

Converting Colors

YUV(118.8600, -55.1470,
-45.4812)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(118.8600, -55.1470,
-45.4812)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43A707
RGB	67, 167, 7
RGB Percent	26%, 65%, 3%
CMY	0.7373, 0.3451, 0.9725
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.96, 0.35
HSL	98°, 92%, 34%
HSV	98°, 96%, 65%
XYZ	16.1718, 28.8461, 4.9165
YIQ	118.8600, -8.2400, -70.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

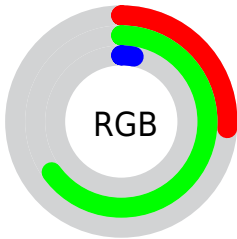
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 167, 107
Decimal	4433671
CIE Lab	60.65, -53.31, 60.93
CIE LCh	61, 80.956, 131.183
Yxy	28.8461, 0.3239, 0.5777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282623751 (0xFF43A707)
YUV	118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812
Hunter-Lab	53.7085, -40.2430, 32.1685

Details

The YUV color **118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **55.1400, 55.1470, 45.4812**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5380, -50.0582, -44.3218**, and **66.9180, -32.9906, -58.6871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.8660, -57.6149, -47.2405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.7880, -49.1955, -41.0331**.

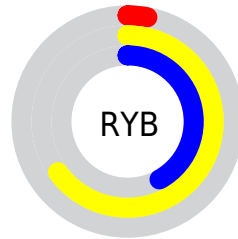
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (65%)

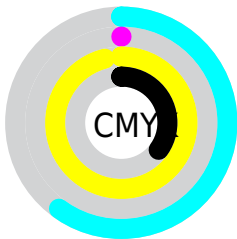
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (42%)

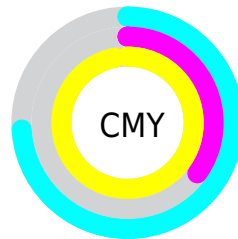


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812 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 118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.8600,
-55.1470, -45.4812

■ 118.8600,
-55.1470, -45.4812

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.4490, -45.0844,
-53.0138

■ 177.5380,
-50.0582, -44.3218

■ 66.9180, -32.9906,
-58.6871

■ 206.4240,
-50.4950, -44.2218

■ 51.6560, -25.4664,
-45.3023

■ 219.9340,
-43.8445, -30.6371

■ 37.5680, -18.5210,
-32.9471

■ 232.0960,
-36.0363, -14.9932

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

■ 244.2580,
-28.2282, 0.6507

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 250.5540,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-17.0351, 3.8991

0.0000

253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

118.8600,
-55.1470, -45.4812

118.8600,
-55.1470, -45.4812

116.8660,
-57.6149, -47.2405

123.7880,
-49.1955, -41.0331

128.9010,
-43.8282, -35.8702

133.8290,
-37.8767, -31.4220

139.0560,
-32.0726, -26.3591

143.8700,
-26.5579, -21.8110

■ 149.0970,
-20.7538, -16.7481

■ 154.0250,
-14.8023, -12.2999

■ 158.9530, -8.8508,
-7.8518

■ 164.0660, -3.4835,
-2.6889

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.6720, -66.3933, 15.1967



118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812



113.7830, -8.2740, -99.7877

Triad

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



118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812



127.0990, 63.0552, -111.4658



124.9000, -0.9367, 114.0977

Complementary

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



118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812



55.1400, 55.1470, 45.4812

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.



139.4180, 26.9089, 96.1034



118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812



114.7720, 69.1324, -100.6550

Square

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



118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812



130.5580, 53.4619, -114.4994



149.5200, 52.0016, 27.6080



135.2310, -40.0469, 105.0374

Rectangle

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



118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812



120.6570, 12.9871, -105.8162



149.5200, 52.0016, 27.6080



126.4620, 10.1252, 112.7278

Sweetspot

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



118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812



197.8580, -21.6220, -18.2925



112.9530, -52.2348, 47.3992



98.3780, -13.4974, -10.8555



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812



151.5980, -74.7378, -61.9144



103.0860, -38.0034, -84.2674



81.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



103.3210, -50.9373, -42.3775



14.1320, -6.9671, -5.3778

Inverse Universe

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



55.1400, 55.1470, 45.4812



65.1030, 74.8852, 61.2997



70.9140, 38.0034, 84.2674



78.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



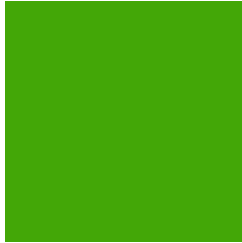
44.3800, 51.0847, 41.7627



6.1670, 6.8197, 5.9925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812.

-45.4812.

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

118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812

Protanopia

134.7380, -66.4258, 25.6628

Deuteranopia

139.7130, -51.6235, 37.9627



Tritanopia

138.2430, 14.6702, -38.8011

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812

Protanomaly

129.3110, -62.2713, -0.2727

Deuteranomaly

132.4720, -52.9837, 7.4791

Tritanomaly

130.8750, -10.7844, -41.1094

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812

Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.6240, -20.0276, -16.3332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812 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(67, 167, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 167, 7)  
}
```

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(67, 167, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 167, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812 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(67, 167, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 167, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 167, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 167, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 167, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 167, 7)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.8600, -55.1470, -45.4812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 167, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 167,  
7) }
```

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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