

Converting Colors

YUV(98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(98.7130, -8.2395,
-17.2883)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F7052
RGB	79, 112, 82
RGB Percent	31%, 44%, 32%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5608, 0.6784
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.27, 0.56
HSL	125°, 17%, 37%
HSV	125°, 29%, 44%
XYZ	10.5416, 13.8598, 10.1023
YIQ	98.7130, -10.0380, -16.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

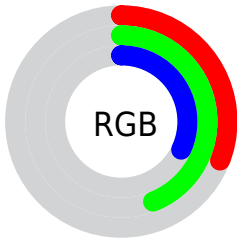
Format	Color
RYB	79, 109, 112
Decimal	5206098
CIELab	44.03, -18.53, 12.96
CIELCh	44, 22.609, 145.024
Yxy	13.8598, 0.3055, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283396178 (0xFF4F7052)
YUV	98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883
Hunter-Lab	37.2288, -14.6067, 9.9714

Details

The YUV color **98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **92.2870, 8.2395, 17.2883**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.8870, -8.8183, -18.3179**, and **51.6530, -7.2239, -16.3587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.2840, -10.9860, -23.0511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.1420, -5.4930, -11.5255**.

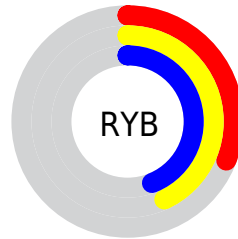
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (44%)

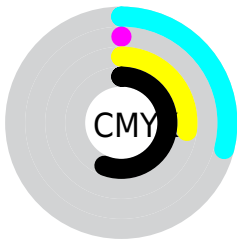
Blue (32%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (44%)

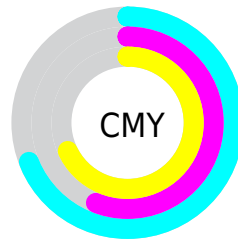


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883 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 98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.7130, -8.2395,
-17.2883

■ 98.7130, -8.2395,
-17.2883

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.2400, -7.5133,
-16.8735

■ 149.8870, -8.8183,
-18.3179

■ 51.6530, -7.2239,
-16.3587

■ 176.4740, -9.1077,
-18.8327

■ 29.4680, -6.6397,
-17.0734

■ 204.0610, -9.3971,
-19.3475

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 232.5340,
-10.1233, -19.7623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.6200, -3.7567,
-8.4367

■ 98.7130, -8.2395,
-17.2883

■ 98.7130, -8.2395,
-17.2883

■ 94.2840, -10.9860,
-23.0511

■ 103.1420, -5.4930,
-11.5255

■ 89.8550, -13.7325,
-28.8138

■ 107.5710, -2.7465,
-5.7628

■ 85.0130, -16.7684,
-35.0914

■ 112.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 80.5840, -19.5149,
-40.8542

■ 116.8420, 3.0359,
6.2776

■ 76.1550, -22.2614,
-46.6169

■ 121.2710, 5.7824,
12.0403

■ 71.7260, -25.0079,
-52.3797

■ 125.7000, 8.5289,
17.8031

■ 67.2970, -27.7544,
-58.1425

■ 130.1290, 11.2754,
23.5659

■ 66.8840, -28.0438,

■ 134.8570, 13.8745,

-58.6573

29.9434

■ 139.4000, 17.0578,
35.6062

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5750, -15.5665, -0.5043



98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883



95.3610, 2.2870, -33.6426

Triad

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



98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883



101.0090, 19.7156, -23.6869



105.7220, -8.2439, 30.9388

Complementary

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



98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883



92.2870, 8.2395, 17.2883

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.



106.4040, 0.7868, 27.7097



98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883



104.9300, 16.3035, -2.5696

Square

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



98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883



95.3720, 19.0436, -41.5452



106.9170, 9.4079, 15.8588



104.2670, -14.9216, 26.0758

Rectangle

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



98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883



93.2550, 9.7343, -42.3196



106.9170, 9.4079, 15.8588



105.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537

Sweetspot

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



98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883



139.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



107.3410, -13.9721, 1.4549



70.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883



124.5070, -12.5750, -26.7546



100.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879



53.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



71.6940, -29.9221, -62.8756



147.4970, -61.8700, -129.3549

Inverse Universe

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



92.2870, 8.2395, 17.2883



114.6070, 13.0117, 26.6547



90.4630, 1.2507, 18.8879



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



48.3060, 29.9221, 62.8756



99.5030, 61.8700, 129.3549

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883 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 98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883 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 98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.7130, -8.2395,

-17.2883.

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

98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883

Protanopia

103.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029

Deuteranopia

104.2700, -9.5001, 13.7952



Tritanopia

102.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883

Protanomaly

101.4160, -11.0511, -2.1188

Deuteranomaly

102.0190, -8.8834, 2.6143

Tritanomaly

100.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883

Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883 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(79, 112, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 112, 82)  
}
```

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(79, 112, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 112, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883 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(79, 112, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 112, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 112, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 112, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 112, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 112,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 112, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 112,  
82) }
```

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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