

Converting Colors

YUV(96.1700, -11.4228,
-22.9511)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.1700, -11.4228,
-22.9511)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	467249
RGB	70, 114, 73
RGB Percent	27%, 45%, 29%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5529, 0.7137
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.36, 0.55
HSL	124°, 24%, 36%
HSV	124°, 39%, 45%
XYZ	9.7457, 13.8178, 8.4568
YIQ	96.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

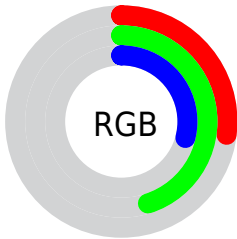
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 111, 114
Decimal	4616777
CIE _{Lab}	43.97, -24.47, 18.07
CIE _{LCh}	44, 30.415, 143.561
Yxy	13.8178, 0.3044, 0.4315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282806857 (0xFF467249)
YUV	96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511
Hunter-Lab	37.1722, -18.2529, 12.5320

Details

The YUV color **96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **87.8300, 11.4228, 22.9511**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.2300, -12.4384, -23.8807**, and **48.5120, -10.1124, -23.2510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.6270, -14.6061, -28.6139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883**.

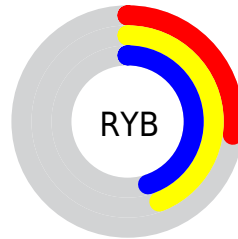
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (45%)

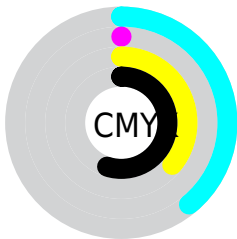
Blue (29%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

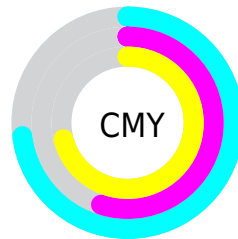


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511 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 96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1700, -11.4228,
-22.9511

■ 96.1700, -11.4228,
-22.9511

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.6970, -10.6966,
-22.5363

■ 147.2300,
-12.4384, -23.8807

■ 48.5120, -10.1124,
-23.2510

■ 174.7030,
-13.1646, -24.2955

■ 25.8110, -10.2598,
-22.6362

■ 202.2900,
-13.4540, -24.8103

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 229.8770,
-13.7434, -25.3251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 96.1700, -11.4228,
-22.9511

■ 96.1700, -11.4228,
-22.9511

■ 91.6270, -14.6061,
-28.6139

■ 100.7130, -8.2395,
-17.2883

■ 86.8990, -17.2052,
-34.9914

■ 105.4410, -5.6404,
-10.9108

■ 82.3560, -20.3885,
-40.6542

■ 109.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

■ 77.6280, -22.9876,
-47.0318

■ 114.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 73.0850, -26.1709,
-52.6945

■ 119.2550, 3.3253,
6.7924

■ 68.5420, -29.3542,
-58.3573

■ 123.7980, 6.5086,
12.4552

■ 67.8300, -29.4962,
-59.4869

■ 128.5260, 9.1077,
18.8327

■ 133.0690, 12.2910,

24.4955

■ 137.9110, 15.3269,
30.7731

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.2670, -21.8236, -0.2342



96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511



88.7070, 4.0884, -51.4860

Triad

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



96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511



96.5000, 28.3475, -39.0265



105.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901

Complementary

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



96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511



87.8300, 11.4228, 22.9511

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.



106.1000, 1.9227, 36.7463



96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511



104.5150, 22.4241, -5.7137

Square

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



96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511



83.3340, 29.9083, -73.0839



106.9760, 13.3228, 20.1920



104.0570, -19.7481, 34.1530

Rectangle

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



96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511



81.7890, 16.3730, -71.7290



106.9760, 13.3228, 20.1920



105.3580, -6.0925, 40.9050

Sweetspot

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



96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511



140.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



108.0870, -18.7769, 2.5547



69.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511



120.4860, -17.4946, -35.5062



98.6780, -1.8133, -25.1506



53.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



71.3520, -31.2325, -62.5757



146.9270, -64.0540, -128.8550

Inverse Universe

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



87.8300, 11.4228, 22.9511



107.5140, 17.4946, 35.5062



85.3220, 1.8133, 25.1506



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



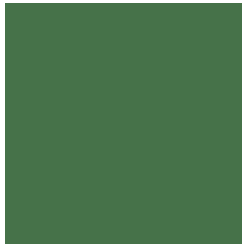
48.6480, 31.2325, 62.5757



100.0730, 64.0540, 128.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511 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 96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

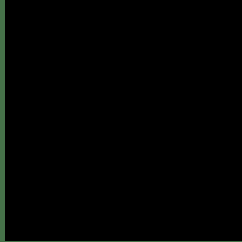
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1700, -11.4228,

-22.9511.

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

96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511

Protanopia

101.8150, -16.1778, 8.9322

Deuteranopia

103.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394



Tritanopia

100.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511

Protanomaly

99.7920, -14.6875, -2.4486

Deuteranomaly

100.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846

Tritanomaly

99.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511 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(70, 114, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 114, 73)  
}
```

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(70, 114, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 114, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511 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(70, 114, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 114, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 114, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 114, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 114, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 114,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 114, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 114,  
73) }
```

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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