

Converting Colors

YUV(95.7930, -43.2819,
-24.3745)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(95.7930, -43.2819,
-24.3745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	447F08
RGB	68, 127, 8
RGB Percent	27%, 50%, 3%
CMY	0.7333, 0.5020, 0.9686
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.94, 0.50
HSL	90°, 88%, 26%
HSV	90°, 94%, 50%
XYZ	10.0171, 16.4252, 2.8722
YIQ	95.7930, 3.0350, -49.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

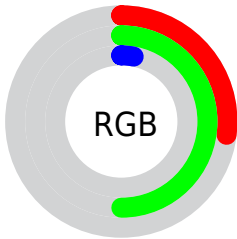
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 127, 67
Decimal	4488968
CIE _{Lab}	47.53, -37.65, 49.99
CIE _{LCh}	48, 62.584, 126.982
Yxy	16.4252, 0.3417, 0.5603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282679048 (0xFF447F08)
YUV	95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745
Hunter-Lab	40.5280, -26.8052, 24.1678

Details

The YUV color **95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **39.2070, 43.2819, 24.3745**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.8900, -40.3718, -24.4595**, and **46.9930, -23.1675, -35.9509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.6850, -46.1867, -26.0337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0690, -38.4880, -21.9855**.

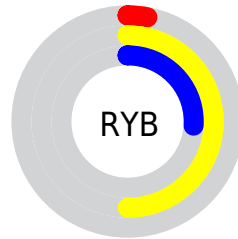
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (50%)

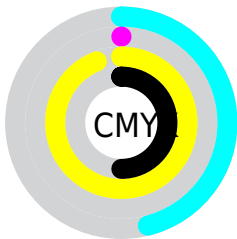
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (26%)

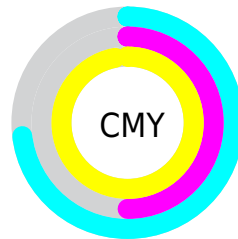


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745 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 95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.7930, -43.2819,
-24.3745

■ 95.7930, -43.2819,
-24.3745

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.8340, -35.4142,
-27.9184

■ 149.8900,
-40.3718, -24.4595

■ 46.9930, -23.1675,
-35.9509

■ 177.6620,
-41.2454, -24.2596

■ 31.6980, -15.6271,
-27.7991

■ 206.0210,
-42.4084, -24.5744

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032


■ 228.0370,
-39.9512, -19.3264


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 240.1990,
-32.1431, -3.6825


■ 249.0720,


-22.7135, 5.1989


 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995


 95.7930, -43.2819,
-24.3745

 95.7930, -43.2819,
-24.3745


 93.6850, -46.1867,
-26.0337

 99.0690, -38.4880,
-21.9855

 102.5300,
-34.2783, -18.8818

 105.8060,
-29.4844, -16.4929

 109.0820,
-24.6904, -14.1039

 112.3580,
-19.8965, -11.7150

■ 115.8190,
-15.6868, -8.6113

■ 119.0950,
-10.8928, -6.2223

■ 122.3710, -6.0989,
-3.8334

■ 125.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.2930, -51.4164, 18.1600



95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745



86.5240, -8.6393, -75.8815

Triad

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



95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745



99.6630, 54.3961, -87.4045



103.5610, -0.2766, 88.9620

Complementary

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



95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745



39.2070, 43.2819, 24.3745

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.



110.8410, 21.7704, 64.1604



95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745



92.3570, 61.9420, -80.9971

Square

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



95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745



99.1950, 37.3719, -86.9940



115.4350, 40.7045, 11.0195



105.3340, -26.2937, 80.3911

Rectangle

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



95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745



91.9160, 6.9434, -80.6103



115.4350, 40.7045, 11.0195



105.1890, 7.3018, 84.9032

Sweetspot

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



95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745



153.7650, -17.1391, -9.4409



77.6270, -34.3261, 43.3001



76.6220, -10.1666, -5.8075



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745



122.5580, -60.4211, -33.8154



78.4510, -34.7323, -60.0315



62.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



94.2720, -46.4761, -26.5485



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



39.2070, 43.2819, 24.3745



43.4420, 60.4211, 33.8154



56.5490, 34.7323, 60.0315



58.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



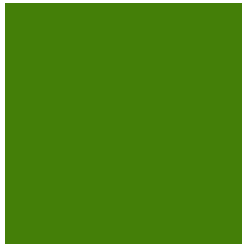
33.4290, 46.6235, 25.9338



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745 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 95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

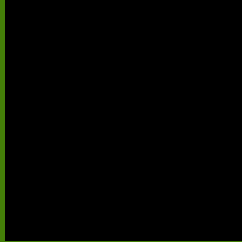
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.7930, -43.2819,

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

95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745

Protanopia

104.3040, -51.4219, 19.9044

Deuteranopia

108.0460, -39.9557, 28.9007



Tritanopia

108.9740, 9.3798, -21.9022

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745

Protanomaly

101.3020, -48.4629, 4.1201

Deuteranomaly

103.2840, -41.0590, 9.3979

Tritanomaly

103.9250, -9.8230, -22.7362

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.8190, -15.6868, -8.6113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745 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(68, 127, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 127, 8)  
}
```

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(68, 127, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 127, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745 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(68, 127, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 127, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 127, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 127, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 127, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 127, 8)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.7930, -43.2819, -24.3745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 127, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 127,  
8) }
```

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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