

Converting Colors

YUV(117.7680, -42.2836,
-64.6945)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945)
contains.

YUV(117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(117.7680, -42.2836,
-64.6945)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CAC20
RGB	44, 172, 32
RGB Percent	17%, 67%, 13%
CMY	0.8275, 0.3255, 0.8745
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.81, 0.33
HSL	115°, 69%, 40%
HSV	115°, 81%, 67%
XYZ	16.0519, 30.1448, 6.3390
YIQ	117.7680, -31.3480, -70.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

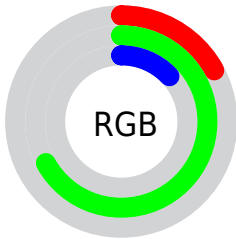
Format	Color
RYB	32, 172, 160
Decimal	2927648
CIELab	61.78, -58.88, 56.59
CIELCh	62, 81.663, 136.137
Yxy	30.1448, 0.3055, 0.5738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281117728 (0xFF2CAC20)
YUV	117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945
Hunter-Lab	54.9043, -43.8958, 31.5876

Details

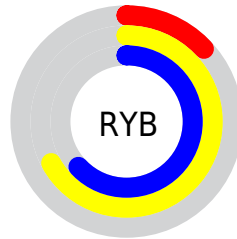
The YUV color **117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **86.2320, 42.2836, 64.6945**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.7580, -43.7577, -58.5468**, and **69.2660, -34.1481, -60.7463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.0460, -47.3507, -72.8313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4900, -37.2166, -56.5577**.

Distribution



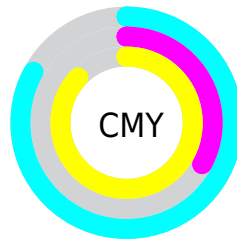
- Red (17%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945 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 117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.7680,
-42.2836, -64.6945

■ 117.7680,
-42.2836, -64.6945

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.1150, -41.9617,
-74.6459

■ 177.7580,
-43.7577, -58.5468

■ 69.2660, -34.1481,
-60.7463

■ 205.0680,
-43.9105, -56.1876

■ 54.0040, -26.6240,
-47.3615

■ 217.2300,
-36.1024, -40.5437

■ 39.3290, -19.3892,
-34.4915

■ 228.9790,
-28.5836, -25.4146

■ 26.4150, -13.0226,
-23.1660

■ 241.5540,
-20.4861, -9.2559

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

■ 252.0360,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.3567, 2.5994

0.0000

■ 117.7680,
-42.2836, -64.6945

■ 117.7680,
-42.2836, -64.6945

■ 111.0460,
-47.3507, -72.8313

■ 124.4900,
-37.2166, -56.5577

■ 105.4490,
-51.9864, -79.3238

■ 130.9130,
-32.0021, -49.0357

■ 137.7490,
-26.4983, -40.9989

■ 144.4710,
-21.4312, -32.8621

■ 151.1930,
-16.3641, -24.7253

■ 157.6160,
-11.1497, -17.2032

■ 164.3380, -6.0826,
-9.0664

■ 171.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 177.8960, 4.4883,
7.1072

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.8020, -66.9504, 7.1896



117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945



117.8410, -2.8796, -103.3466

Triad

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



117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945



127.0990, 63.0552, -111.4658



126.8090, -6.3148, 112.4235

Complementary

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



117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945



86.2320, 42.2836, 64.6945

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.



138.5390, 23.3983, 102.1363



117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945



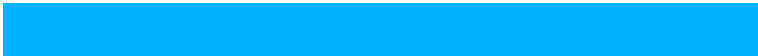
124.0520, 64.5574, -79.8526

Square

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



117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945



133.3280, 58.9983, -116.9287



152.3970, 48.6113, 41.7478



139.0750, -46.8720, 100.7892

Rectangle

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



117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945



124.8290, 18.8183, -109.4750



152.3970, 48.6113, 41.7478



127.1970, 5.3259, 112.0832

Sweetspot

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



117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945



203.3070, -15.9274, -24.8252



147.8220, -57.1002, 21.2041



99.3820, -9.5553, -15.2440



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945



138.8210, -66.4668, -101.5750



120.5640, -16.0541, -77.6706



83.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



91.9370, -45.3249, -69.2277



14.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108

Inverse Universe

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



86.2320, 42.2836, 64.6945



89.4780, 66.3193, 102.1898



83.4360, 16.0541, 77.6706



81.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



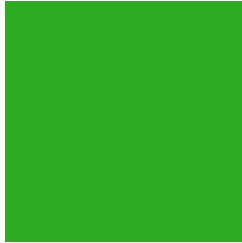
58.3620, 45.1775, 69.8425



8.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945 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 117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945 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 117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945.

-64.6945.

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

117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945

Protanopia

139.7730, -56.0901, 23.8781

Deuteranopia

143.5540, -47.1081, 36.3481



Tritanopia

138.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945



Protanomaly

131.8290, -51.1877, -8.6200



Deuteranomaly

134.0780, -45.3945, -0.0684



Tritanomaly

130.5080, -4.1944, -54.8195

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945



Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

118.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945 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(44, 172, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 172, 32)  
}
```

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(44, 172, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 172, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945 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(44, 172, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 172, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 172, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 172, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 172, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 172,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.7680, -42.2836, -64.6945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 172, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 172,  
32) }
```

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