

Converting Colors

YUV(98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(98.1960, -4.5336,
-86.1179)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009659
RGB	0, 150, 89
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4118, 0.6510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.41
HSL	156°, 100%, 29%
HSV	156°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	12.7095, 22.5340, 13.1308
YIQ	98.1960, -69.8190, -50.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

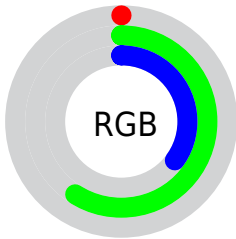
Format	Color
RYB	0, 94, 150
Decimal	38489
CIELab	54.59, -48.58, 22.89
CIELCh	55, 53.705, 154.768
Yxy	22.5340, 0.2627, 0.4658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228569 (0xFF009659)
YUV	98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179
Hunter-Lab	47.4699, -35.2811, 16.8286

Details

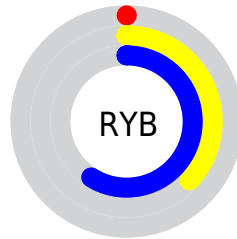
The YUV color **98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **51.8040, 4.5336, 86.1179**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7100, -10.7030, -67.2747**, and **62.3140, -10.0148, -54.6494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.3650, -4.1239, -77.4961**.

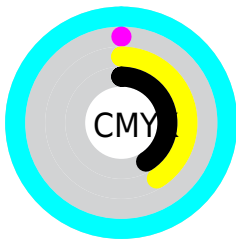
Distribution



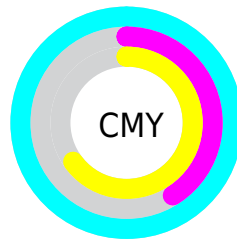
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179 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 98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.1960, -4.5336,
-86.1179

■ 98.1960, -4.5336,
-86.1179

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.6110, -7.2032,
-69.8188

■ 161.7100,
-10.7030, -67.2747

■ 62.3140, -10.0148,
-54.6494

■ 190.6670,
-12.1608, -66.3600

■ 45.1310, -12.3896,
-39.5799

■ 214.7430,
-10.7193, -62.0416

■ 28.7630, -14.1802,
-25.2252

■ 226.9050, -2.9112,
-46.3977

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 238.8820, 5.4812,
-31.4685

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,

-13.5251

■ 98.1960, -4.5336,
-86.1179

■ 103.3650, -4.1239,
-77.4961

■ 108.5340, -3.7143,
-68.8743

■ 113.7030, -3.3046,
-60.2525

■ 118.8720, -2.8949,
-51.6307

■ 124.1550, -2.0484,
-43.1089

■ 129.3240, -1.6387,
-34.4871

■ 134.4930, -1.2290,
-25.8654

■ 139.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 144.8310, -0.4097,
-8.6218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.3130, -35.1573, -16.9375



98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179



105.4290, 15.5645, -92.4612

Triad

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



98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179



112.7620, 54.3473, -71.7053



127.6750, -23.5038, 72.1990

Complementary

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



98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179



51.8040, 4.5336, 86.1179

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.



129.3050, -2.1224, 74.2775



98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179



133.5610, 36.2054, 7.4010

Square

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



98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179



110.0980, 51.2237, -96.5559



133.5530, 18.4614, 52.1350



127.5480, -41.1892, 51.2624

Rectangle

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



98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179



108.9630, 29.1052, -95.5606



133.5530, 18.4614, 52.1350



128.1190, -16.8207, 75.3176

Sweetspot

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



98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179



173.9220, -1.9335, -33.2576



106.5880, -52.5479, -39.1037



84.9390, -0.9559, -20.1175



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179



126.9880, -5.9101, -111.3685



98.1060, 25.5837, -86.0390



71.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



90.3540, -4.1185, -79.2405



6.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479

Inverse Universe

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



51.8040, 4.5336, 86.1179



67.0120, 5.9101, 111.3685



52.4810, -25.8731, 85.5242



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



47.6460, 4.1185, 79.2405



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179 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 98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179 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 98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179.

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



Protanopia

128.0020, -23.1720, 12.2762

Deuteranopia

129.6640, -17.0894, 21.3427

Tritanopia

117.3550, 18.0660, -54.6853

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

116.9050, -16.2222, -23.5957

Deuteranomaly

117.9750, -12.3127, -17.5181

Tritanomaly

110.4000, 9.6628, -66.1258

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.0470, -1.5022, -31.6132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179 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(0, 150, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 150, 89)  
}
```

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(0, 150, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 150, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179 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(0, 150, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 150, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 150, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 150, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 150, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 150, 89)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 150, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 150,  
89) }
```

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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