

Converting Colors

YUV(120.1060, -1.0383,
-40.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(120.1060, -1.0383,
-40.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A9076
RGB	74, 144, 118
RGB Percent	29%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.7098, 0.4353, 0.5373
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.18, 0.44
HSL	158°, 32%, 43%
HSV	158°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	16.0673, 22.7104, 20.6762
YIQ	120.1060, -33.3740, -22.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

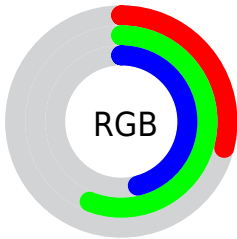
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 117, 144
Decimal	4886646
CIE _{Lab}	54.77, -28.59, 7.07
CIE _{LCh}	55, 29.451, 166.119
Yxy	22.7104, 0.2702, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283076726 (0xFF4A9076)
YUV	120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350
Hunter-Lab	47.6554, -23.2146, 7.6346

Details

The YUV color **120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **97.8940, 1.0383, 40.4350**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.5790, -1.7644, -40.8498**, and **67.6540, 1.1566, -44.4236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.3500, -1.1585, -48.5419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.8620, -0.9180, -32.3280**.

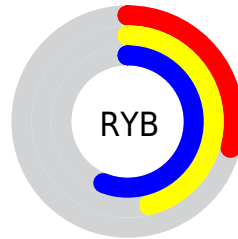
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (56%)

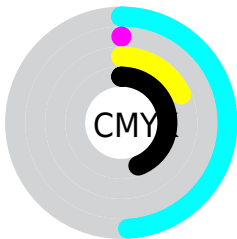
Blue (46%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (56%)

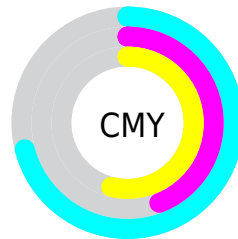


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 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 120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1060, -1.0383,
-40.4350

■ 120.1060, -1.0383,
-40.4350

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.9210, -0.4541,
-41.1497

■ 173.5790, -1.7644,
-40.8498

■ 67.6540, 1.1566,
-44.4236

■ 201.1660, -2.0538,
-41.3646

■ 45.8610, 0.5615,
-40.2201

■ 229.7530, -2.3432,
-41.8794

■ 30.0800, -1.5184,
-26.3802

■ 241.4310, 6.1965,
-27.5650

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.1060, -1.0383,
-40.4350

■ 120.1060, -1.0383,
-40.4350

■ 115.3500, -1.1585,
-48.5419

■ 124.8620, -0.9180,
-32.3280

■ 110.1810, -1.5682,
-57.1637

■ 130.0310, -0.5083,
-23.7062

■ 105.4250, -1.6885,
-65.2707

■ 134.7870, -0.3880,
-15.5992

■ 100.3700, -1.6614,
-73.9925

■ 139.8420, -0.4151,
-6.8774

■ 95.5000, -2.2185,
-81.9995

■ 144.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 94.9020, -1.9237,
-83.2291

■ 149.4680, 0.2623,
9.2366

■ 154.5230, 0.2352,
17.9583

■ 159.3930, 0.7923,

25.9653

■ 164.4480, 0.7651,
34.6871

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.7040, -14.6441, -16.4034



120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



114.0890, 14.7461, -63.2221

Triad

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



120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



131.2260, 24.0456, -12.4762



131.8340, -18.1592, 37.8566

Complementary

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



120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



97.8940, 1.0383, 40.4350

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.



133.3150, -7.5503, 41.8197



120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



134.6270, 15.9599, 14.3591

Square

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



120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



123.3640, 27.9215, -42.4152



134.4740, 4.6963, 33.7873



130.2640, -23.7942, 25.2015

Rectangle

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



120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



112.6350, 23.3509, -69.8399



134.4740, 4.6963, 33.7873



132.6540, -15.1124, 40.6454

Sweetspot

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



120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



176.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140



123.1630, -24.2374, -19.4370



88.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



149.1480, -1.5520, -62.3968



118.3740, 12.6336, -38.9160



68.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



88.9350, -1.9400, -77.9960



5.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

Inverse Universe

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



97.8940, 1.0383, 40.4350



114.8520, 1.5520, 62.3968



99.6260, -12.6336, 38.9160



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



46.0650, 1.9400, 77.9960



2.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 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 120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

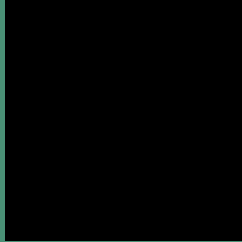
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350.

-40.4350.

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

120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350

Protanopia

129.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030

Deuteranopia

131.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955



Tritanopia

123.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350

Protanomaly

126.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108

Deuteranomaly

127.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924

Tritanomaly

122.5330, 8.1182, -37.3014

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350

Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 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(74, 144, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 144, 118)  
}
```

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(74, 144, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 144, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 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(74, 144, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 144, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 144, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 144, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 144, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 144,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 144, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 144,  
118) }
```

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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