

Converting Colors

YUV(110.4890, -5.6641,
-96.8989)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(110.4890, -5.6641,
-96.8989)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A963
RGB	0, 169, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3373, 0.6118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.34
HSL	155°, 100%, 33%
HSV	155°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.4401, 29.2768, 16.5889
YIQ	110.4890, -78.2540, -57.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

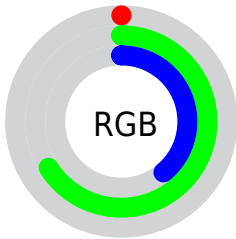
Format	Color
RYB	0, 107, 169
Decimal	43363
CIELab	61.03, -53.42, 25.98
CIELCh	61, 59.403, 154.062
Yxy	29.2768, 0.2639, 0.4699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233443 (0xFF00A963)
YUV	110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989
Hunter-Lab	54.1080, -40.4539, 19.6980

Details

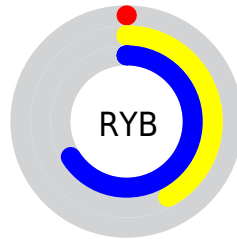
The YUV color **110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **58.5110, 5.6641, 96.8989**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.3840, -13.0073, -74.8818**, and **73.3190, -11.0033, -64.3008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.3700, -5.1124, -87.1475**.

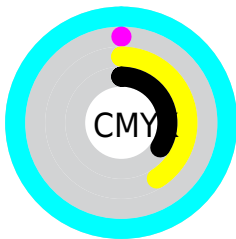
Distribution



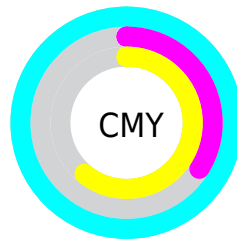
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989 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 110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.4890, -5.6641,
-96.8989

■ 110.4890, -5.6641,
-96.8989

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.9040, -8.3337,
-80.5998

■ 176.3840,
-13.0073, -74.8818

■ 73.3190, -11.0033,
-64.3008

■ 206.3410,
-14.4651, -73.9671

■ 56.0220, -13.8148,
-49.1313

■ 218.5030, -6.6570,
-58.3231

■ 38.7250, -16.6264,
-33.9618

■ 230.6650, 1.1512,
-42.6792

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.9921

0.0000

■ 110.4890, -5.6641,
-96.8989

■ 116.3700, -5.1124,
-87.1475

■ 122.2510, -4.5607,
-77.3961

■ 128.1320, -4.0091,
-67.6448

■ 134.0130, -3.4574,
-57.8934

■ 139.5950, -2.7583,
-48.7568

■ 145.4760, -2.2067,
-39.0055

■ 151.3570, -1.6550,
-29.2541

■ 157.2380, -1.1033,
-19.5027

■ 163.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.6350, -40.2461, -18.0969



110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989



118.4060, 17.0548, -103.8421

Triad

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



110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989



122.4480, 63.8691, -92.4779



144.0460, -26.1517, 81.5207

Complementary

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



110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989



58.5110, 5.6641, 96.8989

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.



145.1860, -1.5707, 84.0289



110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989



150.3420, 41.7364, 6.7161

Square

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



110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989



124.3290, 57.5188, -109.0365



150.0960, 21.6447, 57.7978



143.0390, -45.8682, 58.7248

Rectangle

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



110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989



122.5100, 32.7796, -107.4413



150.0960, 21.6447, 57.7978



144.2450, -17.8688, 84.8541

Sweetspot

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



110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989



196.4870, -2.2121, -37.2611



120.1330, -59.2256, -43.9666



96.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915



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.



110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989



143.1450, -7.4665, -125.5382



110.2510, 28.9633, -96.6901



81.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



96.7940, -4.8284, -84.8883



13.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Inverse Universe

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



58.5110, 5.6641, 96.8989



75.8550, 7.4665, 125.5382



58.7490, -28.9633, 96.6901



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



6.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989 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 110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989 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 110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.4890, -5.6641,

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

143.8020, -26.5244, 14.2056

Deuteranopia

145.9910, -19.7156, 23.6869

Tritanopia

132.1800, 20.1243, -61.5479

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

131.4980, -18.9795, -25.8697

Deuteranomaly

133.2690, -14.9226, -20.4069

Tritanomaly

123.9860, 10.8529, -74.5327

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.9110, -1.9281, -35.0019

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989 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, 169, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 169, 99)  
}
```

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, 169, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 169, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989 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, 169, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 169, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 169, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 169, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169, 99)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.4890, -5.6641, -96.8989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 169, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 169,  
99) }
```

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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