

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.4180, -14.5031,  
-61.7566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.4180, -14.5031,  
-61.7566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A8A43
RGB	26, 138, 67
RGB Percent	10%, 54%, 26%
CMY	0.8980, 0.4588, 0.7373
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.51, 0.46
HSL	142°, 68%, 32%
HSV	142°, 81%, 54%
XYZ	10.5276, 18.8018, 8.3844
YIQ	96.4180, -43.9610, -45.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

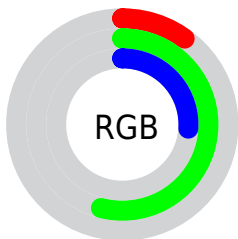
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 108, 138
Decimal	1739331
CIE Lab	50.45, -46.32, 29.49
CIE LCh	50, 54.909, 147.517
Yxy	18.8018, 0.2791, 0.4985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279929411 (0xFF1A8A43)
YUV	96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566
Hunter-Lab	43.3611, -32.5440, 18.8882

# Details

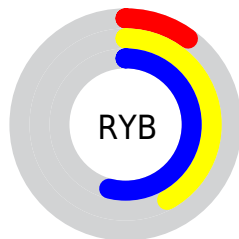
The YUV color **96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **67.5820, 14.5031, 61.7566**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.7240, -18.5979, -55.0089**, and **53.3490, -16.4411, -46.7871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.2060, -16.3706, -69.4637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.6300, -12.6356, -54.0495**.

# Distribution



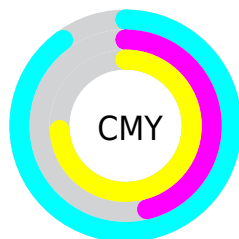
- Red (10%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (46%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566 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 96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96.4180, -14.5031,  
-61.7566


 96.4180, -14.5031,  
-61.7566


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.6460, -13.6295,  
-61.9565


 153.7240,  
-18.5979, -55.0089


 53.3490, -16.4411,  
-46.7871


 181.4960,  
-19.4715, -54.8090

 36.3940, -17.9422,  
-31.9175

 209.9690,  
-20.1977, -55.2238

 24.0670, -11.8650,  
-21.1068

 224.7670,  
-13.6891, -42.7687

 1.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

 236.6300, -5.7336,  
-27.7395

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 248.6070, 2.6587,

-12.8103

■ 96.4180, -14.5031,  
-61.7566

■ 96.4180, -14.5031,  
-61.7566

■ 91.2060, -16.3706,  
-69.4637

■ 101.6300,  
-12.6356, -54.0495

■ 86.8200, -17.6593,  
-76.1411

■ 106.7280,  
-11.2049, -46.2425

■ 111.6410, -9.1900,  
-39.1502

■ 116.8530, -7.3225,  
-31.4431

■ 122.0650, -5.4550,  
-23.7360

■ 127.1630, -4.0244,  
-15.9290

■ 132.3750, -2.1569,  
-8.2219

■ 137.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 142.5000, 1.7255,  
6.5775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.4730, -41.1522, -7.4308



96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566



96.4640, 9.1382, -84.5989

# Triad

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



96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566



98.9450, 56.7221, -86.7748



116.4780, -17.9837, 75.0028

# Complementary

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



96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566



67.5820, 14.5031, 61.7566

# 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.



117.9010, 3.9928, 72.8778



96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566



120.7270, 41.0536, -7.6536

# Square

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



96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566



103.1050, 47.2762, -90.4231



122.8770, 23.7246, 43.9579



116.5040, -37.7165, 57.4400



# Rectangle

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



96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566



100.1120, 23.1158, -87.7982



122.8770, 23.7246, 43.9579



116.4380, -10.5689, 76.7919

# Sweetspot

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



96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566



162.9510, -5.8918, -23.6360



113.5710, -43.1725, -12.7788



79.4020, -3.1562, -14.3846



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.



96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566



114.4340, -22.3990, -95.9736



102.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554



66.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



83.6570, -17.0859, -73.3672



3.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



# Inverse Universe

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



67.5820, 14.5031, 61.7566



69.5660, 22.3990, 95.9736



61.4260, -9.0840, 67.1554



64.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



49.3430, 17.0859, 73.3672



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566 looks on a 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 96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566.

-61.7566.

# 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

96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566

### Protanopia

116.2750, -27.2506, 13.7908

### Deuteranopia

118.2960, -22.3309, 22.5424



## Tritanopia

109.7260, 15.4181, -45.3637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566

## Protanomaly

108.9510, -22.6538, -13.9890

## Deuteranomaly

110.4940, -19.4705, -8.3262

## Tritanomaly

104.8210, 4.5252, -51.5860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566 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(26, 138, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 138, 67)  
}
```

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(26, 138, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 138, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566 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(26, 138, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 138, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 138, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 138, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 138, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 138,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.4180, -14.5031, -61.7566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 138, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 138,  
67) }
```

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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