

# Converting Colors

YUV(120.1020, -42.4483,  
-105.3295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(120.1020, -42.4483,  
-105.3295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C622
RGB	0, 198, 34
RGB Percent	0%, 78%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2235, 0.8667
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.83, 0.22
HSL	130°, 100%, 39%
HSV	130°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	20.4828, 40.5037, 8.2518
YIQ	120.1020, -65.3640, -92.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

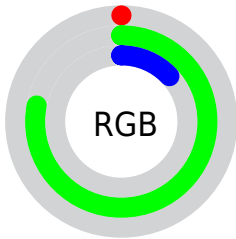
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 169, 198
Decimal	50722
CIELab	69.83, -70.17, 63.34
CIELCh	70, 94.532, 137.930
Yxy	40.5037, 0.2958, 0.5850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240802 (0xFF00C622)
YUV	120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295
Hunter-Lab	63.6425, -53.9256, 36.8623

# Details

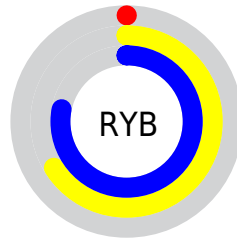
The YUV color **120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **77.8980, 42.4483, 105.3295**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.1980, -47.9186, -77.3496**, and **83.3540, -41.0935, -73.1015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.9060, -38.4077, -94.6336**.

# Distribution



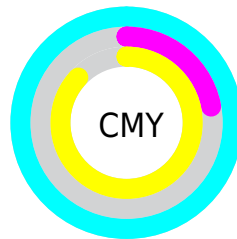
- Red (0%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295 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 120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 120.1020,  
-42.4483, -105.3295


 120.1020,  
-42.4483, -105.3295


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 99.7900, -49.1965,  
-87.5158


 191.1980,  
-47.9186, -77.3496


 83.3540, -41.0935,  
-73.1015


 203.9580,  
-40.4053, -60.4762


 67.5050, -33.2800,  
-59.2019


 216.7180,  
-32.8920, -43.6027

 52.2430, -25.7558,  
-45.8171

 229.1790,  
-25.2312, -27.3440

 37.5680, -18.5210,  
-32.9471

 241.7540,  
-17.1337, -11.1853

 22.8930, -11.2862,  
-20.0772

 252.9480, -7.8624,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.7996

0.0000

■ 120.1020,  
-42.4483, -105.3295

■ 127.9060,  
-38.4077, -94.6336

■ 135.8240,  
-33.9302, -84.0376

■ 143.3290,  
-29.7422, -73.9565

■ 151.2470,  
-25.2648, -63.3606

■ 159.0510,  
-21.2241, -52.6647

■ 166.8550,  
-17.1835, -41.9688

■ 174.7730,  
-12.7061, -31.3729

■ 182.2780, -8.5181,  
-21.2918

■ 190.1960, -4.0406,  
-10.6959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.0760, -75.9595, 3.4413



120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295



135.9700, -1.9572, -119.2457

# Triad

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



120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295



141.1870, 56.1098, -123.8210



128.5360, -2.2362, 110.9089

# Complementary

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



120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295



77.8980, 42.4483, 105.3295

# 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.



139.9870, 34.0234, 100.8664



120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295



139.1030, 57.1372, -79.8973

# Square

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



120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295



148.8180, 52.3477, -130.5134



169.4870, 42.1579, 58.3319



146.3210, -53.4023, 95.3115

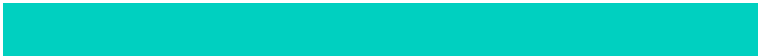


# Rectangle

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



120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295



143.9840, 23.6719, -126.2740



169.4870, 42.1579, 58.3319



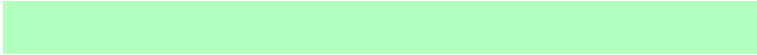
126.4450, 12.5986, 112.7427

# Sweetspot

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



120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295



225.0940, -16.3153, -40.4244



165.5610, -81.6216, -0.4920



109.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806



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.



120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295



154.7010, -54.5756, -135.6728



131.2740, 0.3579, -115.1273



95.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



98.8730, -34.9404, -86.7116



21.8160, -7.7973, -19.1326



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8980, 42.4483, 105.3295



100.2990, 54.5756, 135.6728



66.7260, -0.3579, 115.1273



93.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



64.1270, 34.9404, 86.7116

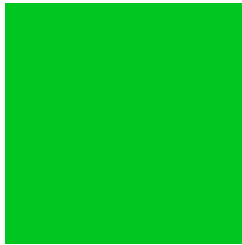


14.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295 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 120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295 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 120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295.



# 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

159.8630, -65.9945, 27.3071

### Deuteranopia

164.0510, -54.2551, 42.0513

### Tritanopia

155.2120, 21.5875, -64.2069

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

145.4440, -57.4069, -20.5604

## Deuteranomaly

147.8610, -49.7245, -11.2791

## Tritanomaly

142.3370, -1.6451, -79.2255

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.7460, -15.1578, -38.3652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295 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, 198, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 198, 34)  
}
```

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, 198, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 198, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295 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, 198, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 198, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 198, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 198, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 198, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 198, 34)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.1020, -42.4483, -105.3295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 198, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 198,  
34) }
```

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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