

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.7260, -38.8119,  
-104.9997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(119.7260, -38.8119,  
-104.9997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C429
RGB	0, 196, 41
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2314, 0.8392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.79, 0.23
HSL	133°, 100%, 38%
HSV	133°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	20.1402, 39.6400, 8.6876
YIQ	119.7260, -67.0610, -89.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

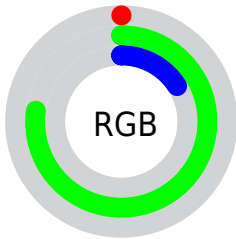
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 162, 196
Decimal	50217
CIELab	69.21, -69.21, 60.82
CIELCh	69, 92.131, 138.692
Yxy	39.6400, 0.2942, 0.5790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240297 (0xFF00C429)
YUV	119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997
Hunter-Lab	62.9603, -53.0806, 35.8910

# Details

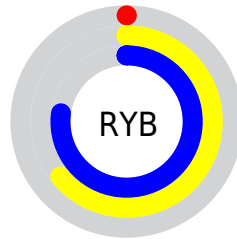
The YUV color **119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **76.2740, 38.8119, 104.9997**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.8820, -45.2978, -77.9495**, and **82.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.5300, -34.7713, -94.3038**.

# Distribution



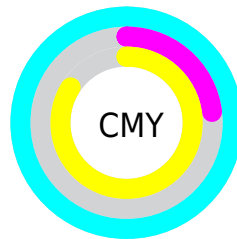
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997 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 119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 119.7260,  
-38.8119, -104.9997

■ 119.7260,  
-38.8119, -104.9997

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.6160, -48.6177,  
-86.4862

■ 190.8820,  
-45.2978, -77.9495

■ 82.1800, -40.5147,  
-72.0719

■ 204.1150,  
-38.5107, -61.4909

■ 66.9180, -32.9906,  
-58.6871

■ 216.8750,  
-30.9974, -44.6174

■ 51.0690, -25.1770,  
-44.7875

■ 229.3360,  
-23.3366, -28.3587

■ 36.9810, -18.2316,  
-32.4323

■ 241.9110,  
-15.2391, -12.1999

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.4997

0.0000

■ 119.7260,  
-38.8119, -104.9997

■ 127.5300,  
-34.7713, -94.3038

■ 134.9210,  
-31.0201, -84.1227

■ 142.7250,  
-26.9794, -73.4268

■ 150.1160,  
-23.2282, -63.2457

■ 157.9200,  
-19.1876, -52.5498

■ 165.6100,  
-15.5837, -41.7540

■ 173.1150,  
-11.3957, -31.6729

■ 180.8050, -7.7919,  
-20.8770

■ 188.3100, -3.6038,  
-10.7959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.5920, -75.2279, 2.1118



119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997



134.3230, -0.6522, -117.8013

# Triad

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



119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



131.1290, -4.9936, 108.6349

# Complementary

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



119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997



76.2740, 38.8119, 104.9997

# 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.



141.1780, 30.9712, 99.8219



119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997



144.2080, 54.6205, -65.9574

# Square

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



119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997



147.6440, 52.9265, -129.4838



168.6010, 42.5947, 58.2319



147.6090, -53.5442, 94.1819

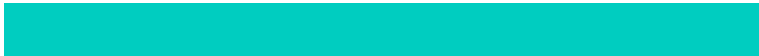


# Rectangle

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



119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997



142.2230, 24.5401, -124.7296



168.6010, 42.5947, 58.2319



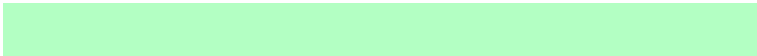
129.0380, 9.8413, 110.4687

# Sweetspot

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



119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997



225.4360, -15.0049, -40.7244



161.9950, -79.8635, -4.3806



110.0280, -9.3808, -24.5806



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997



155.7270, -50.6444, -136.5726



130.6700, 3.1207, -114.5976



93.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



98.3830, -31.7408, -86.2819



20.1690, -6.4923, -17.6882



# Inverse Universe

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



76.2740, 38.8119, 104.9997



99.2730, 50.6444, 136.5726



65.3300, -3.1207, 114.5976



90.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



62.6170, 31.7408, 86.2819

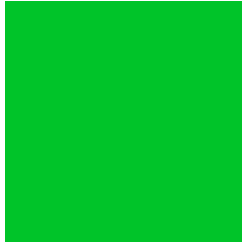


12.8310, 6.4923, 17.6882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997 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 119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

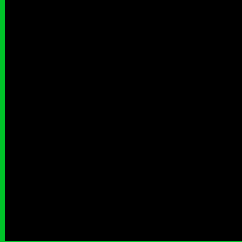
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997.



# 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

119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997

### Protanopia

159.0030, -61.6265, 26.3074

### Deuteranopia

162.4360, -51.4869, 40.8366



## Tritanopia

154.0980, 21.1507, -64.1069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997



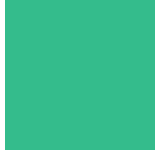
## Protanomaly

144.5840, -53.0389, -21.5602



## Deuteranomaly

146.6590, -46.6669, -11.9789



## Tritanomaly

141.8640, -0.9190, -78.8107

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997



## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

119.9740, -14.2842, -38.5652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997 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(0, 196, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 196, 41)  
}
```

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(0, 196, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 196, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997 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(0, 196, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 196, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 196, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 196, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196, 41)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.7260, -38.8119, -104.9997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 196, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 196,  
41) }
```

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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