

# Converting Colors

YUV(113.6020, -17.0588,  
-82.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(113.6020, -17.0588,  
-82.0890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	14A84F
RGB	20, 168, 79
RGB Percent	8%, 66%, 31%
CMY	0.9216, 0.3412, 0.6902
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.53, 0.34
HSL	144°, 79%, 37%
HSV	144°, 88%, 66%
XYZ	15.7024, 28.7185, 12.1128
YIQ	113.6020, -59.6390, -59.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

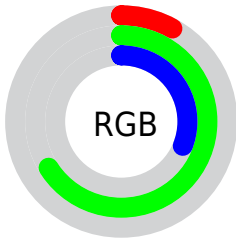
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 126, 168
Decimal	1353807
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.53, -55.53, 35.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 66.047, 147.215
Y <sub>xy</sub>	28.7185, 0.2778, 0.5080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279543887 (0xFF14A84F)
YUV	113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890
Hunter-Lab	53.5896, -41.4792, 24.1116

# Details

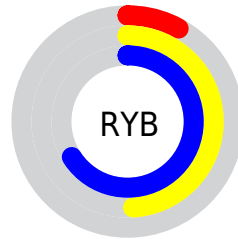
The YUV color **113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **74.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.0120, -22.1909, -69.2935**, and **70.3380, -19.8866, -61.6864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.3790, -18.9208, -91.5404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.8250, -15.1967, -72.6375**.

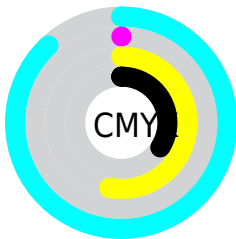
# Distribution



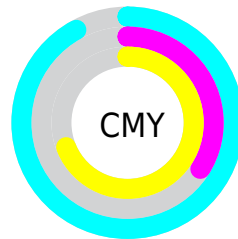
- Red (8%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890 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 113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.6020,  
-17.0588, -82.0890


 113.6020,  
-17.0588, -82.0890


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 88.9230, -17.2170,  
-77.9855


 175.0120,  
-22.1909, -69.2935

 70.3380, -19.8866,  
-61.6864


 204.3820,  
-23.3593, -67.8640

 52.5850, -24.4454,  
-46.1170


 217.3050,  
-16.4194, -53.7645

 37.5680, -18.5210,  
-32.9471

 229.4670, -8.6112,  
-38.1206

 24.0670, -11.8650,  
-21.1068

 241.7430, -0.3663,  
-22.5766

 2.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

 252.3090, 1.3267,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.5330

0.0000

■ 113.6020,  
-17.0588, -82.0890

■ 113.6020,  
-17.0588, -82.0890

■ 107.3790,  
-18.9208, -91.5404

■ 119.8250,  
-15.1967, -72.6375

■ 106.2540,  
-19.3522, -93.1848

■ 126.0480,  
-13.3347, -63.1861

■ 131.9720,  
-11.3252, -54.3494

■ 138.1950, -9.4631,  
-44.8980

■ 144.5320, -7.1643,  
-35.5466

■ 150.7550, -5.3022,  
-26.0951

■ 156.9780, -3.4402,  
-16.6437

■ 162.9020, -1.4307,  
-7.8071

■ 169.1250, 0.4314,  
1.6444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.9600, -53.2243, -8.7349



113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890



117.3970, 10.6503, -102.9572

# Triad

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



113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890



120.0550, 66.5279, -105.2882



139.9750, -21.6797, 93.8609

# Complementary

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



113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890



74.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890

# 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.



142.1790, 5.8278, 91.0510



113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890



146.6370, 50.9580, -11.0826

# Square

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



113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890



125.7310, 57.8136, -110.2661



149.2510, 29.9493, 54.1539



140.7740, -47.2166, 71.2352



# Rectangle

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



113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890



121.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



149.2510, 29.9493, 54.1539



140.1030, -12.3758, 96.3797

# Sweetspot

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



113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890



198.0810, -6.4489, -31.6430



134.0850, -56.2439, -20.2455



97.4400, -4.1609, -18.8029



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.



113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890



138.4710, -25.3752, -121.4391



121.8100, 14.3907, -89.2874



81.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



93.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890



12.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890



80.5290, 25.3752, 121.4391



66.1900, -14.3907, 89.2874



78.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



54.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890



7.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890 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 113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890 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 113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890.

-82.0890.

# 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

113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890

### Protanopia

141.0490, -34.5342, 16.6200

### Deuteranopia

143.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604



## Tritanopia

132.2730, 19.0924, -57.2444

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890



## Protanomaly

130.8380, -28.0211, -19.1519



## Deuteranomaly

132.6200, -23.9697, -11.9447



## Tritanomaly

125.7760, 6.0264, -66.4556

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890



## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

114.0920, -6.4544, -29.8987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890 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(20, 168, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 168, 79)  
}
```

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(20, 168, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 168, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890 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(20, 168, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 168, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 168, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 168, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 168, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 168,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.6020, -17.0588, -82.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 168, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 168,  
79) }
```

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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