

Converting Colors

YUV(119.7710, -16.6491,
-73.4672)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672)
contains.

YUV(119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(119.7710, -16.6491,
-73.4672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24A956
RGB	36, 169, 86
RGB Percent	14%, 66%, 34%
CMY	0.8588, 0.3373, 0.6627
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.49, 0.34
HSL	143°, 65%, 40%
HSV	143°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	16.5952, 29.4229, 13.6086
YIQ	119.7710, -52.6250, -54.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

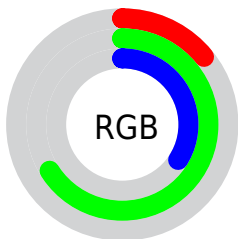
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 133, 169
Decimal	2402646
CIE Lab	61.15, -53.10, 33.03
CIE LCh	61, 62.531, 148.118
Yxy	29.4229, 0.2783, 0.4935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280592726 (0xFF24A956)
YUV	119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672
Hunter-Lab	54.2429, -40.3142, 23.0951

Details

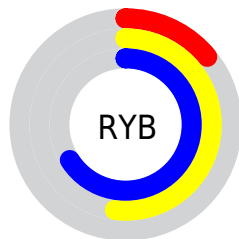
The YUV color **119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **85.2290, 16.6491, 73.4672**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.4900, -20.4546, -66.2047**, and **71.8370, -16.6816, -63.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.4340, -18.9480, -82.8186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.1080, -14.3502, -64.1157**.

Distribution



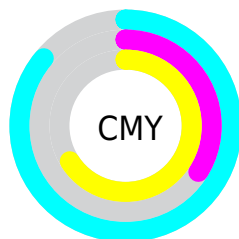
- Red (14%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672 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 119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.7710,
-16.6491, -73.4672

■ 119.7710,
-16.6491, -73.4672

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.4220, -14.0120,
-79.3001

■ 178.4900,
-20.4546, -66.2047

■ 71.8370, -16.6816,
-63.0010

■ 207.5610,
-21.4756, -65.3900

■ 54.3120, -20.3668,
-47.6316

■ 219.8970,
-14.2462, -50.7757

■ 38.1550, -18.8104,
-33.4619

■ 232.0590, -6.4381,
-35.1317

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 244.0360, 1.9543,
-20.2026

■ 4.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.8443

0.0000

■ 119.7710,
-16.6491, -73.4672

■ 119.7710,
-16.6491, -73.4672

■ 113.4340,
-18.9480, -82.8186

■ 126.1080,
-14.3502, -64.1157

■ 107.2110,
-20.8100, -92.2700

■ 132.3310,
-12.4882, -54.6643

■ 106.4990,
-20.9520, -93.3996

■ 138.6680,
-10.1893, -45.3128

■ 144.8910, -8.3273,
-35.8614

■ 151.2280, -6.0284,
-26.5100

■ 157.1520, -4.0189,
-17.6733

■ 163.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 169.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 176.0490, 2.4408,
10.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.3280, -47.9827, -9.9347



119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672



117.7390, 11.9607, -103.2571

Triad

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



119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672



120.0550, 66.5279, -105.2882



143.5290, -21.9528, 88.1131

Complementary

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



119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672



85.2290, 16.6491, 73.4672

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.



145.2770, 3.8074, 85.7031



119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672



148.8610, 47.8895, -6.8941

Square

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



119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672



126.0900, 56.6506, -110.5809



151.2570, 27.4813, 52.3946



143.3220, -45.0217, 67.2466

Rectangle

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



119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672



122.6580, 28.2696, -107.5711



151.2570, 27.4813, 52.3946



143.4290, -13.5225, 90.8318

Sweetspot

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



119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672



199.6900, -6.7492, -28.6691



139.1870, -50.8712, -16.8270



98.1520, -4.0189, -17.6733



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.



119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672



142.8140, -25.5443, -113.8469



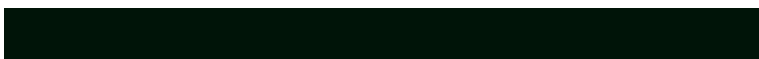
127.1810, 11.7428, -79.9657



81.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



93.2600, -18.3692, -81.7890



12.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958

Inverse Universe

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



85.2290, 16.6491, 73.4672



89.3000, 25.9811, 113.7469



77.8190, -11.7428, 79.9657



78.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



54.7400, 18.3692, 81.7890



7.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672 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 119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672 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 119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672.

-73.4672.

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

119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672

Protanopia

143.3200, -32.2028, 15.5054

Deuteranopia

145.7050, -25.9836, 27.4457



Tritanopia

134.4690, 18.5028, -54.7853

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672



Protanomaly

134.9030, -26.5742, -16.5779



Deuteranomaly

136.5710, -22.9595, -9.2708



Tritanomaly

129.3960, 5.7208, -61.7373

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672



Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

119.9290, -5.8810, -27.1247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672 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(36, 169, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 169, 86)  
}
```

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(36, 169, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 169, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672 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(36, 169, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 169, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 169, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 169, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 169, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 169,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.7710, -16.6491, -73.4672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 169, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 169,  
86) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor