

Converting Colors

YUV(110.6250, -25.4511,
-97.0181)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181)
contains.

YUV(110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(110.6250, -25.4511,
-97.0181)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B13B
RGB	0, 177, 59
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3059, 0.7686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.67, 0.31
HSL	140°, 100%, 35%
HSV	140°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	16.5116, 31.7600, 9.3977
YIQ	110.6250, -67.6140, -74.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

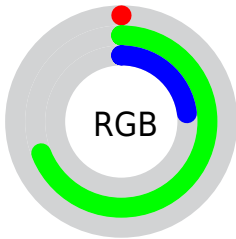
Format	Color
RYB	0, 133, 177
Decimal	45371
CIELab	63.14, -62.15, 48.07
CIELCh	63, 78.570, 142.280
Yxy	31.7600, 0.2863, 0.5507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235451 (0xFF00B13B)
YUV	110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181
Hunter-Lab	56.3561, -46.3250, 29.5623

Details

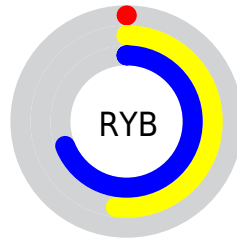
The YUV color **110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **66.3750, 25.4511, 97.0181**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.4170, -33.2366, -73.1567**, and **72.2010, -35.5951, -63.3203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.3750, -22.8629, -87.1519**.

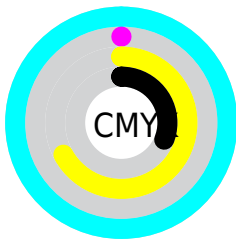
Distribution



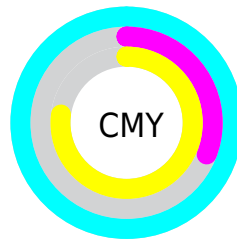
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181 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 110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.6250,
-25.4511, -97.0181

■ 110.6250,
-25.4511, -97.0181

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.1110, -29.1417,
-79.9043

■ 178.4170,
-33.2366, -73.1567

■ 72.2010, -35.5951,
-63.3203

■ 203.0910,
-32.0899, -67.6088

■ 56.3520, -27.7815,
-49.4207

■ 215.4380,
-24.8659, -51.2501

■ 41.6770, -20.5468,
-36.5507

■ 227.6000,
-17.0578, -35.6062

■ 28.1760, -13.8908,
-24.7104

■ 239.8760, -8.8129,
-20.0623

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 252.4510, -0.7153,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.9035

0.0000

■ 110.6250,
-25.4511, -97.0181

■ 117.3750,
-22.8629, -87.1519

■ 123.8260,
-20.1272, -77.9004

■ 130.4620,
-17.9758, -67.9342

■ 137.2120,
-15.3875, -58.0679

■ 143.9620,
-12.7993, -48.2017

■ 150.4130,
-10.0636, -38.9502

■ 157.1630, -7.4754,
-29.0840

■ 163.7990, -5.3239,
-19.1177

■ 170.2500, -2.5882,
-9.8663

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.9210, -67.5021, -2.5617



110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181



122.4690, 4.6988, -107.4053

Triad

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



110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181



127.0990, 63.0552, -111.4658



135.0610, -15.3131, 105.1865

Complementary

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



110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181



66.3750, 25.4511, 97.0181

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.



140.6930, 16.4204, 100.2472



110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181



144.4170, 54.5174, -32.8147

Square

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



110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181



134.7300, 59.2931, -118.1582



155.2370, 41.2952, 55.0432



144.8150, -52.6598, 90.4932

Rectangle

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



110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181



128.6420, 25.8125, -112.8190



155.2370, 41.2952, 55.0432



134.1610, -3.5304, 105.9758

Sweetspot

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



110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181



204.1250, -9.9216, -37.8206



139.1810, -68.6162, -18.5757



99.2500, -6.0393, -23.0212



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181



143.7880, -32.9265, -126.1021



120.6570, 12.9871, -105.8162



85.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



95.6250, -22.0001, -83.8631



16.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846

Inverse Universe

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



66.3750, 25.4511, 97.0181



86.2120, 32.9265, 126.1021



56.3430, -12.9871, 105.8162



83.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



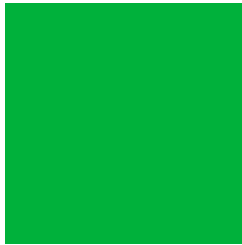
57.3750, 22.0001, 83.8631



9.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181.

-97.0181.

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

110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181

Protanopia

145.9820, -46.3331, 21.0638

Deuteranopia

148.7200, -38.8090, 34.4486



Tritanopia

139.3760, 19.5346, -59.0888

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181



Protanomaly

133.0690, -38.4880, -21.9855



Deuteranomaly

134.9760, -34.0052, -13.1340



Tritanomaly

128.9340, 2.9905, -72.7331

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181



Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

110.9620, -9.3483, -35.0467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181 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, 177, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 177, 59)  
}
```

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, 177, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 177, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181 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, 177, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 177, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 177, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 177, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 177, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 177, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.6250, -25.4511, -97.0181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 177, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 177,  
59) }
```

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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