

Converting Colors

YUV(119.9910, -30.5616,
-91.2001)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(119.9910, -30.5616,
-91.2001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10B93A
RGB	16, 185, 58
RGB Percent	6%, 73%, 23%
CMY	0.9373, 0.2745, 0.7725
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.69, 0.27
HSL	135°, 84%, 39%
HSV	135°, 91%, 73%
XYZ	18.3264, 35.1136, 9.8147
YIQ	119.9910, -59.9570, -75.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

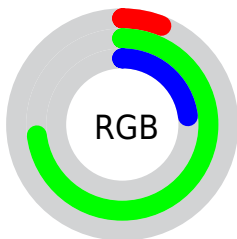
Format	Color
RYB	16, 151, 185
Decimal	1095994
CIELab	65.84, -63.89, 51.42
CIELCh	66, 82.013, 141.170
Yxy	35.1136, 0.2897, 0.5551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279286074 (0xFF10B93A)
YUV	119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001
Hunter-Lab	59.2567, -48.4944, 31.6595

Details

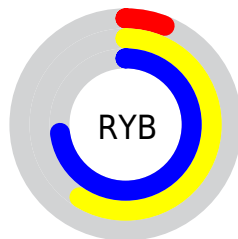
The YUV color **119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **81.0090, 30.5616, 91.2001**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.9070, -36.4362, -73.5864**, and **76.3100, -37.6208, -66.9239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.8390, -33.4446, -99.8368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.2680, -27.2471, -80.9190**.

Distribution



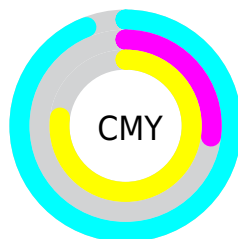
- Red (6%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001 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 119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.9910,
-30.5616, -91.2001

■ 119.9910,
-30.5616, -91.2001

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.4650, -32.7672,
-83.7228

■ 184.9070,
-36.4362, -73.5864

■ 76.3100, -37.6208,
-66.9239

■ 204.8850,
-32.9743, -63.9201

■ 61.0480, -30.0967,
-53.5391

■ 217.3460,
-25.3136, -47.6614

■ 45.7860, -22.5725,
-40.1543

■ 229.5080,
-17.5054, -32.0175

■ 32.2850, -15.9165,
-28.3139

■ 241.9690, -9.8447,
-15.7588

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3999

0.0000

■ 119.9910,
-30.5616, -91.2001

■ 119.9910,
-30.5616, -91.2001

■ 113.8390,
-33.4446, -99.8368

■ 127.2680,
-27.2471, -80.9190

■ 134.2460,
-23.7853, -71.2527

■ 141.2240,
-20.3234, -61.5864

■ 148.5010,
-17.0090, -51.3054

■ 155.7780,
-13.6946, -41.0243

■ 162.6420,
-10.6695, -31.2580

■ 169.9190, -7.3551,
-20.9770

■ 176.8970, -3.8932,
-11.3107

■ 183.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.7210, -70.8545, -0.6323



119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001



127.5070, 3.6940, -111.8236

Triad

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



119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001



131.7950, 60.7401, -115.5842



137.1470, -12.3975, 103.3571

Complementary

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



119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001



81.0090, 30.5616, 91.2001

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.



143.7080, 20.3570, 97.6031



119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001



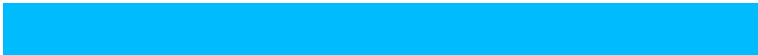
148.2160, 52.6445, -38.7774

Square

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



119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



162.7470, 44.4947, 55.4729



149.0110, -53.2494, 92.9524

Rectangle

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



119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001



134.4950, 25.3920, -117.9521



162.7470, 44.4947, 55.4729



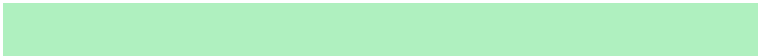
135.7740, 0.1114, 104.5612

Sweetspot

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



119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001



214.9790, -11.8216, -35.0616



154.0730, -68.0700, -7.0800



105.0330, -6.9183, -21.0769



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001



147.7200, -43.2460, -129.5504



129.3390, 5.2559, -99.3983



88.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



96.0180, -28.1099, -84.2078



17.2340, -5.0454, -15.1142

Inverse Universe

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



81.0090, 30.5616, 91.2001



92.2800, 43.2460, 129.5504



71.6610, -5.2559, 99.3983



86.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



59.9820, 28.1099, 84.2078



10.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001 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 119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001 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 119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001.

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

119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001

Protanopia

152.3690, -49.9749, 22.4784

Deuteranopia

155.5200, -42.1614, 36.3780



Tritanopia

145.5930, 20.4137, -61.0331

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001



Protanomaly

140.3530, -42.5720, -18.7266



Deuteranomaly

142.3740, -37.6524, -9.9750



Tritanomaly

136.0050, 1.9695, -71.9184

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001



Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.1040, -11.3903, -33.4172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001 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(16, 185, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 185, 58)  
}
```

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(16, 185, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 185, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001 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(16, 185, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 185, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 185, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 185, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 185, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 185,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.9910, -30.5616, -91.2001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 185, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 185,  
58) }
```

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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