

Converting Colors

YUV(118.8490, -58.5926,
-60.3806)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(118.8490, -58.5926,
-60.3806)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32B100
RGB	50, 177, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.8039, 0.3059, 1.0000
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	103°, 100%, 35%
HSV	103°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	17.0375, 32.1224, 5.3023
YIQ	118.8490, -18.8750, -81.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

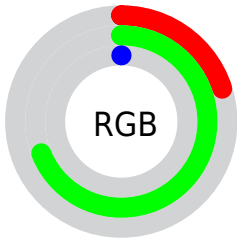
Format	Color
RYB	0, 177, 127
Decimal	3322112
CIELab	63.44, -60.51, 63.94
CIELCh	63, 88.031, 133.423
Yxy	32.1224, 0.3128, 0.5898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281512192 (0xFF32B100)
YUV	118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806
Hunter-Lab	56.6766, -45.5253, 34.1269

Details

The YUV color **118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **58.1510, 58.5926, 60.3806**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.0050, -51.7675, -56.1324**, and **72.2010, -35.5951, -63.3203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.7880, -52.6465, -54.1881**.

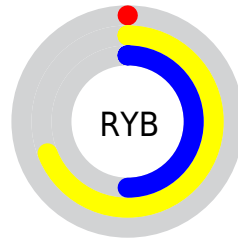
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (69%)

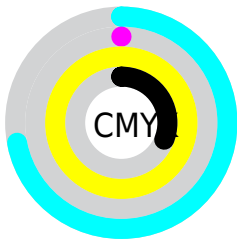
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (50%)

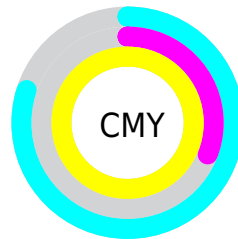


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (80%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806 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 118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 118.8490,
-58.5926, -60.3806


 118.8490,
-58.5926, -60.3806


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 88.0500, -43.4087,
-77.2198


 181.0050,
-51.7675, -56.1324


 72.2010, -35.5951,
-63.3203


 205.4940,
-50.0365, -51.2992


 56.9390, -28.0709,
-49.9355


 217.6560,
-42.2284, -35.6553

 42.2640, -20.8362,
-37.0655

 229.8180,
-34.4203, -20.0114

 28.7630, -14.1802,
-25.2252

 241.9800,
-26.6121, -4.3675

 11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

 250.6680,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.5983, 3.7992

0.0000

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

■ 118.8490,
-58.5926, -60.3806

■ 124.7880,
-52.6465, -54.1881

■ 130.3140,
-46.9898, -48.5104

■ 136.2530,
-41.0437, -42.3179

■ 142.1920,
-35.0977, -36.1254

■ 148.1310,
-29.1516, -29.9329

■ 153.6570,
-23.4949, -24.2552

■ 159.5960,
-17.5488, -18.0627

■ 165.5350,
-11.6028, -11.8702

■ 171.0610, -5.9461,
-6.1925

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.2540, -69.1452, 11.1782



118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806



120.6790, -7.2367, -105.8355

Triad

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



118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806



131.7950, 60.7401, -115.5842



120.0900, 0.9416, 118.3161

Complementary

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



118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806



58.1510, 58.5926, 60.3806

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.



137.7870, 30.6710, 102.7958



118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806



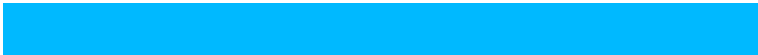
118.2940, 67.3961, -103.7438

Square

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



118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806



137.6650, 57.8462, -120.7322



154.9020, 49.3483, 38.6739



136.0800, -44.4094, 104.2928

Rectangle

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



118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806



128.1230, 16.2084, -112.3639



154.9020, 49.3483, 38.6739



120.7060, 13.4559, 117.7758

Sweetspot

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



118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806



207.1840, -22.7687, -23.8404



127.4720, -62.8437, 43.4361



101.2420, -13.9233, -14.2442



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.



118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806



154.4450, -76.1414, -78.4433



108.2310, -34.6239, -94.9186



86.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



102.6680, -50.6153, -52.3288



17.3550, -8.5560, -9.0813

Inverse Universe

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



58.1510, 58.5926, 60.3806



75.5550, 76.1414, 78.4433



68.7690, 34.6239, 94.9186



83.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



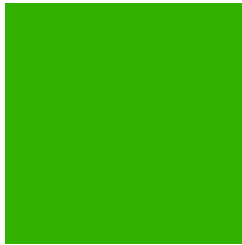
50.3320, 50.6153, 52.3288



8.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806 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 118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806 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 118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806.

-60.3806.

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



Protanopia

141.2390, -69.6308, 26.9774

Deuteranopia

146.8550, -53.6655, 39.5922

Tritanopia

143.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

133.3660, -65.7494, -4.7060

Deuteranomaly

136.7550, -55.5882, 2.8459

Tritanomaly

134.2110, -10.4570, -52.8050

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.9500, -21.1743, -21.8811

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806 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(50, 177, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 177, 0)  
}
```

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(50, 177, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 177, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806 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(50, 177, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 177, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 177, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 177, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 177, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 177, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.8490, -58.5926, -60.3806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 177, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 177,  
0) }
```

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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