

Converting Colors

YUV(114.2950, -31.6974,
-100.2367)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(114.2950, -31.6974,
-100.2367)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B932
RGB	0, 185, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2745, 0.8039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.73, 0.27
HSL	136°, 100%, 36%
HSV	136°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	17.9247, 34.9282, 8.8147
YIQ	114.2950, -66.9250, -81.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

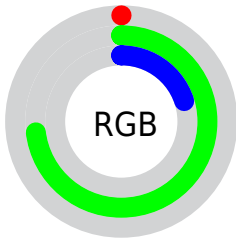
Format	Color
RYB	0, 146, 185
Decimal	47410
CIELab	65.69, -65.39, 54.33
CIELCh	66, 85.018, 140.279
Yxy	34.9282, 0.2907, 0.5664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237490 (0xFF00B932)
YUV	114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367
Hunter-Lab	59.1001, -49.2872, 32.5270

Details

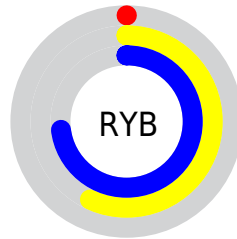
The YUV color **114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **70.7050, 31.6974, 100.2367**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.2120, -39.0515, -74.7309**, and **76.3100, -37.6208, -66.9239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.1590, -28.6724, -90.4704**.

Distribution



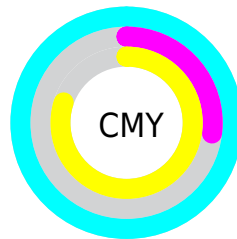
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367 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 114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.2950,
-31.6974, -100.2367

■ 114.2950,
-31.6974, -100.2367

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.0970, -38.0088,
-82.5231

■ 183.2120,
-39.0515, -74.7309

■ 76.3100, -37.6208,
-66.9239

■ 203.4890,
-35.7371, -64.4499

■ 61.0480, -30.0967,
-53.5391

■ 215.9500,
-28.0764, -48.1912

■ 45.7860, -22.5725,
-40.1543

■ 228.1120,
-20.2682, -32.5472

■ 32.2850, -15.9165,
-28.3139

■ 240.6870,
-12.1707, -16.3885

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 253.2620, -4.0732,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2298

0.0000

■ 114.2950,
-31.6974, -100.2367

■ 121.1590,
-28.6724, -90.4704

■ 128.4360,
-25.3579, -80.1894

■ 135.5990,
-22.4803, -69.8083

■ 142.5770,
-19.0185, -60.1420

■ 149.8540,
-15.7040, -49.8610

■ 156.7180,
-12.6790, -40.0947

■ 163.9950, -9.3645,
-29.8136

■ 170.8590, -6.3395,
-20.0473

■ 178.0220, -3.4618,
-9.6663

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.1340, -70.5651, -0.1175



114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367



127.6380, 1.6575, -111.9385

Triad

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



114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367



132.3820, 60.4507, -116.0990



133.0380, -10.3717, 106.9607

Complementary

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



114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367



70.7050, 31.6974, 100.2367

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.



140.5280, 23.4037, 100.3919



114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367



144.3290, 54.5608, -46.7695

Square

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



114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



162.0890, 45.8051, 55.1729



146.3210, -53.4023, 95.3115

Rectangle

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



114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367



134.3810, 24.9552, -117.8521



162.0890, 45.8051, 55.1729



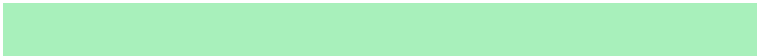
131.1920, 2.8633, 108.5796

Sweetspot

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



114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367



212.4300, -12.5370, -38.9651



149.2590, -73.5847, -11.6281



103.4950, -7.6390, -23.2361



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367



148.2900, -41.0620, -130.0503



124.7830, 8.4880, -109.4347



88.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



96.3600, -26.7995, -84.5077



17.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142

Inverse Universe

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



70.7050, 31.6974, 100.2367



91.7100, 41.0620, 130.0503



60.2170, -8.4880, 109.4347



86.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



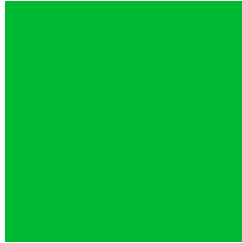
59.6400, 26.7995, 84.5077



10.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367 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 114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367 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 114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367.

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

114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367

Protanopia

151.4570, -53.4693, 23.2782

Deuteranopia

154.7220, -45.2189, 37.0778



Tritanopia

145.5930, 20.4137, -61.0331

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367



Protanomaly

137.6470, -45.1820, -21.6154



Deuteranomaly

139.6680, -40.2623, -12.8638



Tritanomaly

133.8690, 1.5436, -75.3071

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

114.3810, -11.5268, -36.2911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367 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, 185, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 185, 50)  
}
```

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, 185, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 185, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367 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, 185, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 185, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 185, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 185, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 114.2950, -31.6974, -100.2367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 185, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 185,  
50) }
```

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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