

Converting Colors

YUV(120.4500, -16.4909,
-77.5707)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(120.4500, -16.4909,
-77.5707)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20AC57
RGB	32, 172, 87
RGB Percent	13%, 67%, 34%
CMY	0.8745, 0.3255, 0.6588
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.49, 0.33
HSL	144°, 69%, 40%
HSV	144°, 81%, 67%
XYZ	17.0685, 30.5002, 14.0044
YIQ	120.4500, -56.1550, -56.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

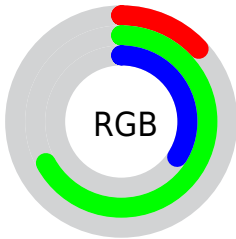
Format	Color
R _Y B	32, 133, 172
Decimal	2141271
CIE Lab	62.08, -54.48, 33.67
CIE LCh	62, 64.042, 148.280
Yxy	30.5002, 0.2772, 0.4954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280331351 (0xFF20AC57)
YUV	120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707
Hunter-Lab	55.2270, -41.4800, 23.6243

Details

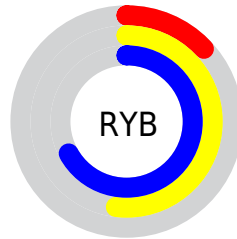
The YUV color **120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **83.5500, 16.4909, 77.5707**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.6530, -21.0279, -68.9787**, and **73.5980, -17.5498, -64.5454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.2270, -18.3529, -87.0221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6730, -14.6288, -68.1192**.

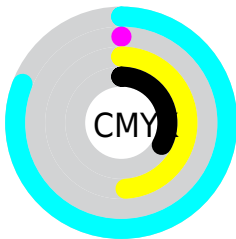
Distribution



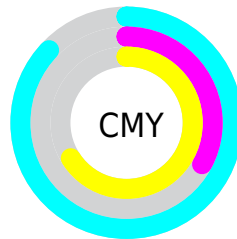
- Red (13%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707 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 120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.4500,
-16.4909, -77.5707

■ 120.4500,
-16.4909, -77.5707

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.1830, -14.8802,
-80.8445

■ 180.6530,
-21.0279, -68.9787

■ 73.5980, -17.5498,
-64.5454

■ 207.9630,
-21.1808, -66.6196

■ 55.4860, -20.9456,
-48.6612

■ 220.1250,
-13.3726, -50.9756

■ 39.3290, -19.3892,
-34.4915

■ 231.9880, -5.4171,
-35.9465

■ 26.4150, -13.0226,
-23.1660

■ 244.1500, 2.3910,
-20.3026

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.4591

0.0000

■ 120.4500,
-16.4909, -77.5707

■ 120.4500,
-16.4909, -77.5707

■ 114.2270,
-18.3529, -87.0221

■ 126.6730,
-14.6288, -68.1192

■ 108.7160,
-20.0730, -95.3439

■ 133.0100,
-12.3299, -58.7678

■ 139.5320,
-10.6153, -48.7016

■ 145.8690, -8.3164,
-39.3501

■ 152.0920, -6.4544,
-29.8987

■ 158.4290, -4.1555,
-20.5472

■ 164.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 171.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 177.5110, 1.7201,
8.3219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.6870, -49.1457, -10.2495



120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707



119.8420, 12.4029, -105.1014

Triad

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



120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707



121.8160, 65.6597, -106.8326



145.1380, -22.2530, 91.0870

Complementary

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



120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707



83.5500, 16.4909, 77.5707

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.



147.1140, 4.3808, 88.4770



120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707



151.2030, 49.1999, -7.1940

Square

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



120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707



128.4210, 57.9664, -112.6252



153.4960, 28.3495, 53.9390



145.5780, -46.6270, 68.7761

Rectangle

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



120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707



124.8750, 29.1486, -109.5154



153.4960, 28.3495, 53.9390



145.7390, -13.6753, 93.1909

Sweetspot

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



120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707



204.5050, -6.1650, -29.3839



139.8940, -53.1917, -19.2010



100.1520, -4.0189, -17.6733



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707



143.0580, -25.6646, -121.9539



128.3160, 13.6482, -84.4691



83.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



94.7760, -17.6376, -83.1186



14.5270, -2.7248, -12.7402

Inverse Universe

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



83.5500, 16.4909, 77.5707



85.0560, 26.1014, 121.8539



75.6840, -13.6482, 84.4691



81.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



55.2240, 17.6376, 83.1186



8.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707 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 120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707 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 120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707.

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

120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707

Protanopia

145.5050, -32.7870, 16.2201

Deuteranopia

147.8900, -26.5678, 28.1605



Tritanopia

136.2730, 19.0924, -57.2444

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707



Protanomaly

136.1910, -26.7162, -17.7075



Deuteranomaly

137.8590, -23.1015, -10.4003



Tritanomaly

130.7870, 6.0210, -64.7112

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707



Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707 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(32, 172, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 172, 87)  
}
```

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(32, 172, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 172, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707 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(32, 172, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 172, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 172, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 172, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 172, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 172,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.4500, -16.4909, -77.5707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 172, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 172,  
87) }
```

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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