

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356)  
contains.

<b>YUV(96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(96.1350, -35.0696,  
1.6356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	626D19
RGB	98, 109, 25
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 10%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5725, 0.9020
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.77, 0.57
HSL	68°, 63%, 26%
HSV	68°, 77%, 43%
XYZ	10.6811, 13.6041, 2.9826
YIQ	96.1350, 20.4080, -28.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

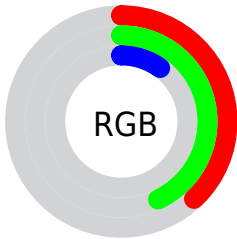
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 109, 36
Decimal	6450457
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.66, -15.87, 42.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 45.434, 110.444
Yxy	13.6041, 0.3917, 0.4989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284640537 (0xFF626D19)
YUV	96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356
Hunter-Lab	36.8838, -12.8551, 21.0242

# Details

The YUV color **96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **37.8650, 35.0696, -1.6356**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6190, -35.8012, 2.9651**, and **51.0450, -25.1652, -1.7935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.5820, -39.7269, 2.1206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.6880, -30.4122, 1.1506**.

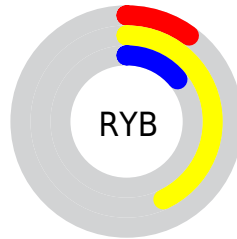
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (43%)

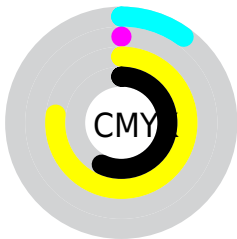
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (14%)

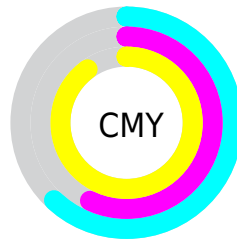


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356 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 96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.1350, -35.0696,  
1.6356

96.1350, -35.0696,  
1.6356

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

71.7220, -35.3589,  
1.1208

147.6190,  
-35.8012, 2.9651

51.0450, -25.1652,  
-1.7935

174.8040,  
-36.3854, 3.6799

30.6560, -15.1134,  
-5.8373

202.5760,  
-37.2590, 3.8798

12.3270, -6.0772,  
-10.8108

230.6470,  
-38.2800, 4.6946

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.5640,  
-32.3231, 7.3984

249.7560,

-20.0927, 4.5990

252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

96.1350, -35.0696,  
1.6356

96.1350, -35.0696,  
1.6356

94.5820, -39.7269,  
2.1206

97.6880, -30.4122,  
1.1506

92.7300, -44.2369,  
1.9908

99.5400, -25.9022,  
1.2804

92.3880, -45.5473,  
2.2907

101.0930,  
-21.2448, 0.7954

102.9450,  
-16.7349, 0.9252

104.3840,  
-12.5143, 0.5402

■ 106.2360, -8.0043,  
0.6700

■ 107.7890, -3.3470,  
0.1850

■ 109.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 111.1940, 5.8204,  
-0.1701

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.2140, -38.0665, 29.6303



96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356



89.9700, -18.2262, -34.1767

# Triad

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



96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356



87.6200, 36.1763, -76.8427



103.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196

# Complementary

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



96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356



37.8650, 35.0696, -1.6356

# 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.



106.4250, 22.4685, 26.8143



96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356



85.3350, 45.1908, -74.8388

# Square

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



96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356



85.6190, 20.8938, -75.0879



101.8800, 35.5552, -17.4348



101.2250, -10.9569, 61.1927



# Rectangle

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



96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356



79.2180, -1.0935, -69.4742



101.8800, 35.5552, -17.4348



104.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721

# Sweetspot

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



96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356



137.7430, -13.6773, 0.2254



55.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933



68.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356



122.8690, -55.1514, 2.7459



83.8760, -29.0259, -23.5703



53.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



99.1770, -48.8943, 2.4758



207.5020, -102.2985, 4.8217



# Inverse Universe

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



37.8650, 35.0696, -1.6356



31.4300, 55.0040, -2.1311



50.1240, 29.0259, 23.5703



48.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



17.8230, 48.8943, -2.4758



37.4980, 102.2985, -4.8217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356 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 96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

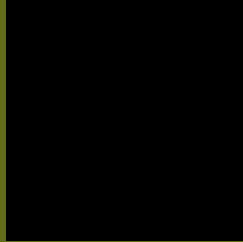
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1350, -35.0696,



# 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

96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356

### Protanopia

97.8810, -36.4233, 15.8904

### Deuteranopia

99.5170, -34.2719, 25.8566



## Tritanopia

104.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356

## Protanomaly

96.9620, -35.9703, 10.5573

## Deuteranomaly

98.3480, -34.6816, 17.2348

## Tritanomaly

101.4380, -11.0619, 1.3699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.2700, -12.9511, 0.6402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356 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(98, 109, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 109, 25)  
}
```

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(98, 109, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 109, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356 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(98, 109, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 109, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 109, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 109, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 109, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 109,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.1350, -35.0696, 1.6356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 109, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 109,  
25) }
```

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