6150, -36.7852,  
-54.9134


 89.1570, -28.6714,  
-43.9877

 77.5500, -38.2321,  
-57.4873

 94.1130, -25.1987,  
-37.8101

 98.8840, -21.1418,  
-32.3473

 103.8400,  
-17.6691, -26.1697

 108.6110,  
-13.6122, -20.7068

■ 113.6810, -9.7027,  
-14.6292

■ 118.3380, -6.0826,  
-9.0664

■ 123.1090, -2.0257,  
-3.6036

■ 128.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.9000, -48.7577, 5.3497



84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505



86.0170, -2.9664, -75.4369

# Triad

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



84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505



96.9390, 59.1901, -85.0155



95.5850, -6.6974, 95.0800

# Complementary

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



84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505



59.6140, 32.7283, 49.4505

# 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.



101.5010, 17.5010, 80.2446



84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505



88.9500, 62.6357, -70.1161

# Square

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



84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505



98.3290, 44.2078, -86.2345



110.9430, 37.0031, 31.6220



100.6080, -35.3027, 76.6428



# Rectangle

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



84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505



91.6370, 13.4900, -80.3656



110.9430, 37.0031, 31.6220



95.2890, 2.3225, 95.3395

# Sweetspot

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



84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505



146.8500, -12.7440, -19.1624



107.2310, -43.9909, 16.4604



72.1590, -7.9664, -11.5404



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505



100.1660, -49.3818, -74.6906



86.2980, -12.4719, -59.8973



61.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



78.7240, -38.8109, -58.5169



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6140, 32.7283, 49.4505



62.8340, 49.3818, 74.6906



57.7020, 12.4719, 59.8973



59.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



49.2760, 38.8109, 58.5169



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

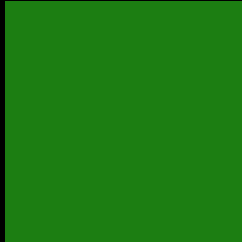
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505 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 84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505.

-49.4505.

# 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

84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505

### Protanopia

101.3560, -43.5595, 18.1048

### Deuteranopia

104.7730, -35.8771, 27.3861



## Tritanopia

100.4990, 13.0650, -37.2716

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505

## Protanomaly

95.5270, -39.6998, -6.6012

## Deuteranomaly

97.2380, -34.6273, -0.2087

## Tritanomaly

94.4110, -3.6536, -41.5794

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.0890, -11.8759, -17.6181

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505 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(28, 126, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 126, 18)  
}
```

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(28, 126, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 126, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505 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(28, 126, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 126, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 126, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 126, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 126, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 126,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 126, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 126,  
18) }
```

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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