

Converting Colors

YUV(97.3810, -11.5268,
-36.2911)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911)
contains.

YUV(97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911)	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(97.3810, -11.5268,
-36.2911)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	387B4A
RGB	56, 123, 74
RGB Percent	22%, 48%, 29%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5176, 0.7098
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.40, 0.52
HSL	136°, 37%, 35%
HSV	136°, 54%, 48%
XYZ	9.9499, 15.5011, 8.9462
YIQ	97.3810, -24.2030, -29.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

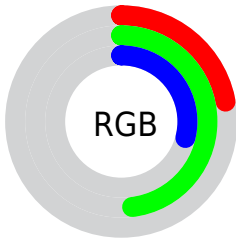
Format	Color
RYB	56, 109, 123
Decimal	3701578
CIELab	46.31, -32.94, 20.49
CIElCh	46, 38.795, 148.120
Yxy	15.5011, 0.2893, 0.4507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281891658 (0xFF387B4A)
YUV	97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911
Hunter-Lab	39.3714, -23.7898, 14.0878

Details

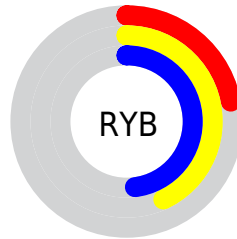
The YUV color **97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **81.6190, 11.5268, 36.2911**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.6260, -13.1266, -36.5060**, and **46.1570, -8.4584, -40.4797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.7670, -13.6891, -42.7687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.9950, -9.3645, -29.8136**.

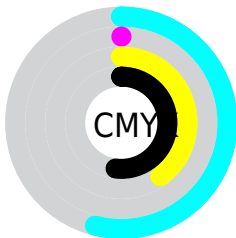
Distribution



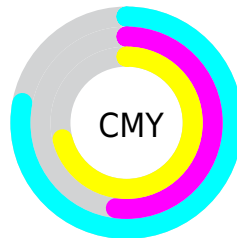
- Red (22%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911 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 97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.3810, -11.5268,
-36.2911

■ 97.3810, -11.5268,
-36.2911

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.7120, -10.2110,
-38.3354

■ 149.6260,
-13.1266, -36.5060

■ 46.1570, -8.4584,
-40.4797

■ 177.0990,
-13.8528, -36.9208

■ 30.0340, -11.8488,
-26.3398

■ 204.6860,
-14.1422, -37.4356

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 229.7510,
-12.6952, -34.8616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.6140, -4.7397,
-19.8325

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,

-4.3034

■ 97.3810, -11.5268,
-36.2911

■ 97.3810, -11.5268,
-36.2911

■ 92.7670, -13.6891,
-42.7687

■ 101.9950, -9.3645,
-29.8136

■ 87.8540, -15.7040,
-49.8610

■ 106.9080, -7.3496,
-22.7213

■ 83.2400, -17.8663,
-56.3385

■ 111.5220, -5.1873,
-16.2438

■ 78.6260, -20.0286,
-62.8160

■ 116.1360, -3.0250,
-9.7663

■ 75.9630, -21.1808,
-66.6196

■ 121.0490, -1.0102,
-2.6740

■ 125.6630, 1.1521,
3.8035

■ 130.2770, 3.3144,
10.2811

■ 134.8910, 5.4767,
16.7586

■ 139.8040, 7.4916,
23.8509

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.6810, -26.4647, -4.9822



97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911



86.1600, 10.2741, -75.5623

Triad

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



97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911



98.5290, 37.7002, -52.2069



109.6600, -14.1294, 52.0412

Complementary

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



97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911



81.6190, 11.5268, 36.2911

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.



111.2480, 0.8637, 49.7715



97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911



111.2040, 27.5074, -2.8099

Square

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



97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911



90.3100, 36.3292, -79.2019



113.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



108.3800, -26.3163, 40.8857

Rectangle

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



97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911



88.6680, 19.8837, -77.7618



113.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



110.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006

Sweetspot

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



97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911



151.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846



109.9800, -26.6121, -4.3675



75.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911



120.8270, -18.1557, -56.8533



101.1430, 2.8875, -39.5904



58.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887



77.2510, -21.3227, -67.7491



155.6760, -43.2243, -136.5279

Inverse Universe

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



81.6190, 11.5268, 36.2911



96.1730, 18.1557, 56.8533



77.8570, -2.8875, 39.5904



57.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.7490, 21.3227, 67.7491



96.4380, 43.6611, 136.4279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911 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 97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

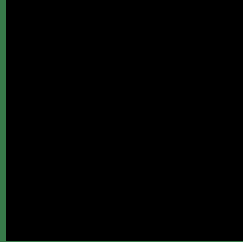
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911.

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

97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911

Protanopia

107.4300, -18.9460, 10.1469

Deuteranopia

109.3970, -15.4787, 18.0688



Tritanopia

103.6740, 11.0067, -30.4091

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911

Protanomaly

103.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669

Deuteranomaly

105.3190, -13.9613, -2.0338

Tritanomaly

101.1870, 2.8658, -32.6130

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911

Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911 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(56, 123, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 123, 74)  
}
```

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(56, 123, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 123, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911 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(56, 123, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 123, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 123, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 123, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 123, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 123,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 97.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 123, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 123,  
74) }
```

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