

Converting Colors

YUV(95.1030, -46.8858,
-35.1703)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(95.1030, -46.8858,
-35.1703)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	378600
RGB	55, 134, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.7843, 0.4745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	95°, 100%, 26%
HSV	95°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.1006, 17.8624, 2.9154
YIQ	95.1030, -4.0700, -58.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

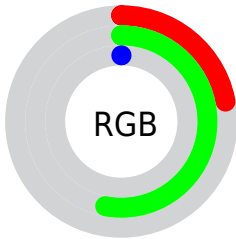
Format	Color
RYB	0, 134, 79
Decimal	3638784
CIELab	49.33, -44.76, 52.80
CIElCh	49, 69.220, 130.286
Yxy	17.8624, 0.3271, 0.5785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281828864 (0xFF378600)
YUV	95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703
Hunter-Lab	42.2640, -31.3023, 25.4949

Details

The YUV color **95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **38.8970, 46.8858, 35.1703**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.3680, -42.0864, -34.5257**, and **48.7210, -24.0195, -42.7283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9770, -42.3867, -31.5518**.

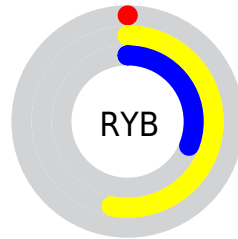
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (53%)

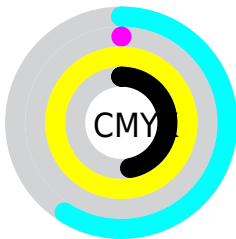
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (31%)

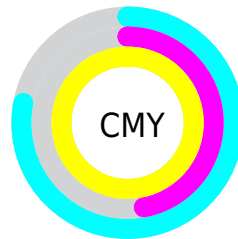


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703 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 95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.1030, -46.8858,
-35.1703

■ 95.1030, -46.8858,
-35.1703

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 69.3760, -34.2024,
-43.3028

■ 151.3680,
-42.0864, -34.5257

■ 48.7210, -24.0195,
-42.7283

■ 179.1400,
-42.9600, -34.3258

■ 34.6330, -17.0741,
-30.3731

■ 207.6130,
-43.6862, -34.7406

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624


■ 225.2320,
-39.0614, -24.7595


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 236.9810,
-31.5426, -9.6303


■ 248.9580,


-23.1503, 5.2988


 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994


 95.1030, -46.8858,
-35.1703

 98.9770, -42.3867,
-31.5518

 102.9650,
-37.4507, -28.0333

 106.8390,
-32.9516, -24.4148

 110.8270,
-28.0157, -20.8963

 114.7010,
-23.5166, -17.2778

■ 118.2760,
-18.8701, -14.2741

■ 122.2640,
-13.9342, -10.7555

■ 126.1380, -9.4350,
-7.1370

■ 130.1260, -4.4991,
-3.6185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.1030, -53.2948, 13.9417



95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703



91.3170, -8.0443, -80.0850

Triad

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



95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703



104.6500, 60.8115, -91.7781



102.7090, -1.3355, 101.9872

Complementary

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



95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703



38.8970, 46.8858, 35.1703

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.



112.1570, 22.6006, 77.9153



95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703



95.9420, 68.0626, -84.1411

Square

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



95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703



105.2420, 42.7717, -92.2972



119.8860, 43.4402, 20.2710



107.8850, -31.9883, 86.9239

Rectangle

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



95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703



97.1650, 9.2857, -85.2137



119.8860, 43.4402, 20.2710



104.2770, 7.2584, 98.8581

Sweetspot

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



95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703



158.1020, -18.2913, -13.2445



85.8520, -42.3250, 42.2258



77.6710, -11.1768, -8.4815



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.



95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703



122.7800, -60.5305, -45.4111



79.9120, -33.9736, -70.0828



64.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



92.1570, -45.4334, -34.3407



2.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

Inverse Universe

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



38.8970, 46.8858, 35.1703



50.2200, 60.5305, 45.4111



54.0880, 33.9736, 70.0828



61.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



37.8430, 45.4334, 34.3407



0.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

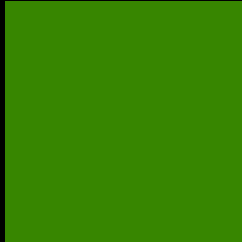
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

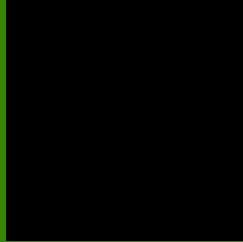
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703.

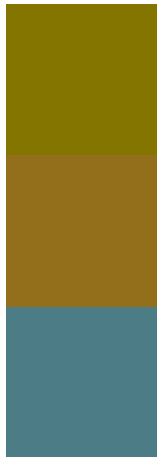


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703.

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



Protanopia

108.1470, -53.3165, 20.9191

Deuteranopia

112.3020, -41.5609, 30.4301

Tritanopia

111.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

103.2970, -50.9254, 0.6165

Deuteranomaly

105.9910, -43.3796, 7.0239

Tritanomaly

105.2720, -9.5011, -32.6875

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.7430, -17.1283, -12.9296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703 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(55, 134, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 134, 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(55, 134, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 134, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703 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(55, 134, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 134, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 134, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 134, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 134, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 134, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.1030, -46.8858, -35.1703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 134, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 134,  
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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