

# Converting Colors

YUV(117.8120, -49.2073,  
-84.0271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(117.8120, -49.2073,  
-84.0271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16BA12
RGB	22, 186, 18
RGB Percent	9%, 73%, 7%
CMY	0.9137, 0.2706, 0.9294
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.90, 0.27
HSL	119°, 82%, 40%
HSV	119°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	17.9990, 35.3321, 6.4434
YIQ	117.8120, -43.8160, -87.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

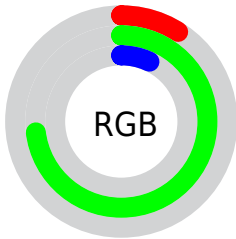
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	18, 186, 182
Decimal	1489426
CIELab	66.01, -66.35, 63.45
CIELCh	66, 91.807, 136.279
Yxy	35.3321, 0.3011, 0.5911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279679506 (0xFF16BA12)
YUV	117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271
Hunter-Lab	59.4408, -49.9707, 35.1815

# Details

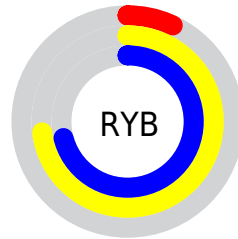
The YUV color **117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **86.1880, 49.2073, 84.0271**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.6120, -49.1087, -68.9427**, and **76.8970, -37.9102, -67.4387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.3780, -54.4164, -93.2935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.3600, -43.5615, -74.8607**.

# Distribution



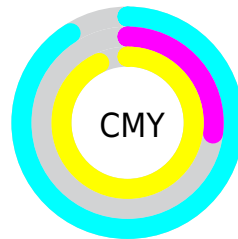
- Red (9%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271 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 117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 117.8120,  
-49.2073, -84.0271

■ 117.8120,  
-49.2073, -84.0271

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.7460, -45.7238,  
-81.3382

■ 183.6120,  
-49.1087, -68.9427

■ 76.8970, -37.9102,  
-67.4387

■ 203.1170,  
-44.9207, -58.8616

■ 61.6350, -30.3861,  
-54.0539

■ 215.4640,  
-37.6968, -42.5029

■ 46.3730, -22.8619,  
-40.6691

■ 228.0390,  
-29.5992, -26.3442

■ 32.2850, -15.9165,  
-28.3139

■ 240.5000,  
-21.9385, -10.0855

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 251.5800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.1039, 2.9993

0.0000

■ 117.8120,  
-49.2073, -84.0271

■ 117.8120,  
-49.2073, -84.0271

■ 110.3780,  
-54.4164, -93.2935

■ 125.3600,  
-43.5615, -74.8607

■ 132.7940,  
-38.3524, -65.5943

■ 140.3420,  
-32.7066, -56.4279

■ 148.0750,  
-27.6450, -46.5468

■ 155.6230,  
-21.9991, -37.3804

■ 163.1710,  
-16.3533, -28.2140

■ 170.6050,  
-11.1443, -18.9476

■ 178.1530, -5.4984,  
-9.7812

■ 185.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.2380, -71.6023, 5.9303



117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271



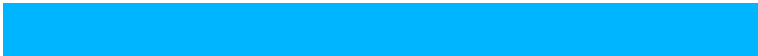
127.3300, -4.5997, -111.6684

# Triad

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



117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



121.6230, -0.8001, 116.9716

# Complementary

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



117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271



86.1880, 49.2073, 84.0271

# 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.



135.6670, 32.7022, 104.6550



117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271



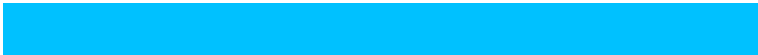
120.0550, 66.5279, -105.2882

# Square

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



117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271



142.3610, 55.5310, -124.8506



160.2840, 46.6950, 49.7399



139.8640, -50.2190, 100.9743

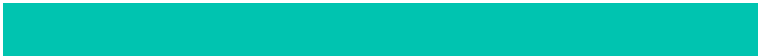


# Rectangle

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



117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271



135.1160, 20.1558, -118.4967



160.2840, 46.6950, 49.7399



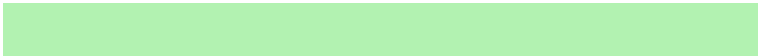
120.0050, 13.3085, 118.3906

# Sweetspot

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



117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271



215.4540, -18.9578, -32.8472



163.3260, -71.6457, 19.8851



106.1920, -11.4337, -19.4624



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271



143.8480, -70.9171, -120.8927



125.5080, -14.5474, -94.2845



88.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



92.7680, -45.7346, -77.8495



16.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996



# Inverse Universe

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



86.1880, 49.2073, 84.0271



98.1520, 70.9171, 120.8927



78.4920, 14.5474, 94.2845



86.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



63.2320, 45.7346, 77.8495

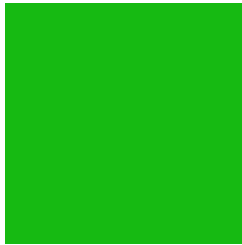


11.2650, 8.2504, 13.7996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271 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 117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271 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 117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271.

-84.0271.

# 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

117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271

### Protanopia

146.8540, -72.3990, 28.1920

### Deuteranopia

153.3390, -54.3971, 40.9217



## Tritanopia

146.7890, 19.8240, -58.5740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271



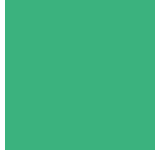
## Protanomaly

136.4790, -63.8331, -12.6981



## Deuteranomaly

140.5090, -52.5089, -4.8314



## Tritanomaly

136.4910, -5.1721, -67.9596

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271



## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

118.1060, -17.8003, -30.7880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271 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(22, 186, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 186, 18)  
}
```

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(22, 186, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 186, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271 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(22, 186, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 186, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 186, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 186, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 186, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 186,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.8120, -49.2073, -84.0271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 186, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 186,  
18) }
```

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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