

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.1710, -23.2553,  
-54.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**YUV(96.1710, -23.2553,  
-54.5240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>                |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex           | 228931                      |
| RGB           | 34, 137, 49                 |
| RGB Percent   | 13%, 54%, 19%               |
| CMY           | 0.8667, 0.4627, 0.8078      |
| CMYK          | 0.75, 0.00, 0.64, 0.46      |
| HSL           | 129°, 60%, 34%              |
| HSV           | 129°, 75%, 54%              |
| XYZ           | 10.1597, 18.4532, 5.9321    |
| YIQ           | 96.1710, -33.1400, -49.2040 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

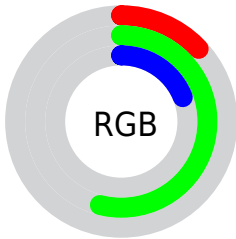
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 34, 124, 137                   |
| Decimal                             | 2263345                        |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 50.04, -47.37, 38.04           |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 50, 60.754, 141.229            |
| Yxy                                 | 18.4532, 0.2941,<br>0.5342     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4280453425<br>(0xFF228931)     |
| YUV                                 | 96.1710, -23.2553,<br>-54.5240 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 42.9571, -32.9582,<br>21.8825  |

# Details

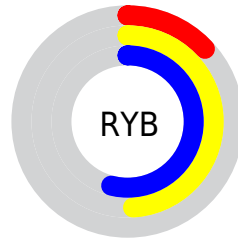
The YUV color **96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **74.8290, 23.2553, 54.5240**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058**, and **50.4820, -24.8876, -44.2727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.6170, -26.4332, -61.9311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.7250, -20.0774, -47.1168**.

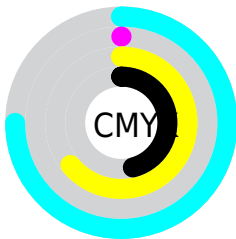
# Distribution



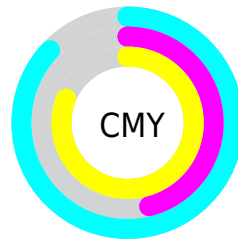
- Red (13%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (46%)




- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240 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 96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96.1710, -23.2553,  
-54.5240

 96.1710, -23.2553,  
-54.5240


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 67.8930, -21.6392,  
-59.5422


 152.1070,  
-26.1818, -49.2058


 50.4820, -24.8876,  
-44.2727

 180.4660,  
-27.3447, -49.5207


 35.8070, -17.6529,  
-31.4027

 208.8250,  
-28.5077, -49.8355

 23.4800, -11.5756,  
-20.5920

 224.0960,  
-22.7253, -37.7952

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 235.9590,  
-14.7698, -22.7660

 247.9360, -6.3774,

-7.8369

■ 96.1710, -23.2553,  
-54.5240

■ 96.1710, -23.2553,  
-54.5240

■ 90.6170, -26.4332,  
-61.9311

■ 101.7250,  
-20.0774, -47.1168

■ 85.4760, -29.3217,  
-68.8235

■ 106.8660,  
-17.1889, -40.2245

■ 82.6990, -30.9106,  
-72.5270

■ 112.4200,  
-14.0111, -32.8173

■ 117.9740,  
-10.8332, -25.4102

■ 123.2290, -7.5079,  
-18.6178

■ 128.6690, -4.7668,  
-11.1107

■ 134.2230, -1.5889,  
-3.7036

■ 139.7770, 1.5889,  
3.7036

■ 144.9180, 4.4774,  
10.5959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.8410, -52.6726, 1.0164



96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240



94.9820, 3.4599, -83.2992

# Triad

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



96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240



101.6180, 59.3483, -89.1190



112.3960, -13.5062, 85.5987

# Complementary

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



96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240



74.8290, 23.2553, 54.5240

# 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.



115.0570, 10.8179, 77.1260



96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240



115.7830, 49.4070, -26.9967

# Square

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



96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240



104.2790, 46.6975, -91.4527



121.6790, 30.7243, 38.8695



113.8690, -37.8964, 68.5209



# Rectangle

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



96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240



99.6730, 18.8952, -87.4132



121.6790, 30.7243, 38.8695



112.2850, -5.0705, 86.5731

# Sweetspot

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



96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240



162.3380, -9.5336, -22.2214



121.0720, -42.9265, 1.6909



79.1310, -5.4876, -13.2699



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240



115.1290, -36.5456, -85.1821



101.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229



66.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



80.2370, -30.1898, -70.3678



3.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



# Inverse Universe

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



74.8290, 23.2553, 54.5240



81.7570, 36.1088, 85.2821



69.1290, 1.4154, 59.5229



64.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



52.6490, 29.7530, 70.4678



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

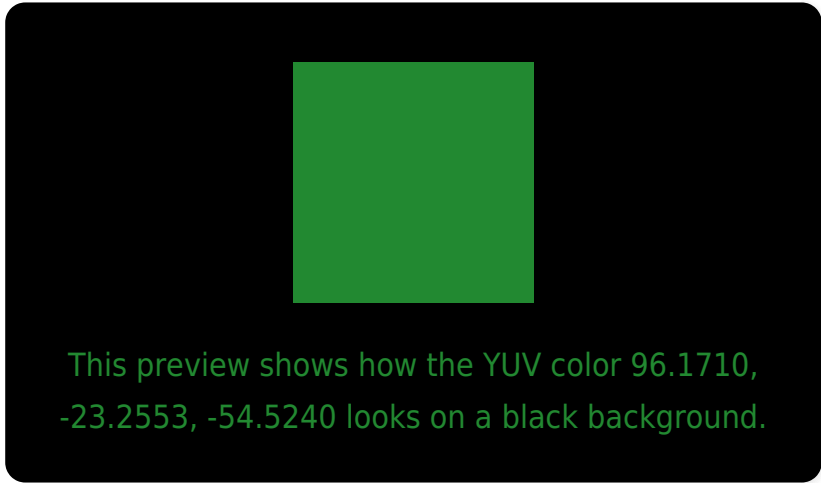
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# 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 96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240.

-54.5240.

# 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

96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240

### Protanopia

114.3370, -34.6761, 15.4905

### Deuteranopia

116.4830, -29.3251, 25.8864



## Tritanopia

109.8190, 14.3862, -41.0603

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240

## Protanomaly

107.9100, -30.5216, -10.4451

## Deuteranomaly

109.1650, -27.1963, -3.6527

## Tritanomaly

104.5290, 0.7252, -46.0679

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.9900, -8.3761, -20.1622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240 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(34, 137, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 137, 49)  
}
```

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(34, 137, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 137, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240 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(34, 137, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 137, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 137, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 137, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 137, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 137,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.1710, -23.2553, -54.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 137, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 137,  
49) }
```

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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