

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.0200, -0.9959,  
-100.8725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725)  
contains.

<b>YUV(115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(115.0200, -0.9959,  
-100.8725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AE71
RGB	0, 174, 113
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3176, 0.5569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.32
HSL	159°, 100%, 34%
HSV	159°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	18.1167, 31.4644, 20.7412
YIQ	115.0200, -84.1230, -55.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

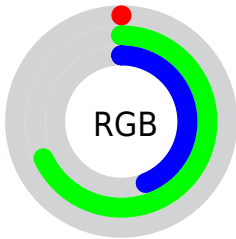
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 105, 174
Decimal	44657
CIELab	62.90, -52.33, 20.95
CIELCh	63, 56.365, 158.176
Yxy	31.4644, 0.2576, 0.4474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234737 (0xFF00AE71)
YUV	115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725
Hunter-Lab	56.0931, -40.5118, 17.3419

# Details

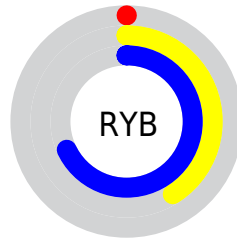
The YUV color **115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **58.9800, 0.9959, 100.8725**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.2140, -8.4865, -78.2407**, and **77.8500, -6.3350, -68.2745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.7870, -0.8810, -91.0212**.

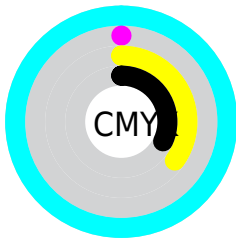
# Distribution



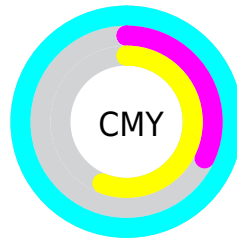
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725 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 115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 115.0200, -0.9959,  
-100.8725

 115.0200, -0.9959,  
-100.8725


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 96.3210, -4.1023,  
-84.4735


 182.2140, -8.4865,  
-78.2407

 77.8500, -6.3350,  
-68.2745


 208.6490, -8.2080,  
-74.2372


 59.9660, -8.8572,  
-52.5902


 220.8110, -0.3998,  
-58.5932


 42.7830, -11.2320,  
-37.5207

 233.0870, 7.8451,  
-43.0493

 27.5890, -13.6014,  
-24.1956

 242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

 10.5660, -5.2090,  
-9.2664

 251.7110, 1.6215,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.7625

0.0000

■ 115.0200, -0.9959,  
-100.8725

■ 120.7870, -0.8810,  
-91.0212

■ 126.8530, -0.9135,  
-80.5551

■ 132.6200, -0.7987,  
-70.7037

■ 138.6860, -0.8312,  
-60.2376

■ 144.5670, -0.2795,  
-50.4863

■ 150.3340, -0.1647,  
-40.6349

■ 156.4000, -0.1972,  
-30.1688

■ 162.1670, -0.0823,  
-20.3175

■ 168.2330, -0.1149,  
-9.8513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.6820, -34.8462, -23.4001



115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725



122.7090, 20.8495, -107.6158

# Triad

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



115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725



141.8610, 54.2985, -56.0061



150.1440, -28.1720, 76.1727

# Complementary

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



115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725



58.9800, 0.9959, 100.8725

# 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.



151.1380, -5.4910, 81.4400



115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725



156.1320, 36.9099, 14.7932

# Square

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



115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725



125.9590, 58.6872, -110.4660



155.6680, 17.4187, 59.9272



148.7070, -45.7046, 52.8770



# Rectangle

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



115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725



125.8840, 35.5532, -110.4003



155.6680, 17.4187, 59.9272



150.4140, -20.9101, 80.3209

# Sweetspot

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



115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725



203.9320, -0.4595, -39.4054



121.2740, -59.7881, -50.2293



100.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725



150.0070, -1.4825, -131.5561



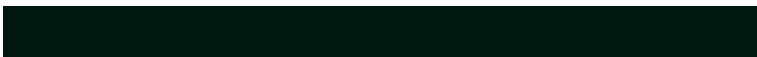
108.4730, 32.3048, -95.1308



83.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



99.2220, -0.6024, -87.0177



15.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9800, 0.9959, 100.8725



76.9930, 1.4825, 131.5561



65.5270, -32.3048, 95.1308



81.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.8920, 1.0392, 86.9177



7.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725 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 115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725 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 115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725.

-100.8725.

# 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

115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725

### Protanopia

149.4150, -22.8826, 12.7910

### Deuteranopia

151.4190, -15.4896, 21.5575



**Tritanopia**

136.0870, 21.1561, -65.8513

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725



## Protanomaly

136.6270, -14.6061, -28.6139



## Deuteranomaly

138.3980, -10.5492, -23.1510



## Tritanomaly

128.5340, 13.0477, -78.5213

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725



## Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

114.6550, -0.3229, -36.5314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725 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, 174, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 174, 113)  
}
```

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, 174, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 174, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725 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, 174, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 174, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 174, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 174, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.0200, -0.9959, -100.8725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 174, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 174,  
113) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor