

Converting Colors

YUV(91.3670, -30.7469,
-78.3749)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749)
contains.

YUV(91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(91.3670, -30.7469,
-78.3749)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02951D
RGB	2, 149, 29
RGB Percent	1%, 58%, 11%
CMY	0.9922, 0.4157, 0.8863
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.81, 0.42
HSL	131°, 97%, 30%
HSV	131°, 99%, 58%
XYZ	10.9943, 21.5965, 4.7515
YIQ	91.3670, -49.0920, -68.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

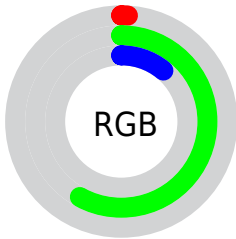
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 126, 149
Decimal	169245
CIE Lab	53.60, -56.36, 49.58
CIE LCh	54, 75.068, 138.664
Yxy	21.5965, 0.2944, 0.5783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278359325 (0xFF02951D)
YUV	91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749
Hunter-Lab	46.4720, -39.0969, 26.4684

Details

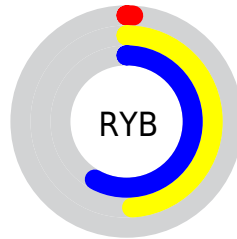
The YUV color **91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **59.6330, 30.7469, 78.3749**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.5220, -35.7533, -59.2168**, and **56.3520, -27.7815, -49.4207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5410, -31.3257, -79.4045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2200, -27.7165, -70.3529**.

Distribution



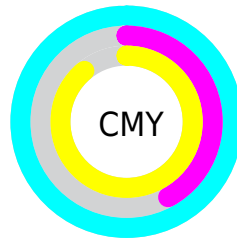
- Red (1%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749 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 91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91.3670, -30.7469,
-78.3749


 91.3670, -30.7469,
-78.3749


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 71.6140, -35.3057,
-62.8055


 155.5220,
-35.7533, -59.2168


 56.3520, -27.7815,
-49.4207


 184.5930,
-36.7743, -58.4021

 41.6770, -20.5468,
-36.5507

 209.4410,
-36.2064, -53.8838

 28.7630, -14.1802,
-25.2252

 221.3040,
-28.2509, -38.8546

 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

 233.4660,
-20.4427, -23.2107

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 245.6280,

-12.6346, -7.5668

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 91.3670, -30.7469,
-78.3749

■ 91.3670, -30.7469,
-78.3749

■ 90.5410, -31.3257,
-79.4045

■ 97.2200, -27.7165,
-70.3529

■ 103.0730,
-24.6860, -62.3310

■ 108.9260,
-21.6555, -54.3091

■ 114.8930,
-18.1882, -46.3872

■ 120.7460,
-15.1578, -38.3652

■ 126.3000,
-11.9799, -30.9581

■ 132.1530, -8.9494,
-22.9362

■ 138.0060, -5.9190,
-14.9143

■ 143.8590, -2.8885,
-6.8923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.4020, -56.8932, 1.4014



91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749



102.3850, -1.1758, -89.7916

Triad

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



91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749



113.0110, 70.0006, -99.1106



112.0710, -10.3880, 112.1937

Complementary

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



91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749



59.6330, 30.7469, 78.3749

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.



116.6650, 18.8992, 98.5178



91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749



115.2920, 67.3970, -57.2611

Square

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



91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749



115.4610, 54.0027, -101.2593



130.2740, 41.7699, 42.7327



118.1550, -44.9394, 87.5641

Rectangle

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



91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749



108.2160, 18.6275, -94.9054



130.2740, 41.7699, 42.7327



110.9430, 0.5211, 113.1830

Sweetspot

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



91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749



171.1860, -12.4167, -30.8581



124.1690, -60.2293, -1.9022



83.2290, -7.5079, -18.6178



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749



117.9820, -40.4171, -103.4702



99.6890, 1.1393, -85.6733



71.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



83.8560, -29.0160, -73.5417



6.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Inverse Universe

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



59.6330, 30.7469, 78.3749



76.0180, 40.4171, 103.4702



51.3110, -1.1393, 85.6733



69.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



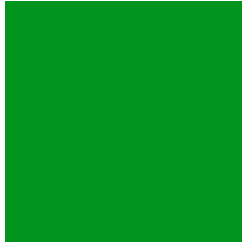
54.0300, 28.5792, 73.6417



3.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749 looks on a white 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

Black 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

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

YUV 91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749.

-78.3749.

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

91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749

Protanopia

120.5150, -48.0749, 19.7193

Deuteranopia

123.4700, -39.6717, 31.1598



Tritanopia

117.2310, 16.1551, -48.4376

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749



Protanomaly

110.1900, -41.9987, -15.9526



Deuteranomaly

111.7270, -36.3474, -8.5306



Tritanomaly

107.9850, -0.9786, -59.6228

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749



Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

91.1370, -11.4065, -28.1841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749 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(2, 149, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 149, 29)  
}
```

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(2, 149, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 149, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749 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(2, 149, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 149, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 149, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 149, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 149, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 149, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.3670, -30.7469, -78.3749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 149, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 149,  
29) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor