

Converting Colors

YUV(100.2130, -40.5310,
-66.8388)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(100.2130, -40.5310,
-66.8388)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	189B12
RGB	24, 155, 18
RGB Percent	9%, 61%, 7%
CMY	0.9059, 0.3922, 0.9294
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.88, 0.39
HSL	117°, 79%, 34%
HSV	117°, 88%, 61%
XYZ	12.2072, 23.6806, 4.4997
YIQ	100.2130, -34.0990, -70.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

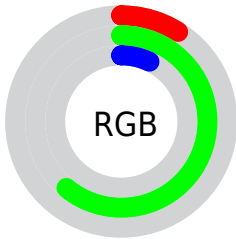
Format	Color
RYB	18, 155, 149
Decimal	1612562
CIELab	55.77, -57.07, 54.59
CIELCh	56, 78.974, 136.273
Yxy	23.6806, 0.3023, 0.5863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279802642 (0xFF189B12)
YUV	100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388
Hunter-Lab	48.6627, -40.3823, 28.5815

Details

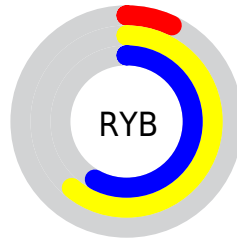
The YUV color **100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **72.7870, 40.5310, 66.8388**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7520, -41.2897, -56.7875**, and **59.8740, -29.5179, -52.5095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.9040, -45.3087, -74.4608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.4080, -36.1901, -59.1168**.

Distribution



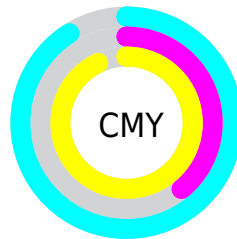
- Red (9%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388 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 100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.2130,
-40.5310, -66.8388

■ 100.2130,
-40.5310, -66.8388

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.1360, -37.0420,
-65.8943

■ 161.7520,
-41.2897, -56.7875

■ 59.8740, -29.5179,
-52.5095

■ 190.1220,
-42.4581, -55.3580

■ 45.1990, -22.2831,
-39.6395

■ 211.3770,
-39.1329, -48.5656

■ 31.1110, -15.3377,
-27.2843

■ 223.4250,
-31.7615, -32.8217

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 235.5870,
-23.9534, -17.1778

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.8630,

-15.7085, -1.6339

253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

100.2130,
-40.5310, -66.8388

100.2130,
-40.5310, -66.8388

93.9040, -45.3087,
-74.4608

106.4080,
-36.1901, -59.1168

93.0780, -45.8875,
-75.4904

112.7170,
-31.4125, -51.4948

118.7270,
-26.4874, -44.4876

124.9220,
-22.1465, -36.7656

131.1170,
-17.8057, -29.0436

■ 137.4260,
-13.0280, -21.4216

■ 143.6210, -8.6872,
-13.6996

■ 149.9300, -3.9095,
-6.0776

■ 155.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.3270, -59.8142, 4.9752



100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388



105.7930, -3.3489, -92.7805

Triad

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



100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388



117.7070, 67.6854, -103.2290



114.9240, -7.3575, 120.2157

Complementary

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



100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388



72.7870, 40.5310, 66.8388

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.



122.0120, 22.6721, 101.7215



100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388



104.7930, 74.0521, -91.9035

Square

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



100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388



120.9550, 54.7452, -106.0775



136.1040, 46.2907, 39.3738



122.9110, -44.8191, 95.6711

Rectangle

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



100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388



112.4390, 17.0386, -98.6090



136.1040, 46.2907, 39.3738



113.9100, 3.9884, 121.1049

Sweetspot

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



100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388



179.2960, -15.9219, -26.5696



135.2730, -57.8156, 17.3006



88.9690, -9.8447, -15.7588



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388



120.6780, -59.4943, -97.9416



105.4870, -12.5651, -76.7261



73.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184



83.9740, -41.3992, -68.3832



7.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776

Inverse Universe

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



72.7870, 40.5310, 66.8388



80.6210, 59.3468, 98.5564



67.5130, 12.5651, 76.7261



72.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



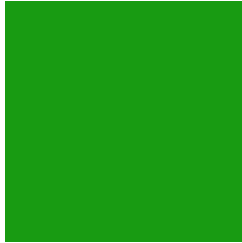
56.0260, 41.3992, 68.3832



5.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388 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 100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388 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 100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388.

-66.8388.

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

100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388

Protanopia

123.9470, -56.6689, 22.8485

Deuteranopia

128.1130, -44.9187, 34.1039



Tritanopia

122.6440, 16.4445, -47.9228

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388



Protanomaly

115.2310, -50.8929, -9.8496



Deuteranomaly

118.2240, -43.4944, -2.8274



Tritanomaly

114.5080, -4.1944, -54.8195

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388



Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

99.9480, -14.7644, -24.5104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388 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, 155, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 155, 18)  
}
```

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, 155, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 155, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388 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, 155, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 155, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 155, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 155, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 155, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 155,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 155, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 155,  
18) }
```

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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