

# Converting Colors

YUV(111.0520, -36.5076,  
-97.3926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(111.0520, -36.5076,  
-97.3926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B625
RGB	0, 182, 37
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 15%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2863, 0.8549
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.80, 0.29
HSL	132°, 100%, 36%
HSV	132°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	17.0619, 33.5895, 7.3344
YIQ	111.0520, -61.9270, -83.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

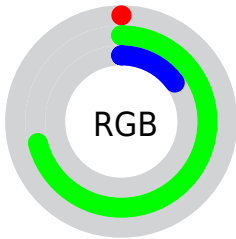
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 151, 182
Decimal	46629
CIELab	64.64, -65.51, 57.65
CIELCh	65, 87.266, 138.652
Yxy	33.5895, 0.2942, 0.5793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236709 (0xFF00B625)
YUV	111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926
Hunter-Lab	57.9564, -48.8749, 33.0663

# Details

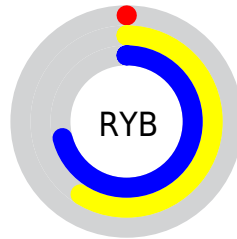
The YUV color **111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **70.9480, 36.5076, 97.3926**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.3110, -42.5513, -72.1867**, and **74.5490, -36.7527, -65.3795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.1440, -32.6090, -87.8263**.

# Distribution



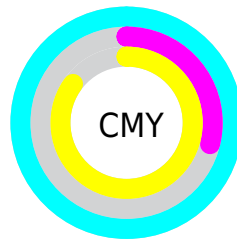
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926 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 111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 111.0520,  
-36.5076, -97.3926

■ 111.0520,  
-36.5076, -97.3926

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 90.3980, -44.5662,  
-79.2790

■ 180.3110,  
-42.5513, -72.1867

■ 74.5490, -36.7527,  
-65.3795

■ 202.3490,  
-40.1051, -63.4501

■ 59.2870, -29.2285,  
-51.9947

■ 214.5110,  
-32.2969, -47.8061

■ 44.0250, -21.7043,  
-38.6099

■ 226.9720,  
-24.6362, -31.5474

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,  
-26.7695

■ 239.4330,  
-16.9755, -15.2887

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,  
-12.8700

■ 251.7090, -8.7305,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2552

0.0000

■ 111.0520,  
-36.5076, -97.3926

■ 118.1440,  
-32.6090, -87.8263

■ 125.1220,  
-29.1471, -78.1600

■ 132.5130,  
-25.3959, -67.9789

■ 139.4910,  
-21.9341, -58.3126

■ 146.5830,  
-18.0354, -48.7463

■ 153.5610,  
-14.5736, -39.0800

■ 160.6530,  
-10.6749, -29.5137

■ 167.9300, -7.3605,  
-19.2326

■ 175.0220, -3.4618,  
-9.6663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.3730, -69.6969, 1.4269



111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926



124.9650, -0.9687, -109.5943

# Triad

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



111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926



131.7950, 60.7401, -115.5842



126.5810, -7.1884, 112.6235

# Complementary

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



111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926



70.9480, 36.5076, 97.3926

# 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.



136.0600, 26.5924, 104.3104



111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926



135.0710, 59.1250, -64.0833

# Square

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



111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926



138.8390, 57.2674, -121.7618



158.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139



141.8700, -52.6869, 99.2150



# Rectangle

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



111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926



132.4090, 22.4764, -116.1227



158.2350, 47.7051, 52.4139



124.8490, 6.4834, 114.1424

# Sweetspot

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



111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926



209.2730, -14.4316, -37.9504



150.4880, -74.1906, -3.9360



103.1530, -8.9494, -22.9362



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926



144.5910, -47.6194, -126.8063



121.3120, 2.8042, -106.3906



88.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



95.2200, -31.1675, -83.5079



17.1200, -5.4822, -15.0142



# Inverse Universe

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



70.9480, 36.5076, 97.3926



92.4090, 47.6194, 126.8063



60.6880, -2.8042, 106.3906



86.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



60.7800, 31.1675, 83.5079

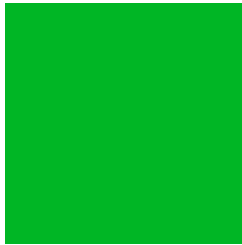


10.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926 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 111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926 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 111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926.



# 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

111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926

### Protanopia

147.3170, -57.8373, 24.2780

### Deuteranopia

151.2230, -48.4239, 38.3924



**Tritanopia**

143.0770, 19.6820, -59.7035

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926



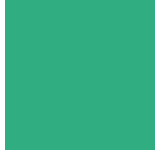
## Protanomaly

133.8060, -49.6974, -20.0009



## Deuteranomaly

136.3540, -44.0515, -10.8345



## Tritanomaly

131.3100, -0.6458, -73.0629

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926



## Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

111.2240, -13.4214, -35.2764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926 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, 182, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 37)  
}
```

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, 182, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926 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, 182, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 182, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.0520, -36.5076, -97.3926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
37) }
```

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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