

Converting Colors

YUV(96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533)
contains.

YUV(96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(96.3150, -38.1163,
-1.1533)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F7013
RGB	95, 112, 19
RGB Percent	37%, 44%, 7%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5608, 0.9255
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.83, 0.56
HSL	71°, 71%, 26%
HSV	71°, 83%, 44%
XYZ	10.6310, 14.0683, 2.7712
YIQ	96.3150, 19.7210, -32.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

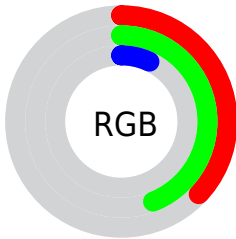
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 112, 36
Decimal	6254611
CIE Lab	44.33, -19.14, 45.19
CIE LCh	44, 49.074, 112.955
Yxy	14.0683, 0.3870, 0.5121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284444691 (0xFF5F7013)
YUV	96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533
Hunter-Lab	37.5077, -15.0451, 21.8748

Details

The YUV color **96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **34.6850, 38.1163, 1.1533**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.7280, -37.8269, -0.6385**, and **51.0230, -25.1543, -5.2822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.4630, -42.6263, -1.2831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1670, -33.6063, -1.0235**.

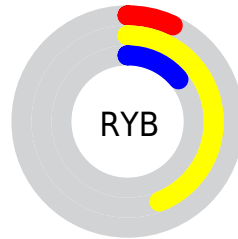
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (44%)

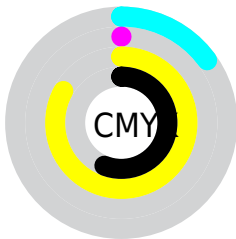
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (14%)

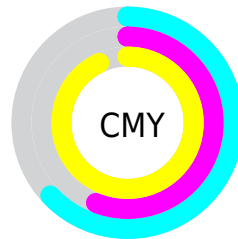


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533 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 96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.3150, -38.1163,
-1.1533

96.3150, -38.1163,
-1.1533

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

72.2870, -35.6375,
-2.8827

148.7280,
-37.8269, -0.6385

51.0230, -25.1543,
-5.2822

175.7990,
-38.8479, 0.1763

30.6340, -15.1026,
-9.3260

203.5710,
-39.7215, 0.3762

14.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

231.7560,
-40.3057, 1.0910

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.1080,
-34.0702, 7.7983

249.3000,

-21.8399, 4.9989

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 96.3150, -38.1163,
-1.1533

■ 96.3150, -38.1163,
-1.1533

■ 94.4630, -42.6263,
-1.2831

■ 98.1670, -33.6063,
-1.0235

■ 93.2520, -45.9732,
-1.0980

■ 100.0190,
-29.0964, -0.8937

■ 101.9850,
-24.1496, -0.8638

■ 103.8370,
-19.6396, -0.7340

■ 105.6890,
-15.1297, -0.6043

■ 107.5410,
-10.6197, -0.4745

■ 109.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 111.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 113.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.2480, -43.0133, 29.6005



96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533



88.4420, -17.4729, -42.4836

Triad

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



96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533



90.2930, 38.8026, -79.1870



103.6930, 6.0674, 60.7822

Complementary

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



96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533



34.6850, 38.1163, 1.1533

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.



107.9850, 23.1784, 32.4622



96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533



86.9480, 48.8326, -76.2534

Square

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



96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533



88.2920, 23.5200, -77.4321



104.0590, 37.4389, -14.9607



101.8020, -12.7204, 66.8256

Rectangle

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



96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533



81.2070, -1.0881, -71.2185



104.0590, 37.4389, -14.9607



104.9570, 12.3462, 53.5347

Sweetspot

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



96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533



139.1020, -14.8403, -0.0895



56.1990, -18.3391, 48.9375



70.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596



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.



96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533



120.6960, -59.5031, -1.4874



82.8600, -31.4830, -28.8182



55.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



99.7420, -49.1728, -1.5277



205.3870, -101.2558, -2.9704

Inverse Universe

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



34.6850, 38.1163, 1.1533



24.6030, 59.3557, 2.1022



48.1400, 31.4830, 28.8182



51.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



20.2580, 49.1728, 1.5277



41.6130, 101.2558, 2.9704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533 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 96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

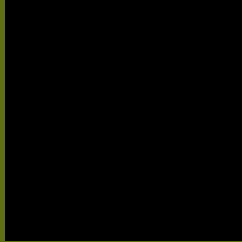
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533.

-1.1533.

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

96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533

Protanopia

98.8550, -40.3545, 16.7902

Deuteranopia

100.5450, -36.7507, 27.5860



Tritanopia

104.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533

Protanomaly

98.3380, -39.6066, 10.2276

Deuteranomaly

99.2510, -37.5917, 17.3199

Tritanomaly

101.9000, -11.7827, -0.7893

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533 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(95, 112, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 112, 19)  
}
```

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(95, 112, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 112, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533 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(95, 112, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 112, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 112, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 112, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 112, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 112,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.3150, -38.1163, -1.1533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 112, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 112,  
19) }
```

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