

# Converting Colors

YUV(113.1460, -55.7810,  
-75.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(113.1460, -55.7810,  
-75.5500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BB300
RGB	27, 179, 0
RGB Percent	11%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.8941, 0.2980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	111°, 100%, 35%
HSV	111°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	16.5721, 32.4732, 5.3945
YIQ	113.1460, -33.1330, -87.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

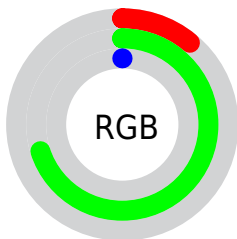
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 179, 152
Decimal	1815296
CIELab	63.73, -64.34, 64.01
CIELCh	64, 90.762, 135.148
Yxy	32.4732, 0.3044, 0.5965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280005376 (0xFF1BB300)
YUV	113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500
Hunter-Lab	56.9853, -47.8140, 34.2770

# Details

The YUV color **113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **65.8540, 55.7810, 75.5500**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.5910, -50.5774, -64.5393**, and **73.3750, -36.1739, -64.3499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.6830, -50.1297, -68.1280**.

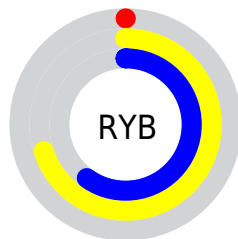
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (70%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (60%)

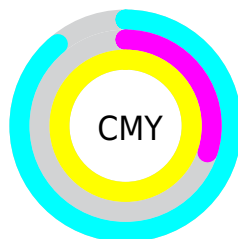


Cyan (85%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500 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 113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 113.1460,  
-55.7810, -75.5500

■ 113.1460,  
-55.7810, -75.5500

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.6370, -43.6980,  
-77.7346

■ 178.5910,  
-50.5774, -64.5393

■ 73.3750, -36.1739,  
-64.3499

■ 202.2050,  
-48.4151, -58.0618

■ 57.5260, -28.3603,  
-50.4503

■ 214.6660,  
-40.7543, -41.8031

■ 42.8510, -21.1255,  
-37.5803

■ 226.8280,  
-32.9462, -26.1592

■ 29.3500, -14.4695,  
-25.7399

■ 239.2890,  
-25.2855, -9.9005

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,  
-10.8108

■ 250.6680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.5983, 3.7992

0.0000

254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

113.1460,  
-55.7810, -75.5500

119.6830,  
-50.1297, -68.1280

126.2200,  
-44.4785, -60.7059

133.0560,  
-38.9746, -52.6691

139.5930,  
-33.3233, -45.2471

146.1300,  
-27.6721, -37.8250

■ 152.5530,  
-22.4576, -30.3030

■ 159.0900,  
-16.8064, -22.8809

■ 165.9260,  
-11.3025, -14.8441

■ 172.4630, -5.6513,  
-7.4221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.2320, -69.1344, 7.6895



113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500



122.3090, -6.0683, -107.2650

# Triad

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



113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500



131.7950, 60.7401, -115.5842



115.9980, 0.4940, 121.9048

# Complementary

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



113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500



65.8540, 55.7810, 75.5500

# 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.



132.2760, 32.4019, 107.6289



113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500



117.7070, 67.6854, -103.2290

# Square

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



113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500



138.8390, 57.2674, -121.7618



155.2340, 49.1846, 44.5218



135.6410, -48.6300, 104.6778



# Rectangle

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



113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500



129.9810, 18.2504, -113.9933



155.2340, 49.1846, 44.5218



114.3800, 14.6027, 123.3237

# Sweetspot

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



113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500



206.3790, -21.8788, -29.2734



140.9840, -69.5051, 33.3400



101.4480, -13.0389, -17.9329



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500



146.6490, -72.2980, -97.9162



111.9130, -25.5931, -98.1477



85.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



96.6880, -47.6672, -64.6244



16.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8540, 55.7810, 75.5500



85.3510, 72.2980, 97.9162



67.0870, 25.5931, 98.1477



83.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



56.3120, 47.6672, 64.6244

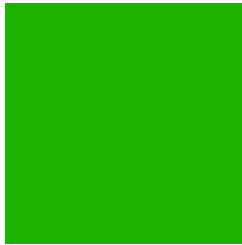


9.5420, 8.1138, 10.9257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500 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 113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

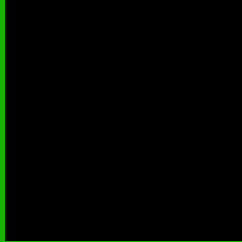
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500.

-75.5500.

# 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

142.1250, -70.0676, 27.0774

### Deuteranopia

147.2680, -53.3761, 40.1070

### Tritanopia

141.5830, 18.9396, -54.8853

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

131.5610, -64.8596, -10.1390

## Deuteranomaly

134.7760, -54.1196, -1.5576

## Tritanomaly

131.4270, -8.0985, -62.6415

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.1450, -20.2845, -27.3142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500 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(27, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 179, 0)  
}
```

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(27, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 179, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500 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(27, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 179, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 179, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.1460, -55.7810, -75.5500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 179,  
0) }
```

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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