

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.1930, -56.7901,  
-31.7413)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(119.1930, -56.7901,  
-31.7413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	53A004
RGB	83, 160, 4
RGB Percent	33%, 63%, 2%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3725, 0.9843
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.98, 0.37
HSL	90°, 95%, 32%
HSV	90°, 98%, 63%
XYZ	16.1600, 26.9894, 4.4726
YIQ	119.1930, 4.1840, -64.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

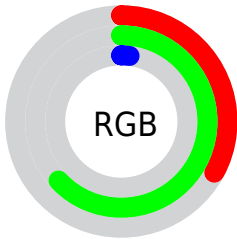
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	4, 160, 81
Decimal	5480452
CIELab	58.96, -46.13, 60.24
CIELCh	59, 75.874, 127.442
Yxy	26.9894, 0.3393, 0.5667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283670532 (0xFF53A004)
YUV	119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413
Hunter-Lab	51.9513, -35.3905, 31.2615

# Details

The YUV color **119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **44.8070, 56.7901, 31.7413**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.5010, -50.5330, -32.0114**, and **68.1800, -33.6127, -45.7619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.1390, -58.2425, -32.5709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.4090, -50.9806, -28.4227**.

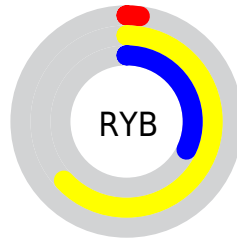
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (63%)

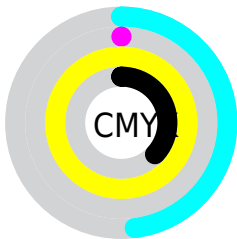
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (32%)

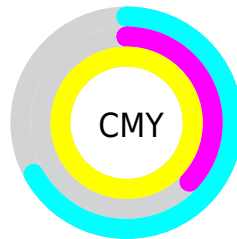


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413 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 119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 119.1930,  
-56.7901, -31.7413

■ 119.1930,  
-56.7901, -31.7413

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.9180, -46.3016,  
-35.8851

■ 176.5010,  
-50.5330, -32.0114

■ 68.1800, -33.6127,  
-45.7619

■ 205.2730,  
-51.4066, -31.8114

■ 48.7210, -24.0195,  
-42.7283

■ 223.5930,  
-46.6343, -22.4451

■ 34.0460, -16.7847,  
-29.8583

■ 235.3420,  
-39.1156, -7.3159


■ 21.7190, -10.7075,  
-19.0476


■ 246.9060,  
-31.0127, 7.0984


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 250.2120,

-18.3455, 4.1991


 253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997


 119.1930,  
-56.7901, -31.7413


 119.1930,  
-56.7901, -31.7413


 118.1390,  
-58.2425, -32.5709

 123.4090,  
-50.9806, -28.4227

 127.6250,  
-45.1711, -25.1041

 131.8410,  
-39.3616, -21.7856

 136.0570,  
-33.5521, -18.4670

 139.9740,  
-27.5952, -15.7632

■ 144.1900,  
-21.7857, -12.4446

■ 148.4060,  
-15.9762, -9.1261

■ 152.6220,  
-10.1666, -5.8075

■ 156.8380, -4.3571,  
-2.4889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.1720, -64.6678, 21.7742



119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413



108.5340, -10.6163, -95.1843

# Triad

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



119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413



124.1640, 64.5021, -108.8918



127.8180, 0.0897, 111.5386

# Complementary

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



119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413



44.8070, 56.7901, 31.7413

# 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.



138.7430, 27.2417, 82.6634



119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413



114.1850, 69.4218, -100.1402

# Square

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



119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413



125.0980, 47.7727, -109.7109



145.2150, 51.1660, 15.5974



132.5170, -33.7789, 101.2786



# Rectangle

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



119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413



115.6530, 9.0451, -101.4277



145.2150, 51.1660, 15.5974



130.7280, 9.9941, 108.1095

# Sweetspot

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



119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413



193.0760, -22.2225, -12.3447



94.6690, -44.6998, 57.2953



95.1010, -13.3608, -7.9816



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413



154.3770, -76.1079, -42.4266



96.4690, -45.5872, -78.4643



76.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



105.4690, -51.9962, -29.3523



11.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8070, 56.7901, 31.7413



54.6230, 76.1079, 42.4266



67.5310, 45.5872, 78.4643



73.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



37.2320, 52.1436, 28.7375



4.1020, 5.3727, 3.4185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413 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 119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

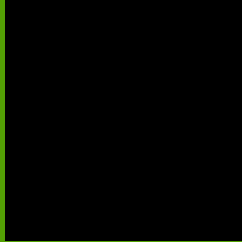
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413.



# 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

119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413

### Protanopia

130.8950, -64.5312, 24.6481

### Deuteranopia

135.6420, -50.6025, 37.1480



## Tritanopia

136.9130, 11.8749, -28.8647

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413

## Protanomaly

126.7460, -61.9928, 3.7308

## Deuteranomaly

129.2060, -52.8526, 12.0973

## Tritanomaly

130.3710, -13.0009, -30.1434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.1300, -20.7701, -11.5150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413 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(83, 160, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 160, 4)  
}
```

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(83, 160, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 160, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413 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(83, 160, 4) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 160, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 160, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 160, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 160, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 160, 4)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.1930, -56.7901, -31.7413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 160, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 160,  
4) }
```

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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