

# Converting Colors

YUV(118.6750, -41.2518,  
-68.9980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980)  
contains.

<b>YUV(118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980)</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(118.6750, -41.2518,  
-68.9980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28AF23
RGB	40, 175, 35
RGB Percent	16%, 69%, 14%
CMY	0.8431, 0.3137, 0.8627
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.80, 0.31
HSL	118°, 67%, 41%
HSV	118°, 80%, 69%
XYZ	16.5084, 31.2324, 6.7485
YIQ	118.6750, -35.5200, -72.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

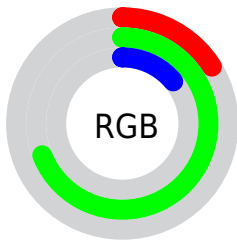
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">35, 175, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2666275</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.70, -60.27, 56.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 82.642, 136.825</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.2324, 0.3030, 0.5732</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280856355 (0xFF28AF23)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.8860, -45.0725, 31.9606</a>

# Details

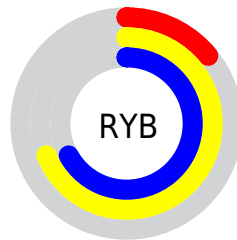
The YUV color **118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **91.3250, 41.2518, 68.9980**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.2630, -43.0207, -61.6207**, and **71.0270, -35.0163, -62.2907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.5400, -46.6082, -77.6496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.8100, -35.8953, -60.3464**.

# Distribution



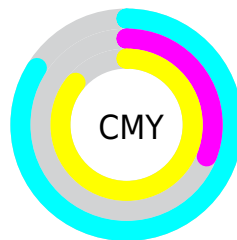
- Red (16%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980 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 118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 118.6750,  
-41.2518, -68.9980

■ 118.6750,  
-41.2518, -68.9980

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.8760, -42.8299,  
-76.1903

■ 179.2630,  
-43.0207, -61.6207

■ 71.0270, -35.0163,  
-62.2907

■ 204.8120,  
-42.3053, -57.7171

■ 55.7650, -27.4921,  
-48.9059

■ 216.8600,  
-34.9340, -41.9732

■ 41.0900, -20.2574,  
-36.0359

■ 229.0220,  
-27.1258, -26.3293

■ 27.5890, -13.6014,  
-24.1956

■ 241.1840,  
-19.3177, -10.6854

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,  
-8.7516

■ 252.2640,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.4832, 2.3995

0.0000

■ 118.6750,  
-41.2518, -68.9980

■ 118.6750,  
-41.2518, -68.9980

■ 111.5400,  
-46.6082, -77.6496

■ 125.8100,  
-35.8953, -60.3464

■ 104.5190,  
-51.5279, -86.4012

■ 132.8310,  
-30.9757, -51.5948

■ 139.9660,  
-25.6192, -42.9432

■ 146.6880,  
-20.5522, -34.8064

■ 153.7090,  
-15.6325, -26.0548

■ 160.8440,  
-10.2761, -17.4032

■ 167.9790, -4.9196,  
-8.7516

■ 175.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.1350, 5.3564,  
8.6516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.5630, -67.8186, 5.6452



118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980



120.0580, -2.0006, -105.2909

# Triad

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



118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980



128.8600, 62.1870, -113.0102



127.9830, -6.8936, 111.3939

# Complementary

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



118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980



91.3250, 41.2518, 68.9980

# 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.



138.6530, 23.8351, 102.0363



118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980



128.5260, 62.3517, -72.3753

# Square

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



118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



154.7070, 48.4584, 44.1070



141.0210, -48.3244, 99.9596



# Rectangle

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



118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980



127.0460, 19.6973, -111.4193



154.7070, 48.4584, 44.1070



127.7840, 5.0365, 111.5684

# Sweetspot

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



118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980



204.8830, -16.2113, -27.0844



154.9310, -59.1260, 17.6005



101.5560, -10.1341, -16.2736



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.



118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980



139.3580, -64.2665, -107.3080



124.3620, -12.9965, -78.3705



83.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



89.5450, -44.1457, -74.1460



13.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256



# Inverse Universe

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



91.3250, 41.2518, 68.9980



96.6420, 64.2665, 107.3080



85.6380, 12.9965, 78.3705



81.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



60.4550, 44.1457, 74.1460

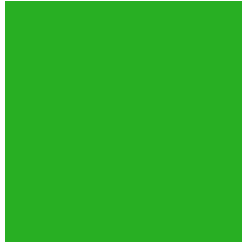


9.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980 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 118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980 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 118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980.

-68.9980.

# 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

118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980

### Protanopia

142.4740, -55.9427, 23.2633

### Deuteranopia

145.8530, -47.2555, 36.9629



## Tritanopia

139.9640, 17.7657, -51.7114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980



## Protanomaly

133.9320, -50.7455, -10.4644



## Deuteranomaly

136.1810, -44.9522, -1.9127



## Tritanomaly

132.0130, -3.4574, -57.8934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980



## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

118.5350, -15.0538, -25.0252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980 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(40, 175, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 175, 35)  
}
```

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(40, 175, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 175, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980 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(40, 175, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 175, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 175, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 175, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 175, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 175,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.6750, -41.2518, -68.9980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 175, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 175,  
35) }
```

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