

Converting Colors

YUV(102.0040, -50.2880,
-64.0245)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(102.0040, -50.2880,
-64.0245)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D9F00
RGB	29, 159, 0
RGB Percent	11%, 62%, 0%
CMY	0.8863, 0.3765, 1.0000
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	109°, 100%, 31%
HSV	109°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	12.9048, 25.0575, 4.1564
YIQ	102.0040, -26.4410, -77.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

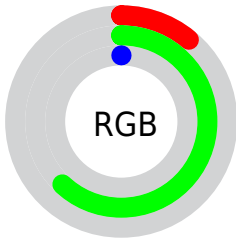
Format	Color
RYB	0, 159, 130
Decimal	1941248
CIELab	57.13, -58.24, 58.75
CIELCh	57, 82.721, 134.750
Yxy	25.0575, 0.3064, 0.5949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280131328 (0xFF1D9F00)
YUV	102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245
Hunter-Lab	50.0575, -41.5832, 30.1172

Details

The YUV color **102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **56.9960, 50.2880, 64.0245**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.4980, -46.0945, -55.6877**, and **62.2220, -30.6754, -54.5687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.7150, -45.2155, -57.6321**.

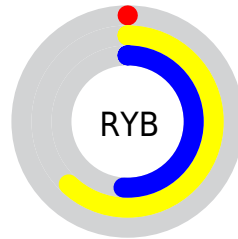
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (62%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (51%)

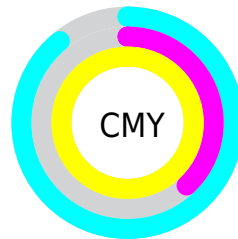


Cyan (82%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245 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 102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.0040,
-50.2880, -64.0245

■ 102.0040,
-50.2880, -64.0245

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 77.4840, -38.1996,
-67.9535

■ 164.4980,
-46.0945, -55.6877

■ 62.2220, -30.6754,
-54.5687

■ 193.6830,
-46.6787, -54.9730

■ 46.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839

■ 211.8890,
-42.3433, -45.5067

■ 32.8720, -16.2059,
-28.8287

■ 224.0510,
-34.5351, -29.8627

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736


■ 236.2130,
-26.7270, -14.2188


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 248.3750,


-18.9189, 1.4251


 253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997


 102.0040,
-50.2880, -64.0245

 107.7150,
-45.2155, -57.6321

 113.4260,
-40.1430, -51.2396

 119.1370,
-35.0705, -44.8471

 124.8480,
-29.9981, -38.4547

 130.5590,
-24.9256, -32.0622

■ 136.1560,
-20.2899, -25.5698

■ 141.8670,
-15.2174, -19.1774

■ 147.5780,
-10.1450, -12.7849

■ 153.2890, -5.0725,
-6.3925

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.8820, -61.5668, 7.1195



102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245



108.3860, -6.1063, -95.0545

Triad

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



102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245



120.6420, 66.2385, -105.8030



112.2820, -3.5900, 125.1637

Complementary

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



102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245



56.9960, 50.2880, 64.0245

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.



123.9570, 26.1502, 106.1547



102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245



107.7280, 72.6051, -94.4775

Square

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



102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245



124.5740, 55.9190, -109.2514



139.4180, 50.0799, 37.3444



124.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337

Rectangle

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



102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245



115.3740, 15.5916, -101.1830



139.4180, 50.0799, 37.3444



110.9090, 8.9189, 126.3678

Sweetspot

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



102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245



184.6830, -19.5637, -25.1550



123.8510, -61.0585, 30.8257



91.3990, -12.0287, -15.2589



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245



132.8710, -65.5054, -83.2019



99.0330, -24.1733, -86.8519



76.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888



91.7150, -45.2155, -57.6321



9.7020, -4.7831, -5.8777

Inverse Universe

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



56.9960, 50.2880, 64.0245



74.1290, 65.5054, 83.2019



59.9670, 24.1733, 86.8519



74.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



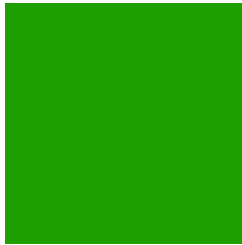
51.2850, 45.2155, 57.6321



5.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

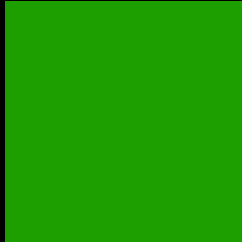
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245 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 102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245.

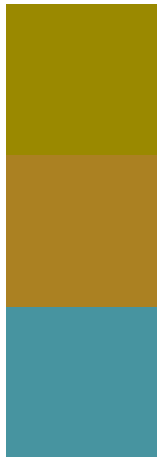


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245.

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



Protanopia

126.4650, -62.3472, 24.1482

Deuteranopia

130.7280, -47.6869, 35.3185

Tritanopia

126.3450, 16.5919, -48.5376

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

117.7060, -58.0291, -7.6352

Deuteranomaly

120.2690, -48.4466, -1.1129

Tritanomaly

117.5960, -7.6888, -54.0197

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.0360, -18.2587, -23.7106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245 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(29, 159, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 159, 0)  
}
```

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(29, 159, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 159, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245 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(29, 159, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 159, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 159, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 159, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 159, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 159, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 102.0040, -50.2880, -64.0245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 159, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 159,  
0) }
```

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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