

Converting Colors

YUV(96.4510, -34.2393,
15.3905)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905)
contains.

YUV(96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905)	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(96.4510, -34.2393,
15.3905)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72651B
RGB	114, 101, 27
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 11%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6039, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.76, 0.55
HSL	51°, 62%, 28%
HSV	51°, 76%, 45%
XYZ	11.7909, 12.9639, 2.9177
YIQ	96.4510, 31.5020, -20.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

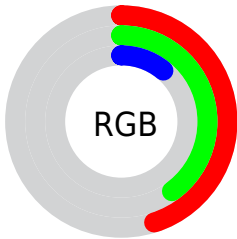
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 114, 27
Decimal	7496987
CIE _{Lab}	42.71, -3.69, 41.37
CIE _{LCh}	43, 41.537, 95.093
Yxy	12.9639, 0.4261, 0.4685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285687067 (0xFF72651B)
YUV	96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905
Hunter-Lab	36.0054, -4.5549, 20.3992

Details

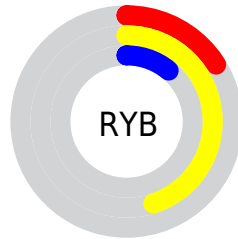
The YUV color **96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **44.5490, 34.2393, -15.3905**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.1200, -35.5552, 17.4348**, and **51.1220, -25.2031, 10.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.0230, -38.4653, 17.5198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8790, -30.0133, 13.2611**.

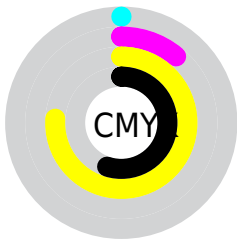
Distribution



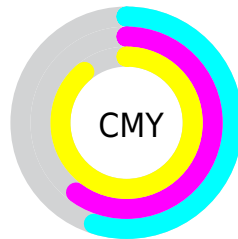
- Red (45%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905 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 96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.4510, -34.2393,
15.3905

96.4510, -34.2393,
15.3905

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

71.5110, -35.2549,
14.4609

148.1200,
-35.5552, 17.4348

51.1220, -25.2031,
10.4170

175.0170,
-35.9974, 19.2791

31.3200, -15.4408,
5.8584

202.6750,
-37.3078, 19.5790

8.8380, -4.3571,
-2.4889

231.1590,
-38.0394, 20.9086

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.5640,
-32.3231, 7.3984

249.7560,

-20.0927, 4.5990

253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

96.4510, -34.2393,
15.3905

96.4510, -34.2393,
15.3905

94.0230, -38.4653,
17.5198

98.8790, -30.0133,
13.2611

92.0680, -43.4175,
19.2344

100.8340,
-25.0612, 11.5466

91.0250, -44.8753,
20.1491

103.2620,
-20.8352, 9.4172

105.8040,
-16.1724, 7.1879

108.2320,
-11.9464, 5.0585

■ 110.0730, -7.4310,
3.4440

■ 112.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 115.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

■ 116.9980, 6.4100,
-2.6292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.3320, -30.2367, 38.2968



96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905



92.5660, -25.4220, -12.7744

Triad

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



96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905



84.5250, 26.8562, -74.1284



103.3850, 13.1212, 38.2504

Complementary

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



96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905



44.5490, 34.2393, -15.3905

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.



103.0310, 26.6067, 6.1118



96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905



84.3260, 38.7863, -73.9539

Square

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



96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905



81.3500, 12.1525, -71.3439



91.6870, 38.1153, -45.3295



100.7710, -2.3521, 54.5748

Rectangle

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



96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905



87.8110, -13.7108, -35.7912



91.6870, 38.1153, -45.3295



103.9970, 18.2425, 28.9436

Sweetspot

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



96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905



141.1890, -13.4042, 5.9732



54.4950, -7.1460, 52.1859



69.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439



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.



96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905



120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930



95.1120, -33.5792, -9.7452



54.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



95.7540, -47.2067, 21.2637



197.1230, -97.1816, 43.7421

Inverse Universe

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



44.5490, 34.2393, -15.3905



39.2440, 53.6167, -23.8930



45.8880, 33.5792, 9.7452



51.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



24.2460, 47.2067, -21.2637



49.8770, 97.1816, -43.7421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905 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 96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

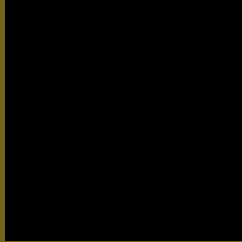
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4510, -34.2393,

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

96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905

Protanopia

96.1520, -34.0919, 14.7757

Deuteranopia

97.6310, -33.8351, 25.7566



Tritanopia

102.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905

Protanomaly

96.1520, -34.0919, 14.7757

Deuteranomaly

97.1960, -34.1136, 21.7531

Tritanomaly

100.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905 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(114, 101, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 101, 27)  
}
```

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(114, 101, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 101, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905 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(114, 101, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 101, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 101, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 101, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 101, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 101,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 101, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
101, 27) }
```

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