

# Converting Colors

YUV(110.4550, -0.7173,  
-96.8690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690)  
contains.

<b>YUV(110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(110.4550, -0.7173,  
-96.8690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	00A76D
RGB	0, 167, 109
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 43%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3451, 0.5725
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.35
HSL	159°, 100%, 33%
HSV	159°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.5790, 28.7416, 19.1419
YIQ	110.4550, -80.9140, -53.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

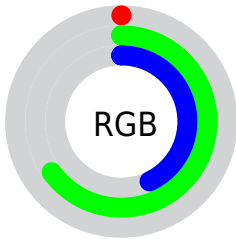
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 101, 167
Decimal	42861
CIELab	60.55, -50.60, 19.95
CIELCh	61, 54.391, 158.484
Yxy	28.7416, 0.2572, 0.4459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232941 (0xFF00A76D)
YUV	110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690
Hunter-Lab	53.6112, -38.6191, 16.3583

# Details

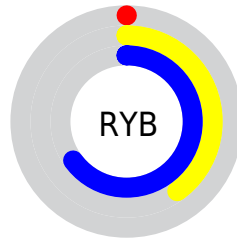
The YUV color **110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **56.5450, 0.7173, 96.8690**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.4640, -7.6238, -74.9519**, and **73.8720, -6.3459, -64.7857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.2220, -0.6024, -87.0177**.

# Distribution



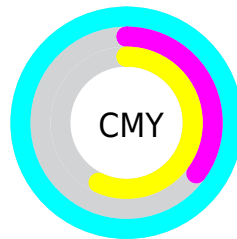
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (65%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690 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 110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 110.4550, -0.7173,  
-96.8690

 110.4550, -0.7173,  
-96.8690


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 91.7560, -3.8237,  
-80.4700


 176.4640, -7.6238,  
-74.9519

 73.8720, -6.3459,  
-64.7857


 205.5350, -8.6448,  
-74.1372

 55.9880, -8.8681,  
-49.1015


 219.4580, -1.7048,  
-60.0377

 38.9190, -10.8061,  
-34.1320

 231.6200, 6.1033,  
-44.3937

 24.0670, -11.8650,  
-21.1068

 241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

 2.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

 250.8140, 2.0637,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.6069

0.0000

■ 110.4550, -0.7173,  
-96.8690

■ 116.2220, -0.6024,  
-87.0177

■ 121.6900, -0.3402,  
-77.7811

■ 127.3430, -0.6621,  
-67.8298

■ 133.1100, -0.5472,  
-57.9785

■ 138.5780, -0.2850,  
-48.7419

■ 144.3450, -0.1701,  
-38.8906

■ 150.1120, -0.0552,  
-29.0392

■ 155.7650, -0.3771,  
-19.0879

■ 161.2330, -0.1149,  
-9.8513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.7360, -33.3938, -22.5705



110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690



117.9160, 20.2544, -103.4123

# Triad

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



110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690



136.7860, 51.3775, -52.4323



143.7630, -26.9982, 72.9988

# Complementary

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



110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690



56.5450, 0.7173, 96.8690

# 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.



145.1160, -5.4802, 77.9513



110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690



150.0780, 35.4575, 13.9636

# Square

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



110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690



121.2970, 56.0556, -106.3775



149.0160, 16.2611, 57.8680



142.8530, -43.8045, 50.1179



# Rectangle

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



110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690



120.8630, 34.0845, -105.9969



149.0160, 16.2611, 57.8680



144.5060, -20.4625, 76.7322

# Sweetspot

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



110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690



194.9430, -0.4649, -37.6610



115.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144



96.4440, -0.2189, -23.1914



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.



110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690



143.4530, -1.2093, -125.8083



102.3920, 31.8517, -89.7978



81.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



97.9340, -0.4605, -85.8881



13.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5450, 0.7173, 96.8690



73.4330, 0.7725, 125.9083



64.6080, -31.8517, 89.7978



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



50.0660, 0.4605, 85.8881



6.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690 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 110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690 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 110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.4550, -0.7173,

-96.8690.

# 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

110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690

### Protanopia

143.4580, -21.4248, 11.8763

### Deuteranopia

145.2340, -14.9054, 20.8428



## Tritanopia

130.2830, 20.5665, -63.3922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690



## Protanomaly

131.4530, -14.0273, -27.5843



## Deuteranomaly

132.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066



## Tritanomaly

123.1430, 12.7475, -75.5474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690



## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

110.3670, -0.1809, -35.4019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690 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(0, 167, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 167, 109)  
}
```

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(0, 167, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 167, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690 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(0, 167, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 167, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 167, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 167, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 167, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 167,  
109) }
```

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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