

# Converting Colors

YUV(118.8390, -43.3046,  
-63.8798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(118.8390, -43.3046,  
-63.8798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EAD1F
RGB	46, 173, 31
RGB Percent	18%, 68%, 12%
CMY	0.8196, 0.3216, 0.8784
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.82, 0.32
HSL	114°, 70%, 40%
HSV	114°, 82%, 68%
XYZ	16.3176, 30.5669, 6.3363
YIQ	118.8390, -30.1100, -71.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

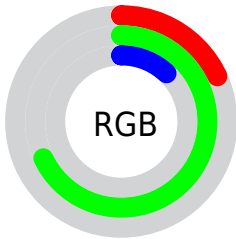
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 173, 158
Decimal	3058975
CIELab	62.14, -58.92, 57.22
CIELCh	62, 82.133, 135.838
Yxy	30.5669, 0.3066, 0.5743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281249055 (0xFF2EAD1F)
YUV	118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798
Hunter-Lab	55.2874, -44.0701, 31.9061

# Details

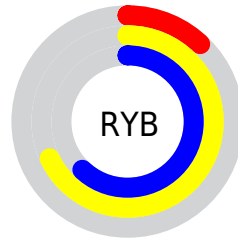
The YUV color **118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **85.1610, 43.3046, 63.8798**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.6440, -44.1945, -58.4468**, and **69.8530, -34.4375, -61.2611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.4160, -48.5191, -71.4018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.2620, -38.0902, -56.3578**.

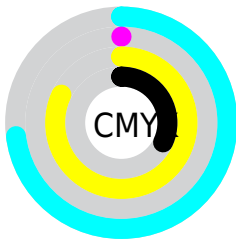
# Distribution



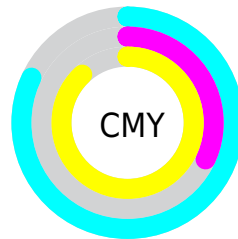
- Red (18%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798 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 118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 118.8390,  
-43.3046, -63.8798


 118.8390,  
-43.3046, -63.8798


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 85.7020, -42.2511,  
-75.1607


 178.6440,  
-44.1945, -58.4468


 69.8530, -34.4375,  
-61.2611


 205.3670,  
-44.0579, -55.5729


 54.5910, -26.9134,  
-47.8763


 217.4150,  
-36.6866, -39.8290

 39.9160, -19.6786,  
-35.0063

 229.5770,  
-28.8785, -24.1850

 27.0020, -13.3120,  
-23.6808

 241.7390,  
-21.0703, -8.5411

 8.2180, -4.0515,  
-7.2072

 251.9220,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.7935, 2.6994

0.0000

■ 118.8390,  
-43.3046, -63.8798

■ 118.8390,  
-43.3046, -63.8798

■ 112.4160,  
-48.5191, -71.4018

■ 125.2620,  
-38.0902, -56.3578

■ 106.9330,  
-52.7180, -77.9942

■ 132.0980,  
-32.5863, -48.3209

■ 138.5210,  
-27.3719, -40.7989

■ 145.2430,  
-22.3048, -32.6621

■ 151.7800,  
-16.6535, -25.2401

■ 158.5020,  
-11.5865, -17.1033

■ 164.9250, -6.3720,  
-9.5812

■ 171.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

■ 178.1840, 4.3463,  
5.9776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.6880, -67.3872, 7.2896



118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798



118.4280, -3.1690, -103.8614

# Triad

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



118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798



128.2730, 62.4764, -112.4954



126.9230, -5.8780, 112.3235

# Complementary

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



118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798



85.1610, 43.3046, 63.8798

# 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.



139.3540, 23.9825, 101.4215



118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798



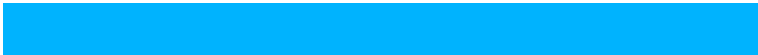
122.2470, 65.4472, -85.2856

# Square

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



118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798



134.0290, 59.1457, -117.5434



153.2120, 49.1955, 41.0331



139.4880, -46.5826, 101.3040



# Rectangle

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



118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798



125.4160, 18.5289, -109.9898



153.2120, 49.1955, 41.0331



127.3110, 5.7627, 111.9833

# Sweetspot

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



118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798



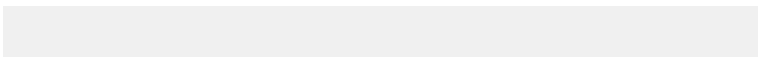
202.6660, -17.0903, -25.1401



146.8330, -57.1057, 22.9485



99.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



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.



118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798



140.3160, -67.2038, -98.5011



120.5100, -17.5064, -78.5003



83.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



92.8340, -45.7672, -67.3834



14.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



# Inverse Universe

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



85.1610, 43.3046, 63.8798



87.9830, 67.0564, 99.1159



83.4900, 17.5064, 78.5003



81.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



57.4650, 45.6198, 67.9982

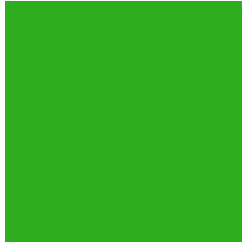


8.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798 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 118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798 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 118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798.



# 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

118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798

### Protanopia

140.5450, -56.9637, 24.0780

### Deuteranopia

144.0380, -47.8397, 37.6777



## Tritanopia

139.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798



## Protanomaly

132.9000, -52.2087, -7.8053



## Deuteranomaly

135.1490, -46.4155, 0.7463



## Tritanomaly

131.6930, -4.7786, -54.1048

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798



## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

119.0190, -15.7854, -23.6957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798 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(46, 173, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 173, 31)  
}
```

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(46, 173, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 173, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798 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(46, 173, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 173, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 173, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 173, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 173, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 173,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.8390, -43.3046, -63.8798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 173, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 173,  
31) }
```

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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