

Converting Colors

YUV(102.5250, -50.5448,
-75.0054)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(102.5250, -50.5448,
-75.0054)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11A600
RGB	17, 166, 0
RGB Percent	7%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.9333, 0.3490, 1.0000
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	114°, 100%, 33%
HSV	114°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	13.8674, 27.3916, 4.5562
YIQ	102.5250, -35.5180, -83.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

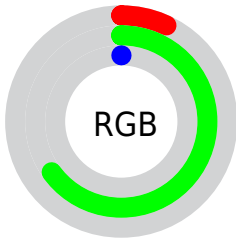
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 166, 149
Decimal	1156608
CIE Lab	59.34, -61.50, 60.45
CIE LCh	59, 86.236, 135.491
Yxy	27.3916, 0.3027, 0.5979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279346688 (0xFF11A600)
YUV	102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054
Hunter-Lab	52.3370, -44.2938, 31.4744

Details

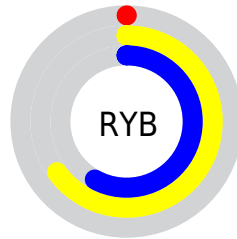
The YUV color **102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **63.4750, 50.5448, 75.0054**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.9380, -46.8044, -61.3356**, and **65.7440, -32.4118, -57.6575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.9480, -45.3304, -67.4834**.

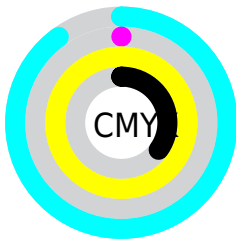
Distribution



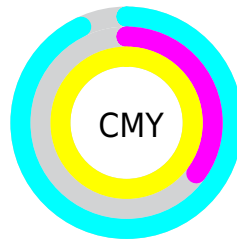
- Red (7%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054 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 102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.5250,
-50.5448, -75.0054

■ 102.5250,
-50.5448, -75.0054

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.5930, -40.2253,
-71.5571

■ 167.9380,
-46.8044, -61.3356

■ 65.7440, -32.4118,
-57.6575

■ 197.3080,
-47.9728, -59.9061

■ 51.0690, -25.1770,
-44.7875

■ 211.8180,
-41.3223, -46.3214

■ 36.3940, -17.9422,
-31.9175

■ 223.9800,
-33.5141, -30.6775


■ 22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624


■ 236.1420,
-25.7060, -15.0335

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 248.7170,


-17.6085, 1.1252

 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997


 102.5250,
-50.5448, -75.0054

 108.9480,
-45.3304, -67.4834

 115.2570,
-40.5527, -59.8614

 121.6800,
-35.3382, -52.3394

 127.9890,
-30.5606, -44.7174

 134.1130,
-25.1987, -37.8101

■ 140.5360,
-19.9842, -30.2881

■ 146.8450,
-15.2066, -22.6661

■ 153.2680, -9.9921,
-15.1440

■ 159.5770, -5.2145,
-7.5220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.1870, -64.1822, 5.9750



102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054



113.1790, -5.5112, -99.2580

Triad

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



102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054



124.1640, 64.5021, -108.8918



111.9230, -2.4270, 125.4785

Complementary

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



102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054



63.4750, 50.5448, 75.0054

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.



126.4570, 27.8757, 112.7322



102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054



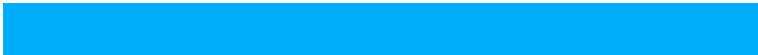
110.6630, 71.1581, -97.0515

Square

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



102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054



130.1650, 59.5717, -114.1547



145.0210, 52.2476, 42.0776



129.7660, -48.1986, 106.3222

Rectangle

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



102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054



120.3950, 17.0603, -105.5864



145.0210, 52.2476, 42.0776



110.0770, 10.8080, 127.0975

Sweetspot

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



102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054



191.9490, -19.6949, -29.7733



135.9230, -67.0100, 26.3775



94.6760, -12.1653, -18.1329



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054



133.9570, -66.0408, -98.1863



104.7380, -20.0838, -91.8552



80.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



91.3610, -45.0410, -66.9686



12.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664

Inverse Universe

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



63.4750, 50.5448, 75.0054



83.0430, 66.0408, 98.1863



61.2620, 20.0838, 91.8552



79.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



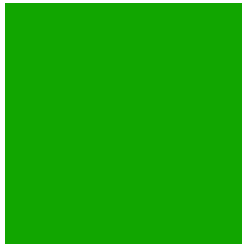
56.6390, 45.0410, 66.9686



7.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054 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 102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054 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 102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054.

-75.0054.

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

102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054

Protanopia

131.1940, -64.6786, 25.2629

Deuteranopia

136.5710, -49.5815, 36.3332



Tritanopia

130.6650, 17.9132, -52.3262

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054



Protanomaly

120.9290, -59.6180, -11.3387



Deuteranomaly

123.9050, -49.7462, -4.3017



Tritanomaly

120.0790, -6.9409, -60.5823

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054



Achromatopsia

103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

103.0140, -18.2479, -27.1993

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054 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(17, 166, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 166, 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(17, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 166, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054 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(17, 166, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 166, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 166, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 166, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 166, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 102.5250, -50.5448, -75.0054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 166, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 166,  
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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