

Converting Colors

YUV(111.6290, -1.2961,
-97.8986)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986)
contains.

YUV(111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986)	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(111.6290, -1.2961,
-97.8986)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A96D
RGB	0, 169, 109
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 43%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3373, 0.5725
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.34
HSL	159°, 100%, 33%
HSV	159°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.9483, 29.4801, 19.2650
YIQ	111.6290, -81.4640, -54.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

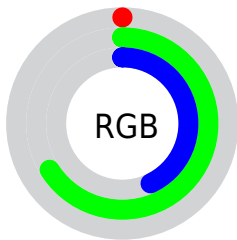
Format	Color
RYB	0, 103, 169
Decimal	43373
CIELab	61.20, -51.34, 20.83
CIELCh	61, 55.409, 157.919
Yxy	29.4801, 0.2580, 0.4488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233453 (0xFF00A96D)
YUV	111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986
Hunter-Lab	54.2955, -39.2987, 16.9698

Details

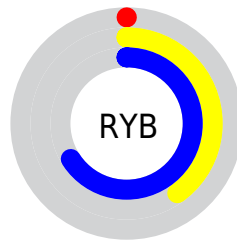
The YUV color **111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **57.3710, 1.2961, 97.8986**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.6380, -8.2025, -75.9815**, and **74.4590, -6.6353, -65.3005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.3960, -1.1812, -88.0473**.

Distribution



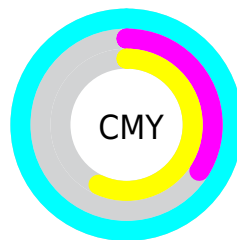
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986 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 111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.6290, -1.2961,
-97.8986

■ 111.6290, -1.2961,
-97.8986

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.9300, -4.4025,
-81.4996

■ 177.6380, -8.2025,
-75.9815

■ 74.4590, -6.6353,
-65.3005

■ 207.0080, -9.3709,
-74.5520

■ 57.1620, -9.4469,
-50.1311

■ 219.7570, -1.8522,
-59.4229

■ 40.0930, -11.3848,
-35.1616

■ 231.9190, 5.9559,
-43.7790

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

■ 4.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.9921

0.0000

■ 111.6290, -1.2961,
-97.8986

■ 117.3960, -1.1812,
-88.0473

■ 123.1630, -1.0664,
-78.1960

■ 128.9300, -0.9515,
-68.3446

■ 134.6970, -0.8366,
-58.4933

■ 140.1650, -0.5743,
-49.2567

■ 145.9320, -0.4595,
-39.4054

■ 151.6990, -0.3446,
-29.5540

■ 157.4660, -0.2297,
-19.7027

■ 163.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.5080, -34.2674, -22.3705



111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986



119.2040, 20.1124, -104.5419

Triad

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



111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986



137.5190, 52.9881, -55.7062



145.6600, -27.4404, 74.8432

Complementary

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



111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986



57.3710, 1.2961, 97.8986

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.



146.9420, -4.9014, 78.9809



111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986



151.3060, 36.3311, 13.7636

Square

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



111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986



122.8130, 56.7872, -107.7070



150.6570, 17.4241, 58.1828



144.3370, -44.5361, 51.4475

Rectangle

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



111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986



122.2650, 34.3794, -107.2264



150.6570, 17.4241, 58.1828



145.6310, -20.0311, 78.3766

Sweetspot

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



111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986



196.9430, -0.4649, -37.6610



117.7410, -58.0463, -48.8849



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.



111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986



144.6270, -1.7881, -126.8379



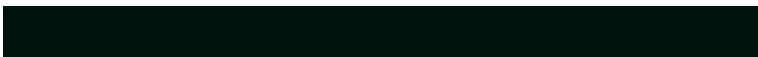
104.9680, 31.5678, -92.0569



81.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



97.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882



13.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

Inverse Universe

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



57.3710, 1.2961, 97.8986



74.3730, 1.7881, 126.8379



64.0320, -31.5678, 92.0569



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



50.2940, 1.3341, 85.6882



6.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986 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 111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986 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 111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986.

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

111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986

Protanopia

145.2300, -22.2984, 12.0763

Deuteranopia

147.3050, -15.9264, 21.6575



Tritanopia

131.9840, 20.7139, -64.0070

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986



Protanomaly

132.9260, -14.7535, -27.9991



Deuteranomaly

134.1100, -10.4072, -22.0215



Tritanomaly

124.7300, 12.4581, -76.0622

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986



Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

111.9540, -0.4703, -35.9167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986 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, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 169, 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, 169, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 169, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986 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, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 169, 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, 169, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 169, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986 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, 109) }
```

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

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