

Converting Colors

YUV(98.7840, -16.1625,
-42.7836)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(98.7840, -16.1625,
-42.7836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	328242
RGB	50, 130, 66
RGB Percent	20%, 51%, 26%
CMY	0.8039, 0.4902, 0.7412
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.49, 0.49
HSL	132°, 44%, 35%
HSV	132°, 62%, 51%
XYZ	10.2814, 17.0367, 7.9008
YIQ	98.7840, -27.1360, -36.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

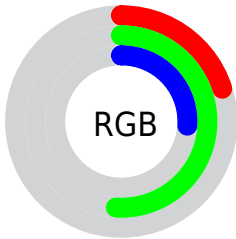
Format	Color
RYB	50, 117, 130
Decimal	3310146
CIELab	48.31, -38.95, 27.45
CIELCh	48, 47.650, 144.819
Yxy	17.0367, 0.2919, 0.4837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281500226 (0xFF328242)
YUV	98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836
Hunter-Lab	41.2756, -27.7694, 17.5439

Details

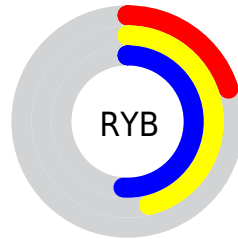
The YUV color **98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **81.2160, 16.1625, 42.7836**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.5130, -18.4939, -41.6689**, and **49.2400, -14.4153, -43.1835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7570, -18.6142, -49.7759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.8110, -13.7108, -35.7912**.

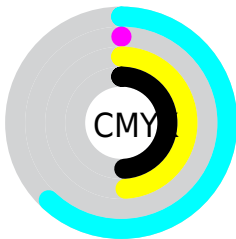
Distribution



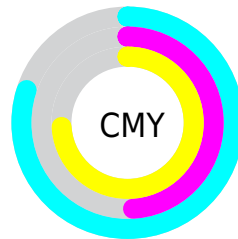
- Red (20%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836 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 98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.7840, -16.1625,
-42.7836

■ 98.7840, -16.1625,
-42.7836

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.0330, -13.8203,
-47.3869

■ 152.5130,
-18.4939, -41.6689

■ 49.2400, -14.4153,
-43.1835

■ 179.9860,
-19.2201, -42.0837

■ 32.8720, -16.2059,
-28.8287

■ 207.5730,
-19.5095, -42.5985

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328

■ 228.1270,
-16.3316, -35.1914

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.6910, -8.2287,
-20.7770

■ 251.6680, 0.1637,

-5.8478

■ 98.7840, -16.1625,
-42.7836

■ 98.7840, -16.1625,
-42.7836

■ 93.7570, -18.6142,
-49.7759

■ 103.8110,
-13.7108, -35.7912

■ 88.6160, -21.5027,
-56.6682

■ 108.9520,
-10.8223, -28.8989

■ 83.5890, -23.9544,
-63.6606

■ 113.9790, -8.3706,
-21.9066

■ 79.2740, -26.2641,
-69.5233

■ 119.1200, -5.4822,
-15.0142

■ 124.1470, -3.0305,
-8.0219

■ 129.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 134.3150, 2.3097,
5.8627

■ 139.3420, 4.7614,
12.8551

■ 144.4830, 7.6499,
19.7474

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.4010, -35.2007, -2.9827



98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836



90.7420, 7.5222, -79.5807

Triad

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



98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836



93.2570, 50.1593, -81.7864



112.9220, -14.7515, 64.9664

Complementary

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



98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836



81.2160, 16.1625, 42.7836

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.



114.8240, 4.0308, 60.6674



98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836



115.0380, 35.9703, -10.5573

Square

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



98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836



96.8300, 41.0028, -84.9199



118.2410, 21.5732, 33.9916



112.4800, -31.2956, 51.3220

Rectangle

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



98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836



93.9340, 19.7525, -82.3801



118.2410, 21.5732, 33.9916



112.9420, -8.3524, 65.8259

Sweetspot

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



98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836



156.2940, -6.0609, -16.0438



116.0960, -32.5853, -1.8382



76.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663



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.



98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836



119.6380, -24.9645, -66.3345



103.3440, 1.3094, -46.7827



61.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



77.9860, -26.1221, -68.3937



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



81.2160, 16.1625, 42.7836



92.3620, 24.9645, 66.3345



76.6560, -1.3094, 46.7827



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



49.9000, 25.6853, 68.4937



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836 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 98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836 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 98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836.

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

98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836

Protanopia

111.4320, -25.3560, 12.7761

Deuteranopia

113.3390, -20.8731, 21.6277



Tritanopia

107.6950, 12.4754, -34.8125

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836

Protanomaly

106.8100, -22.0913, -7.7264

Deuteranomaly

108.2390, -19.3448, -1.9636

Tritanomaly

104.6270, 2.1559, -38.2609

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836

Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.7070, -5.7716, -15.5290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836 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(50, 130, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 130, 66)  
}
```

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(50, 130, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 130, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836 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(50, 130, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 130, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 130, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 130, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 130, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 130,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 130, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 130,  
66) }
```

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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