

Converting Colors

YUV(96.1080, -30.6192,
20.9533)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.1080, -30.6192,
20.9533)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	786022
RGB	120, 96, 34
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 13%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6235, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.72, 0.53
HSL	43°, 56%, 30%
HSV	43°, 72%, 47%
XYZ	12.2173, 12.4743, 3.2772
YIQ	96.1080, 34.2060, -14.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

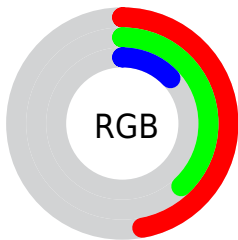
Format	Color
RYB	67, 120, 34
Decimal	7888930
CIELab	41.96, 2.51, 37.72
CIELCh	42, 37.802, 86.194
Yxy	12.4743, 0.4368, 0.4460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286079010 (0xFF786022)
YUV	96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533
Hunter-Lab	35.3190, -0.0626, 19.2218

Details

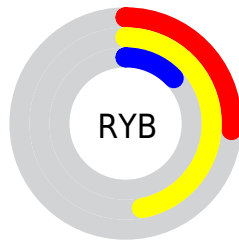
The YUV color **96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **57.8920, 30.6192, -20.9533**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.3750, -32.2299, 24.2271**, and **49.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9790, -34.9926, 23.6974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2370, -26.2458, 18.2092**.

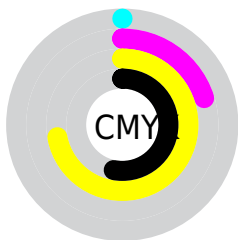
Distribution



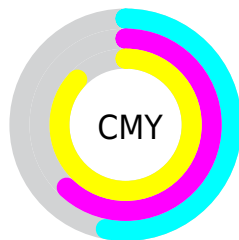
- Red (47%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533 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 96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.1080, -30.6192,
20.9533

96.1080, -30.6192,
20.9533

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

71.2820, -31.1980,
19.9237

147.3750,
-32.2299, 24.2271

49.9810, -24.6406,
16.6797

174.4460,
-33.2509, 25.0419

29.8800, -14.7308,
11.5062

201.9300,
-33.9825, 26.3714

7.7190, -3.8055,
7.2624

228.3210,
-33.6823, 23.3975

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.2480,
-29.7023, 6.7985

250.4400,

-17.4719, 3.9991

253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

96.1080, -30.6192,
20.9533

96.1080, -30.6192,
20.9533

92.9790, -34.9926,
23.6974

99.2370, -26.2458,
18.2092

89.2630, -39.0767,
26.9563

102.9530,
-22.1618, 14.9502

86.9490, -42.8659,
28.9857

106.0820,
-17.7884, 12.2061

109.2110,
-13.4150, 9.4620

112.9270, -9.3310,
6.2030

■ 116.0560, -4.9576,
3.4589

■ 119.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 122.9010, 3.4998,
-2.5442

■ 126.0300, 7.8732,
-5.2883

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.5370, -24.4217, 39.8711



96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533



92.8060, -26.0334, -3.3379

Triad

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



96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533



81.2820, 22.0460, -71.2843



102.0030, 15.7745, 27.1844

Complementary

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



96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533



57.8920, 30.6192, -20.9533

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.



99.7800, 27.2235, -5.0691



96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533



82.2570, 33.3973, -72.1394

Square

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



96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533



77.6340, 8.0684, -68.0850



83.2890, 38.3115, -61.6435



100.1660, 1.8902, 47.2124

Rectangle

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



96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533



90.1610, -17.8274, -22.0662



83.2890, 38.3115, -61.6435



102.2730, 19.5854, 18.1776

Sweetspot

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



96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533



146.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472



62.4500, -2.1938, 50.4714



73.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533



118.4180, -47.5341, 32.9594



104.5150, -34.7639, -3.0827



59.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



90.2050, -44.4711, 30.5152



182.1820, -89.8157, 61.2304

Inverse Universe

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



57.8920, 30.6192, -20.9533



58.9950, 47.8235, -32.4446



49.4850, 34.7639, 3.0827



56.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



34.7950, 44.4711, -30.5152



69.8180, 89.8157, -61.2304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533 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 96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

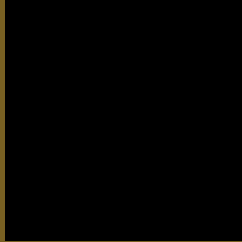
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1080, -30.6192,

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

96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533

Protanopia

95.2920, -29.7240, 13.7759

Deuteranopia

96.2440, -30.1933, 24.3420



Tritanopia

101.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533

Protanomaly

95.6020, -29.8768, 16.1350

Deuteranomaly

96.5320, -30.3353, 23.2124

Tritanomaly

99.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533 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(120, 96, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 96, 34)  
}
```

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(120, 96, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 96, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533 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(120, 96, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 96, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 96, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 96, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 96, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 96,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 96, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 96,  
34) }
```

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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