

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.6980, -39.2911,  
-44.4621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.6980, -39.2911,  
-44.4621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E8A11
RGB	46, 138, 17
RGB Percent	18%, 54%, 7%
CMY	0.8196, 0.4588, 0.9333
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.88, 0.46
HSL	106°, 78%, 30%
HSV	106°, 88%, 54%
XYZ	10.3164, 18.7983, 3.6150
YIQ	96.6980, -15.9910, -57.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

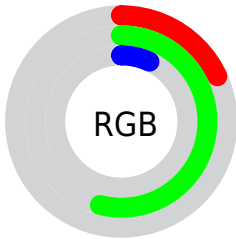
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 138, 109
Decimal	3050001
CIELab	50.45, -47.92, 50.29
CIELCh	50, 69.463, 133.617
Yxy	18.7983, 0.3152, 0.5743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281240081 (0xFF2E8A11)
YUV	96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621
Hunter-Lab	43.3570, -33.4024, 25.4064

# Details

The YUV color **96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **58.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.5350, -38.7178, -41.6882**, and **51.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.1120, -43.9322, -49.2102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.2840, -34.6500, -39.7141**.

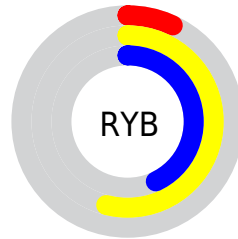
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (54%)

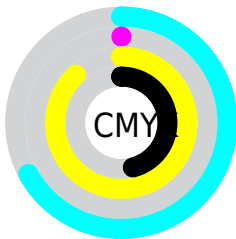
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (43%)

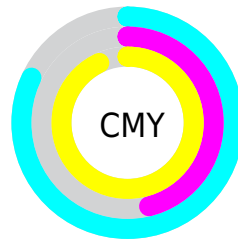


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621 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 96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 96.6980, -39.2911,  
-44.4621

■ 96.6980, -39.2911,  
-44.4621

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.7440, -32.4118,  
-57.6575

■ 152.5350,  
-38.7178, -41.6882

■ 51.0690, -25.1770,  
-44.7875

■ 181.1930,  
-40.0281, -41.3883

■ 36.3940, -17.9422,  
-31.9175

■ 209.6660,  
-40.7543, -41.8031

■ 24.0670, -11.8650,  
-21.1068

■ 224.3500,  
-34.6825, -29.2479

■ 1.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 236.2130,  
-26.7270, -14.2188

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 248.3750,

-18.9189, 1.4251

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

■ 96.6980, -39.2911,  
-44.4621

■ 96.6980, -39.2911,  
-44.4621

■ 92.1120, -43.9322,  
-49.2102

■ 101.2840,  
-34.6500, -39.7141

■ 90.8730, -44.8004,  
-50.7546

■ 106.1690,  
-30.1563, -34.3512

■ 110.6410,  
-25.9520, -29.5032

■ 115.5260,  
-21.4583, -24.1403

■ 120.1120,  
-16.8172, -19.3922

■ 124.9970,  
-12.3235, -14.0294

■ 129.5830, -7.6824,  
-9.2813

■ 134.3540, -3.6255,  
-3.8185

■ 138.9400, 1.0156,  
0.9296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.8420, -54.1521, 8.9086



96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621



94.1040, -4.9813, -82.5292

# Triad

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



96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621



106.5080, 62.8536, -93.4075



106.9710, -5.4087, 101.7574

# Complementary

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



96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621



58.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621

# 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.



113.9080, 20.2584, 82.5187



96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621



96.1700, 68.9362, -84.3411

# Square

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



96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621



107.4420, 46.1241, -94.2266



122.7730, 41.5239, 28.2631



111.2500, -35.6193, 84.8498



# Rectangle

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



96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621



100.0660, 12.7855, -87.7579



122.7730, 41.5239, 28.2631



107.1910, 4.3428, 100.6875

# Sweetspot

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



96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621



162.8780, -15.2229, -17.4330



106.5960, -44.1708, 27.5413



79.6430, -8.6980, -10.2109



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.



96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621



117.9300, -58.1395, -65.7136



91.4470, -21.9124, -65.2900



66.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740



87.6390, -43.2060, -48.7954



3.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3020, 39.2911, 44.4621



61.0700, 58.1395, 65.7136



63.5530, 21.9124, 65.2900



64.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



45.3610, 43.2060, 48.7954

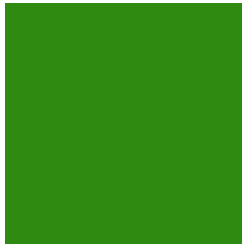


1.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621 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 96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621.

-44.4621.

# 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

96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621

### Protanopia

111.9450, -50.2589, 20.2192

### Deuteranopia

114.9430, -40.3979, 30.7450



## Tritanopia

112.5100, 13.0596, -35.5273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621

## Protanomaly

106.8280, -46.2572, -3.3572

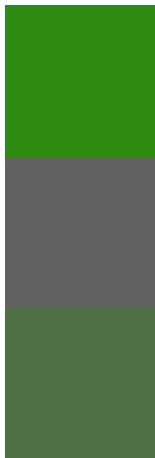
## Deuteranomaly

108.1800, -40.0217, 3.3501

## Tritanomaly

107.1510, -5.9904, -38.7204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.8180, -14.2073, -16.5034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621 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(46, 138, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 138, 17)  
}
```

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(46, 138, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 138, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621 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(46, 138, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 138, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 138, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 138, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 138, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 138,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.6980, -39.2911, -44.4621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 138, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 138,  
17) }
```

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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