

Converting Colors

YUV(113.7190, -41.2735,
-62.0206)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(113.7190, -41.2735,
-62.0206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BA61E
RGB	43, 166, 30
RGB Percent	17%, 65%, 12%
CMY	0.8314, 0.3490, 0.8824
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.82, 0.35
HSL	114°, 69%, 38%
HSV	114°, 82%, 65%
XYZ	14.8668, 27.8798, 5.8261
YIQ	113.7190, -29.6520, -68.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

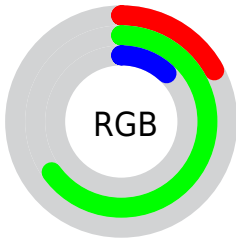
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 166, 153
Decimal	2860574
CIE _{Lab}	59.78, -57.24, 55.29
CIE _{LCh}	60, 79.582, 135.992
Yxy	27.8798, 0.3061, 0.5740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281050654 (0xFF2BA61E)
YUV	113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206
Hunter-Lab	52.8013, -42.1435, 30.4189

Details

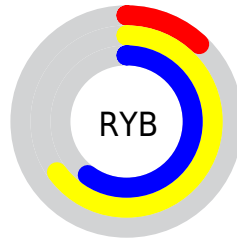
The YUV color **113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **82.2810, 41.2735, 62.0206**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.8230, -42.3107, -55.9728**, and **66.3310, -32.7012, -58.1723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.2960, -46.4879, -69.5426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.1420, -36.0590, -54.4985**.

Distribution



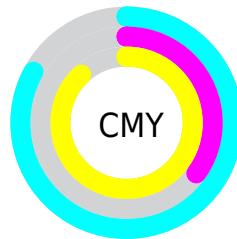
- Red (17%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206 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 113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.7190,
-41.2735, -62.0206

■ 113.7190,
-41.2735, -62.0206

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.5930, -40.2253,
-71.5571

■ 172.8230,
-42.3107, -55.9728

■ 66.3310, -32.7012,
-58.1723

■ 201.8940,
-43.3317, -55.1580

■ 51.0690, -25.1770,
-44.7875

■ 215.9910,
-36.9706, -42.0881

■ 36.3940, -17.9422,
-31.9175

■ 228.1530,
-29.1624, -26.4442

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,
-20.0772

■ 240.3150,
-21.3543, -10.8003

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.6940,

-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 113.7190,
-41.2735, -62.0206

■ 113.7190,
-41.2735, -62.0206

■ 107.2960,
-46.4879, -69.5426

■ 120.1420,
-36.0590, -54.4985

■ 102.2260,
-50.3974, -75.6202

■ 126.4510,
-31.2813, -46.8765

■ 132.8740,
-26.0669, -39.3545

■ 139.1830,
-21.2892, -31.7325

■ 145.6060,
-16.0748, -24.2105

■ 152.0290,
-10.8603, -16.6884

■ 158.3380, -6.0826,
-9.0664

■ 164.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 171.0700, 3.9095,
6.0776

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.7850, -64.4770, 7.2046



113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206



113.8630, -2.8905, -99.8579

Triad

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



113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206



124.1640, 64.5021, -108.8918



125.1790, -7.4832, 113.8530

Complementary

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



113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206



82.2810, 41.2735, 62.0206

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.



134.8980, 22.2353, 101.8215



113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206



119.6220, 66.7414, -80.3525

Square

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



113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206



128.7800, 56.8035, -112.9401



146.6310, 47.0169, 39.7886



134.1070, -45.4088, 98.1302

Rectangle

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



113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206



120.6230, 17.9339, -105.7864



146.6310, 47.0169, 39.7886



124.8660, 4.0101, 114.1275

Sweetspot

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



113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206



196.1930, -16.3641, -24.7253



142.2780, -55.3531, 20.8042



97.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



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.



113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206



135.3100, -64.7358, -96.7419



115.9880, -15.7701, -75.4115



80.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



91.0620, -44.8936, -67.5834



12.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664

Inverse Universe

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



82.2810, 41.2735, 62.0206



85.6900, 64.7358, 96.7419



80.0120, 15.7701, 75.4115



79.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



56.9380, 44.8936, 67.5834



7.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206 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 113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206 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 113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206.

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

113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206

Protanopia

134.8160, -54.6323, 22.9634

Deuteranopia

138.4830, -46.0871, 35.5334



Tritanopia

133.6440, 16.4445, -47.9228

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206



Protanomaly

126.8830, -49.7353, -7.7904



Deuteranomaly

129.7190, -44.2315, 0.2464



Tritanomaly

126.4050, -4.6367, -52.9752

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

113.8450, -15.2066, -22.6661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206 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(43, 166, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 166, 30)  
}
```

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(43, 166, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 166, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206 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(43, 166, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 166, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 166, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 166, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 166, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 166,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.7190, -41.2735, -62.0206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 166, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 166,  
30) }
```

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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