

Converting Colors

YUV(113.5670, 6.1295,
-99.5983)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(113.5670, 6.1295,
-99.5983)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A97E
RGB	0, 169, 126
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 49%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3373, 0.5059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.34
HSL	165°, 100%, 33%
HSV	165°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.9539, 29.8823, 24.5603
YIQ	113.5670, -86.9210, -49.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

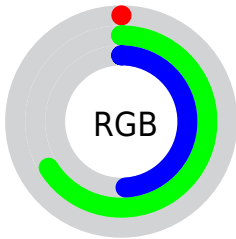
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 169
Decimal	43390
CIELab	61.55, -47.39, 11.97
CIELCh	62, 48.879, 165.830
Yxy	29.8823, 0.2480, 0.4128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233470 (0xFF00A97E)
YUV	113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983
Hunter-Lab	54.6647, -37.0374, 11.6269

Details

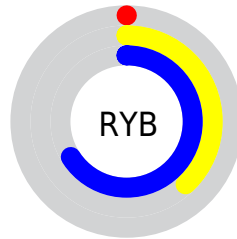
The YUV color **113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **55.4330, -6.1295, 99.5983**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.9890, -0.4876, -77.1664**, and **76.8700, 0.0641, -67.4150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.1060, 5.3707, -89.5470**.

Distribution



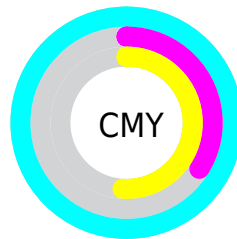
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (34%)


















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983 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 113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983	 113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983
255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000	 94.8680, 3.0231, -83.1992
 179.9890, -0.4876, -77.1664	 76.8700, 0.0641, -67.4150
 209.3590, -1.6560, -75.7368	 58.9860, -2.4581, -51.7307
 222.1080, 5.8628, -60.6077	 41.9170, -4.3961, -36.7612
 233.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639	 26.9680, -8.3652, -23.6509
 242.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206	 6.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628
 251.4120, 1.7689,	 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.3773

0.0000

■ 113.5670, 6.1295,
-99.5983

■ 119.1060, 5.3707,
-89.5470

■ 124.7590, 5.0488,
-79.5956

■ 130.2980, 4.2901,
-69.5443

■ 135.8370, 3.5314,
-59.4930

■ 141.0770, 2.9200,
-50.0565

■ 146.7300, 2.5981,
-40.1052

■ 152.2690, 1.8394,
-30.0539

■ 157.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026

■ 163.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.5700, -24.9310, -30.3179



113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983



119.2840, 25.4960, -104.6121

Triad

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



113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983



146.2470, 42.2762, -26.5266



147.7140, -29.4390, 62.5178

Complementary

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



113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983



55.4330, -6.1295, 99.5983

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.



148.9920, -10.8421, 71.0440



113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983



153.0810, 27.5681, 24.4850

Square

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



113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983



119.7810, 55.3240, -105.0479



151.5940, 9.5672, 58.2381



145.8840, -40.8618, 39.5667

Rectangle

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



113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983



121.7750, 37.5789, -106.7967



151.5940, 9.5672, 58.2381



147.9410, -23.6349, 67.5807

Sweetspot

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



113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983



197.7410, 2.5927, -38.3609



112.6580, -55.5404, -59.3361



96.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



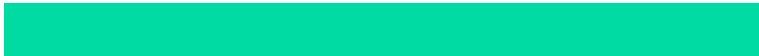
110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983



147.2490, 8.2582, -129.1374



95.5760, 36.1980, -83.8202



81.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



99.4160, 5.2179, -87.1878



13.4500, 0.7642, -11.7957

Inverse Universe

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



55.4330, -6.1295, 99.5983



71.8650, -7.8214, 129.0374



73.4240, -36.1980, 83.8202



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



48.5840, -5.2179, 87.1878



6.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983 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 113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

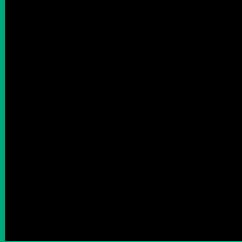
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.5670, 6.1295,

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

146.4560, -15.0148, 9.2471

Deuteranopia

148.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840

Tritanopia

131.3040, 22.0351, -67.7956

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

134.5650, -7.1805, -30.3135

Deuteranomaly

136.0370, -2.9762, -25.4654

Tritanomaly

125.0330, 16.2527, -79.8359

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.9370, 2.0031, -35.9017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983 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, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 169, 126)  
}
```

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, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 169, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983 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, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 169, 126) }
```

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, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 169, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169,  
126) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.5670, 6.1295, -99.5983 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, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 169,  
126) }
```

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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