

# Converting Colors

YUV(98.6190, -42.7032,  
-23.3449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449)  
contains.

<b>YUV(98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(98.6190, -42.7032,  
-23.3449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	48810C
RGB	72, 129, 12
RGB Percent	28%, 51%, 5%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4941, 0.9529
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.91, 0.49
HSL	89°, 83%, 28%
HSV	89°, 91%, 51%
XYZ	10.5891, 17.1048, 3.0913
YIQ	98.6190, 3.5850, -48.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

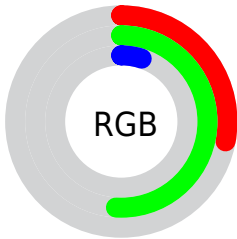
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	12, 129, 69
Decimal	4751628
CIE Lab	48.39, -36.96, 50.01
CIE LCh	48, 62.184, 126.469
Yxy	17.1048, 0.3440, 0.5556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282941708 (0xFF48810C)
YUV	98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449
Hunter-Lab	41.3579, -26.6740, 24.5189

# Details

The YUV color **98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **42.3810, 42.7032, 23.3449**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.4880, -40.6666, -23.2300**, and **50.5590, -24.9256, -32.0622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4570, -47.0603, -25.8338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8950, -37.9092, -20.9559**.

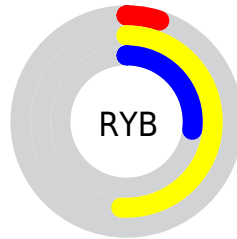
# Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (51%)

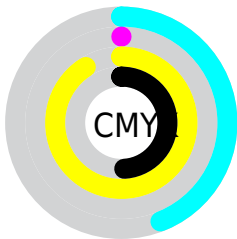
 Blue (5%)




 Red (5%)

 Yellow (51%)

 Blue (27%)

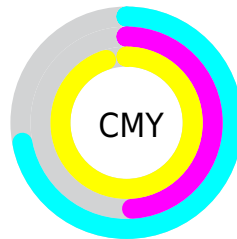


 Cyan (44%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (91%)

 Black (49%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (49%)

 Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449 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 98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 98.6190, -42.7032,  
-23.3449

■ 98.6190, -42.7032,  
-23.3449

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.2040, -36.5826,  
-26.4889

■ 152.4880,  
-40.6666, -23.2300

■ 50.5590, -24.9256,  
-32.0622

■ 180.2600,  
-41.5402, -23.0300

■ 32.2850, -15.9165,  
-28.3139

■ 208.7330,  
-42.2664, -23.4448

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 229.5750,  
-39.2305, -17.1673


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 241.6230,  
-31.8591, -1.4234


■ 249.3000,


-21.8399, 4.9989


 252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

 98.6190, -42.7032,  
-23.3449


 98.6190, -42.7032,  
-23.3449


 95.4570, -47.0603,  
-25.8338

 101.8950,  
-37.9092, -20.9559

 105.4700,  
-33.2627, -17.9522

 108.7460,  
-28.4688, -15.5632

 112.0220,  
-23.6748, -13.1743

 115.1840,  
-19.3177, -10.6854

■ 118.7590,  
-14.6712, -7.6816

■ 122.0350, -9.8773,  
-5.2927

■ 125.3110, -5.0833,  
-2.9037

■ 128.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.3640, -52.4375, 18.9748



98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449



87.8120, -8.7813, -77.0111

# Triad

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



98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449



100.9510, 54.2542, -88.5340



106.8490, -0.4186, 87.8324

# Complementary

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



98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449



42.3810, 42.7032, 23.3449

# 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.



114.1290, 21.6284, 63.0309



98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449



94.3460, 61.9474, -82.7414

# Square

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



98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449



101.0700, 36.9405, -88.6384



117.1360, 40.8520, 10.4047



108.3340, -26.2937, 80.3911



# Rectangle

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



98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449



93.2040, 6.8014, -81.7399



117.1360, 40.8520, 10.4047



108.1780, 7.3072, 83.1589

# Sweetspot

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



98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449



156.2920, -16.4130, -9.0261



80.4420, -33.7419, 42.5854



77.0350, -9.8773, -5.2927



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449



124.3300, -61.2947, -33.6154



81.2770, -34.1536, -59.0019



62.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



94.5710, -46.6235, -25.9338



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3810, 42.7032, 23.3449



43.6700, 61.2947, 33.6154



59.7230, 34.1536, 59.0019



58.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



33.1300, 46.7709, 25.3190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449 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 98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449 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 98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449.



# 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

98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449

### Protanopia

106.4180, -50.9851, 19.8044

### Deuteranopia

110.2310, -40.5399, 29.6154



## Tritanopia

111.2730, 9.2324, -21.2874

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449

## Protanomaly

103.4160, -48.0261, 4.0202

## Deuteranomaly

105.8820, -41.3538, 10.6275

## Tritanomaly

106.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449

## Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

98.8190, -15.6868, -8.6113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449 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(72, 129, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 129, 12)  
}
```

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(72, 129, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 129, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449 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(72, 129, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 129, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 129, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 129, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 129, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 129,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.6190, -42.7032, -23.3449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 129, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 129,  
12) }
```

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**