

Converting Colors

YUV(99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(99.4850, -2.7041,
-66.2003)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 188B5E |
| RGB | 24, 139, 94 |
| RGB Percent | 9%, 55%, 37% |
| CMY | 0.9059, 0.4549, 0.6314 |
| CMYK | 0.83, 0.00, 0.32, 0.45 |
| HSL | 157°, 71%, 32% |
| HSV | 157°, 83%, 55% |
| XYZ | 11.6297, 19.4676, 13.7343 |
| YIQ | 99.4850, -54.0950, -38.3750 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

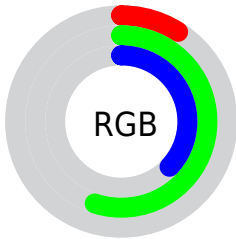
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 24, 95, 139 |
| Decimal | 1608542 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 51.23, -41.56, 15.61 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 51, 44.393, 159.412 |
| Yxy | 19.4676, 0.2594, 0.4342 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279798622 (0xFF188B5E) |
| YUV | 99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003 |
| Hunter-Lab | 44.1221, -30.1647, 12.4296 |

Details

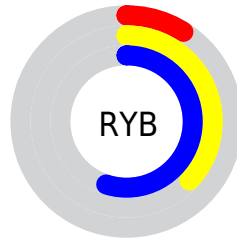
The YUV color **99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **63.5150, 2.7041, 66.2003**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.7310, -5.7834, -58.5231**, and **57.1280, -4.5001, -50.1013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7290, -2.8244, -74.3073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.2410, -2.5838, -58.0934**.

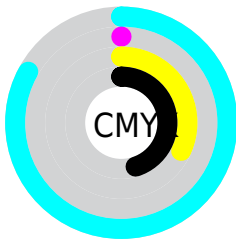
Distribution



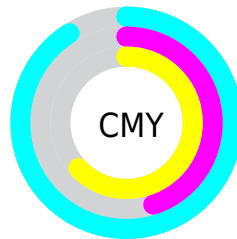
- Red (9%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003 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 99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 99.4850, -2.7041,
-66.2003

 99.4850, -2.7041,
-66.2003


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 74.3110, -2.1253,
-65.1707


 156.7310, -5.7834,
-58.5231


 57.1280, -4.5001,
-50.1013


 185.0900, -6.9464,
-58.8379


 39.9450, -6.8749,
-35.0318

 213.9760, -7.3832,
-58.7380

 24.7680, -11.7176,
-21.7215

 227.8880, -0.4378,
-46.3828

 4.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

 239.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 248.7210, 3.0955,

-12.9103

■ 99.4850, -2.7041,
-66.2003

■ 99.4850, -2.7041,
-66.2003

■ 94.7290, -2.8244,
-74.3073

■ 104.2410, -2.5838,
-58.0934

■ 91.2830, -3.0975,
-80.0552

■ 109.1110, -2.0267,
-50.0863

■ 113.8670, -1.9064,
-41.9794

■ 118.7370, -1.3493,
-33.9723

■ 123.4930, -1.2290,
-25.8654

■ 128.0640, -0.5246,
-18.4731

■ 132.8200, -0.4043,
-10.3661

■ 137.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 142.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.2340, -25.2584, -18.6222



99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



97.9290, 17.2900, -85.8837

Triad

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



99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



116.4970, 39.6880, -36.3929



120.6300, -22.0026, 57.3295

Complementary

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



99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



63.5150, 2.7041, 66.2003

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.



122.4190, -5.1366, 61.0225



99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



125.3030, 27.4586, 12.8893

Square

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



99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



100.0730, 45.8130, -87.7640



124.9130, 12.3679, 46.5573



120.1920, -34.6047, 39.2966

Rectangle

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



99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



100.1920, 28.4993, -87.8684



124.9130, 12.3679, 46.5573



121.3190, -16.9193, 60.2332

Sweetspot

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



99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



165.4930, -1.2290, -25.8654



105.2590, -40.0607, -30.9221



82.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



119.4990, -4.1900, -103.0466



97.5710, 20.4245, -64.5218



66.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



87.3050, -3.1084, -76.5665



3.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

Inverse Universe

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



63.5150, 2.7041, 66.2003



63.5010, 4.1900, 103.0466



64.8420, -20.1351, 65.0366



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.6950, 3.1084, 76.5665



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003 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 99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003 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 99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003.

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

99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003

Protanopia

120.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

Deuteranopia

122.1240, -11.4001, 16.5543



Tritanopia

110.0350, 16.7447, -50.8967

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



Protanomaly

112.7900, -11.7285, -18.2328



Deuteranomaly

113.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



Tritanomaly

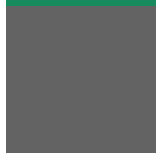
106.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

99.5040, -1.2345, -24.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003 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(24, 139, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 139, 94)  
}
```

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(24, 139, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 139, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003 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(24, 139, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 139, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 139, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 139, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 139, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 139,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 139, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 139,  
94) }
```

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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