

# Converting Colors

YUV(120.2920, -53.3880,  
-2.8871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(120.2920, -53.3880,  
-2.8871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	758F0C
RGB	117, 143, 12
RGB Percent	46%, 56%, 5%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4392, 0.9529
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.92, 0.44
HSL	72°, 85%, 30%
HSV	72°, 92%, 56%
XYZ	17.2249, 23.4534, 3.9669
YIQ	120.2920, 26.5550, -46.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

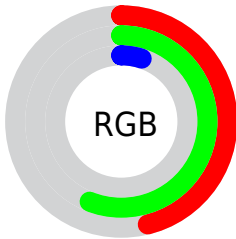
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	12, 143, 38
Decimal	7704332
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.54, -25.40, 57.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 62.435, 114.002
Yxy	23.4534, 0.3858, 0.5253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285894412 (0xFF758F0C)
YUV	120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871
Hunter-Lab	48.4287, -21.2620, 29.0435

# Details

The YUV color **120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **34.7080, 53.3880, 2.8871**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.5030, -50.0410, -3.0721**, and **73.7270, -36.3474, -8.5306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.3260, -58.3347, -2.9169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7850, -47.7150, -2.4424**.

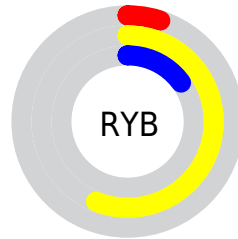
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (56%)

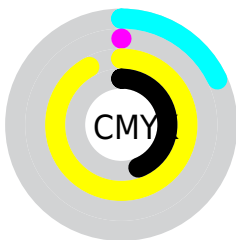
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (15%)

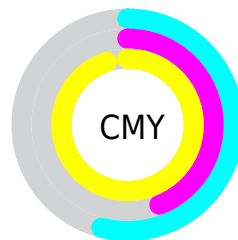


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871 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 120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 120.2920,  
-53.3880, -2.8871

■ 120.2920,  
-53.3880, -2.8871

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 95.5890, -47.1254,  
-4.9016

■ 175.5030,  
-50.0410, -3.0721

■ 73.7270, -36.3474,  
-8.5306

■ 203.6880,  
-50.6252, -2.3574

■ 51.5660, -25.4220,  
-12.7744

■ 231.8730,  
-51.2094, -1.6426

■ 29.3940, -14.4912,  
-18.7625

■ 243.6000,  
-43.6798, 9.9978

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

■ 246.7920,  
-31.4495, 7.1984

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 249.9840,

-19.2191, 4.3990

253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

120.2920,  
-53.3880, -2.8871

120.2920,  
-53.3880, -2.8871

118.3260,  
-58.3347, -2.9169

122.7850,  
-47.7150, -2.4424

125.3920,  
-41.6053, -2.0978

127.8850,  
-35.9323, -1.6531

130.0790,  
-30.1119, -1.8233

132.6860,  
-24.0022, -1.4786

■ 135.1790,  
-18.3292, -1.0340

■ 137.6720,  
-12.6563, -0.5893

■ 140.1650, -6.9833,  
-0.1447

■ 142.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.7810, -61.5170, 37.9031



120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871



107.9850, -21.1916, -63.1308

# Triad

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



120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871



115.4780, 51.5293, -101.2742



129.9930, 7.8915, 82.4441

# Complementary

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



120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871



34.7080, 53.3880, 2.8871

# 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.



136.1960, 29.9764, 45.4321



120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871



111.4150, 63.8854, -97.7110

# Square

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



120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871



112.8100, 31.1527, -98.9344



131.6530, 49.9641, -18.9897



127.3810, -17.4428, 88.2429



# Rectangle

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



120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871



103.0860, -1.0284, -90.4064



131.6530, 49.9641, -18.9897



131.7020, 15.9229, 73.0523

# Sweetspot

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



120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871



177.3100, -20.3658, -1.1489



65.2570, -26.2557, 68.1806



88.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



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.



120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871



153.7330, -75.7904, -4.1508



101.1560, -43.9539, -42.2328



69.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



111.5370, -54.9877, -3.1019



6.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7080, 53.3880, 2.8871



32.2670, 75.7904, 4.1508



53.8440, 43.9539, 42.2328



65.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



23.4630, 54.9877, 3.1019



1.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871 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 120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

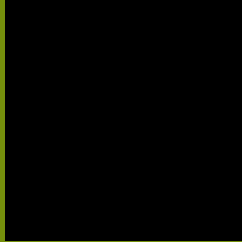
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871.

-2.8871.

# 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

120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871

### Protanopia

123.6050, -57.9793, 23.1484

### Deuteranopia

127.0870, -48.8499, 35.0037



## Tritanopia

132.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871

## Protanomaly

122.5930, -56.4943, 13.5119

## Deuteranomaly

124.5430, -50.5537, 21.4488

## Tritanomaly

128.6240, -16.5766, -3.1782

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.9510, -19.2028, -0.8340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871 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(117, 143, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 143, 12)  
}
```

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(117, 143, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 143, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871 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(117, 143, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 143, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 143, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 143, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 143, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 143,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.2920, -53.3880, -2.8871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 143, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
143, 12) }
```

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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