

# Converting Colors

YUV(117.9600, -20.1933,  
-103.4509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(117.9600, -20.1933,  
-103.4509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BA4D
RGB	0, 186, 77
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2706, 0.6980
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.59, 0.27
HSL	145°, 100%, 36%
HSV	145°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	18.8985, 35.6536, 12.9070
YIQ	117.9600, -75.8670, -73.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

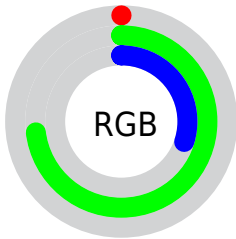
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 132, 186
Decimal	47693
CIELab	66.25, -62.71, 43.57
CIELCh	66, 76.364, 145.210
Yxy	35.6536, 0.2801, 0.5285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237773 (0xFF00BA4D)
YUV	117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509
Hunter-Lab	59.7107, -47.9983, 28.9814

# Details

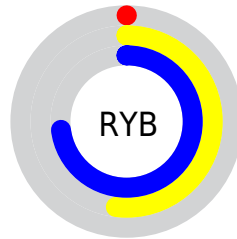
The YUV color **117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **68.0400, 20.1933, 103.4509**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.3500, -28.2735, -78.3599**, and **79.7470, -26.9903, -69.9381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.8950, -18.1892, -92.8699**.

# Distribution



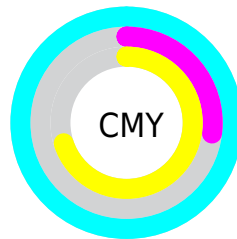
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509 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 117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 117.9600,  
-20.1933, -103.4509

■ 117.9600,  
-20.1933, -103.4509

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.5600, -23.4471,  
-86.4371

■ 186.3500,  
-28.2735, -78.3599

■ 79.7470, -26.9903,  
-69.9381

■ 206.0400,  
-24.6697, -67.5641

■ 61.6350, -30.3861,  
-54.0539

■ 218.0880,  
-17.2984, -51.8202

■ 46.3730, -22.8619,  
-40.6691

■ 230.6630, -9.2009,  
-35.6615

■ 32.2850, -15.9165,  
-28.3139

■ 242.8250, -1.3927,  
-20.0175

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.4591

0.0000

■ 117.9600,  
-20.1933, -103.4509

■ 124.8950,  
-18.1892, -92.8699

■ 131.5310,  
-16.0378, -82.9037

■ 138.4660,  
-14.0337, -72.3227

■ 145.1020,  
-11.8823, -62.3565

■ 152.0370, -9.8782,  
-51.7754

■ 158.8580, -8.3110,  
-41.0945

■ 165.4940, -6.1595,  
-31.1282

■ 172.4290, -4.1555,  
-20.5472

■ 179.0650, -2.0040,  
-10.5810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.1010, -70.5488, -5.3506



117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509



128.8750, 8.9356, -113.0234

# Triad

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



117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509



130.6210, 61.3188, -114.5546



144.7950, -18.6329, 96.6498

# Complementary

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



117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509



68.0400, 20.1933, 103.4509

# 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.



148.4380, 13.0951, 93.4549



117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509



156.6100, 48.5063, -18.0750

# Square

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



117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509



138.8390, 57.2674, -121.7618



163.6460, 37.6425, 59.9465



153.7390, -54.1013, 86.1749



# Rectangle

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



117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509



134.9340, 29.6125, -118.3371



163.6460, 37.6425, 59.9465



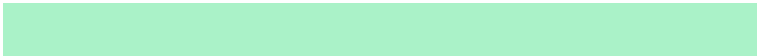
143.1940, -6.9976, 98.0539

# Sweetspot

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



117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509



215.6840, -7.7322, -40.0649



142.6700, -70.3363, -26.8976



105.9940, -4.4340, -24.5507



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.



117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509



153.4540, -26.3528, -134.5792



128.2200, 19.1185, -112.4489



88.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



98.8680, -17.1899, -86.7072



17.8040, -2.8614, -15.6141



# Inverse Universe

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



68.0400, 20.1933, 103.4509



88.5460, 26.3528, 134.5792



57.7800, -19.1185, 112.4489



86.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



57.0180, 16.7531, 86.8072



10.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509 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 117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509 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 117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509.

-103.4509.

# 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

117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509

### Protanopia

155.0080, -42.4019, 20.1640

### Deuteranopia

157.6320, -35.3146, 33.6487



## Tritanopia

146.3970, 21.0033, -63.4922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509



## Protanomaly

141.1980, -34.1146, -24.7296



## Deuteranomaly

143.1050, -29.6318, -15.8781



## Tritanomaly

135.9980, 5.9170, -78.0512

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509



## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

118.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509 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, 186, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 186, 77)  
}
```

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, 186, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 186, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509 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, 186, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 186, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 186, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 186, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186, 77)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.9600, -20.1933, -103.4509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 186, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 186,  
77) }
```

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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