

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.9460, -59.1334,  
-73.6206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(119.9460, -59.1334,  
-73.6206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24BA00
RGB	36, 186, 0
RGB Percent	14%, 73%, 0%
CMY	0.8588, 0.2706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	108°, 100%, 36%
HSV	108°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	18.2865, 35.4929, 5.8870
YIQ	119.9460, -29.6940, -89.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

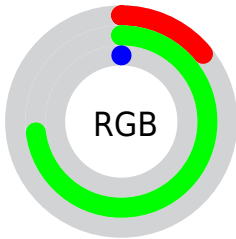
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 186, 150
Decimal	2406912
CIELab	66.13, -65.36, 65.98
CIELCh	66, 92.874, 134.732
Yxy	35.4929, 0.3065, 0.5949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280596992 (0xFF24BA00)
YUV	119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206
Hunter-Lab	59.5759, -49.4683, 35.8444

# Details

The YUV color **119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **66.0540, 59.1334, 73.6206**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.6080, -53.0507, -64.5542**, and **76.8970, -37.9102, -67.4387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5970, -53.0453, -66.2986**.

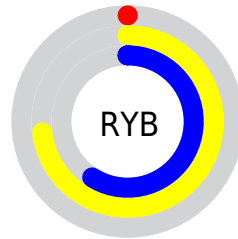
# Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (73%)

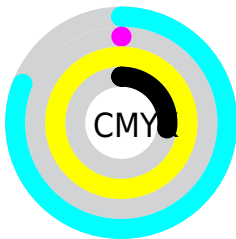
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (59%)

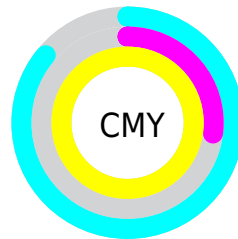


Cyan (81%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206 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 119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 119.9460,  
-59.1334, -73.6206


 119.9460,  
-59.1334, -73.6206


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 92.7460, -45.7238,  
-81.3382


 184.6080,  
-53.0507, -64.5542


 76.8970, -37.9102,  
-67.4387


 204.2270,  
-48.4259, -54.5731


 61.6350, -30.3861,  
-54.0539


 216.6880,  
-40.7652, -38.3144

 46.3730, -22.8619,  
-40.6691

 228.8500,  
-32.9570, -22.6704

 32.8720, -16.2059,  
-28.8287

 241.4250,  
-24.8595, -6.5117

 17.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

 251.0100,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-15.2879, 3.4992

0.0000

254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

■ 119.9460,  
-59.1334, -73.6206

■ 126.5970,  
-53.0453, -66.2986

■ 133.1340,  
-47.3941, -58.8765

■ 139.7850,  
-41.3060, -51.5544

■ 146.3220,  
-35.6547, -44.1324

■ 152.9730,  
-29.5667, -36.8103

■ 159.6240,  
-23.4786, -29.4882

■ 166.1610,  
-17.8274, -22.0662

■ 172.8120,  
-11.7393, -14.7441

■ 179.3490, -6.0881,  
-7.3221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146.4340, -72.1920, 8.3894



119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206



126.8740, -6.3469, -111.2685

# Triad

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



119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



119.1440, 2.3940, 119.1457

# Complementary

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



119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206



66.0540, 59.1334, 73.6206

# 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.



136.2370, 34.8862, 104.1552



119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206



121.2290, 65.9491, -106.3178

# Square

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



119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206



142.9480, 55.2416, -125.3654



160.2620, 46.7058, 46.2512



138.5590, -47.6036, 102.1188



# Rectangle

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



119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206



134.6600, 18.4086, -118.0968



160.2620, 46.7058, 46.2512



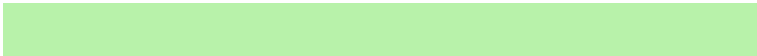
118.1130, 16.2133, 120.0499

# Sweetspot

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



119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206



216.4500, -22.8998, -28.4586



143.0770, -70.5370, 37.6435



106.5190, -14.0599, -17.1182



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206



156.1070, -76.9608, -95.6868



115.5660, -29.3660, -101.3514



88.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



100.5420, -49.5672, -61.8653



17.9310, -8.8400, -11.3405



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0540, 59.1334, 73.6206



85.8930, 76.9608, 95.6868



70.4340, 29.3660, 101.3514



86.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



55.1590, 49.7146, 61.2506

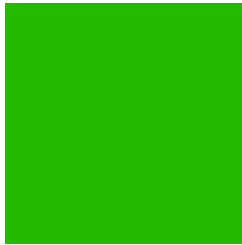


10.0690, 8.8400, 11.3405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206 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 119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206 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 119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206.

-73.6206.

# 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

147.7400, -72.8358, 28.2920

### Deuteranopia

152.9970, -55.7075, 41.2216

### Tritanopia

147.9850, 19.2344, -56.1148

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

137.4750, -67.7752, -8.3096

## Deuteranomaly

140.9780, -57.1772, -0.8577

## Tritanomaly

138.0850, -9.4089, -62.3415

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.8030, -21.5949, -27.0142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206 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, 186, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 186, 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(36, 186, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 186, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206 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, 186, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 186, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 186, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 186, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 186, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 186, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.9460, -59.1334, -73.6206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 186, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 186,  
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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