

Converting Colors

YUV(96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.6080, -35.7957,
1.2208)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	626E18
RGB	98, 110, 24
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 9%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5686, 0.9059
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.78, 0.57
HSL	68°, 64%, 26%
HSV	68°, 78%, 43%
XYZ	10.7778, 13.8145, 2.9626
YIQ	96.6080, 20.4540, -29.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

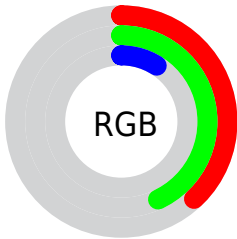
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 110, 36
Decimal	6450712
CIE Lab	43.97, -16.46, 43.23
CIE LCh	44, 46.263, 110.845
Yxy	13.8145, 0.3911, 0.5013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284640792 (0xFF626E18)
YUV	96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208
Hunter-Lab	37.1678, -13.2829, 21.2916

Details

The YUV color **96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **37.3920, 35.7957, -1.2208**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.2060, -36.0906, 2.4503**, and **51.0450, -25.1652, -1.7935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7560, -40.3057, 1.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4600, -31.2858, 1.3506**.

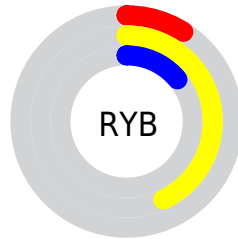
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (43%)

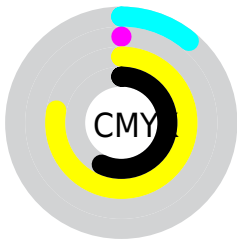
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (14%)

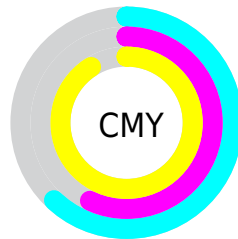


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208 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 96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.6080, -35.7957,
1.2208

■ 96.6080, -35.7957,
1.2208

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.0100, -35.5009,
-0.0088

■ 148.2060,
-36.0906, 2.4503

■ 51.0450, -25.1652,
-1.7935

■ 175.2770,
-37.1116, 3.2651

■ 30.9440, -15.2554,
-6.9669

■ 203.0490,
-37.9852, 3.4650

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 231.8210,
-38.8588, 3.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.4500,
-32.7599, 7.4983

■ 249.6420,

-20.5295, 4.6990

252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

96.6080, -35.7957,
1.2208

96.6080, -35.7957,
1.2208

94.7560, -40.3057,
1.0910

98.4600, -31.2858,
1.3506

93.2030, -44.9631,
1.5760

100.0130,
-26.6284, 0.8656

92.9750, -45.8367,
1.7759

101.8650,
-22.1184, 0.9954

103.4180,
-17.4611, 0.5104

105.2700,
-12.9511, 0.6402

■ 106.8230, -8.2937,
0.1552

■ 108.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

■ 110.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 112.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.9860, -38.9401, 29.8303



96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208



90.2580, -18.3682, -35.3063

Triad

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



96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208



88.4350, 36.7605, -77.5575



103.7740, 6.5204, 55.4492

Complementary

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



96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208



37.3920, 35.7957, -1.2208

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.



107.1370, 22.6105, 27.9439



96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208



86.2640, 46.2118, -75.6535

Square

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



96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208



86.4340, 21.4780, -75.8026



102.9940, 35.9920, -17.5347



101.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222

Rectangle

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



96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208



79.8050, -1.3829, -69.9890



102.9940, 35.9920, -17.5347



105.2230, 12.2151, 48.9164

Sweetspot

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



96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208



137.7430, -13.6773, 0.2254



56.1710, -15.8603, 47.2080



68.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208



122.0430, -55.7302, 1.7163



84.0500, -29.6046, -24.5998



55.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



101.2370, -49.9098, 1.5462



208.6760, -102.8773, 3.7921

Inverse Universe

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



37.3920, 35.7957, -1.2208



29.6580, 55.8776, -2.3311



49.9500, 29.6047, 24.5999



50.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



18.7630, 49.9098, -1.5462



38.6230, 102.7299, -3.1774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208 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 96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

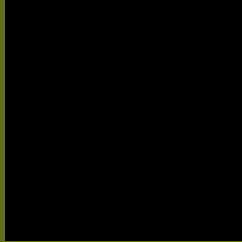
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.6080, -35.7957,

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

96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208

Protanopia

98.5390, -37.7337, 16.1903

Deuteranopia

100.4030, -34.7087, 25.9566



Tritanopia

104.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208

Protanomaly

97.7340, -36.8439, 10.7573

Deuteranomaly

98.9350, -34.9710, 16.7200

Tritanomaly

101.4380, -11.0619, 1.3699

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208

Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208 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(98, 110, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 110, 24)  
}
```

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(98, 110, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 110, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208 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(98, 110, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 110, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 110, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 110, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 110, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 110,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 110, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 110,  
24) }
```

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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