

Converting Colors

YUV(120.7250, 9.9956,
-79.5658)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(120.7250, 9.9956,
-79.5658)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EA38D
RGB	30, 163, 141
RGB Percent	12%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.8824, 0.3608, 0.4471
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.13, 0.36
HSL	170°, 69%, 38%
HSV	170°, 82%, 64%
XYZ	18.4403, 28.3935, 29.7079
YIQ	120.7250, -72.2060, -35.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

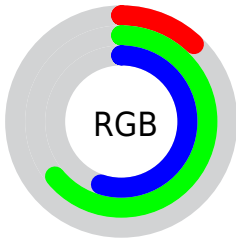
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 102, 163
Decimal	2007949
CIE _{Lab}	60.24, -39.18, 1.73
CIE _{LCh}	60, 39.216, 177.465
Yxy	28.3935, 0.2409, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280198029 (0xFF1EA38D)
YUV	120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658
Hunter-Lab	53.2855, -31.4769, 4.2444

Details

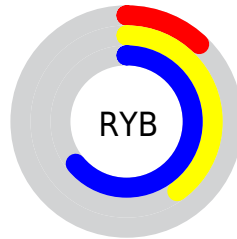
The YUV color **120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **72.2750, -9.9956, 79.5658**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.6830, 7.0583, -70.7590**, and **74.9440, 7.9156, -65.7259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.5990, 11.0437, -89.1023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.8510, 8.9475, -70.0293**.

Distribution



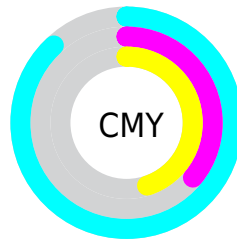
- Red (12%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658 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 120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.7250, 9.9956,
-79.5658

■ 120.7250, 9.9956,
-79.5658

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.0560, 11.3114,
-81.6101

■ 180.6830, 7.0583,
-70.7590

■ 74.9440, 7.9156,
-65.7259

■ 209.1670, 6.3267,
-69.4295

■ 57.6470, 5.1040,
-50.5564

■ 225.8400, 12.4039,
-58.6187

■ 40.9370, 2.0031,
-35.9017

■ 235.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 26.3300, -0.6557,
-23.0914

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,
-22.1320

■ 1.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.6887

0.0000

■ 120.7250, 9.9956,
-79.5658

■ 120.7250, 9.9956,
-79.5658

■ 115.5990, 11.0437,
-89.1023

■ 125.8510, 8.9475,
-70.0293

■ 111.1850, 12.2338,
-97.5092

■ 131.1620, 7.3151,
-59.7781

■ 136.2880, 6.2670,
-50.2416

■ 141.4140, 5.2189,
-40.7051

■ 146.7250, 3.5866,
-30.4538

■ 151.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

■ 156.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

■ 162.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 167.4140, -1.1901,
8.4069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.9250, -13.2740, -35.8912



120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658



115.7450, 29.7057, -101.5084

Triad

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



120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658



147.0730, 29.5440, -2.6950



144.9460, -28.0744, 44.7744

Complementary

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



120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658



72.2750, -9.9956, 79.5658

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.



146.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298



120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658



149.8510, 16.3425, 31.7027

Square

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



120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658



137.2630, 37.8313, -47.5887



147.9710, 1.0003, 52.6454



142.4350, -33.2455, 23.2975

Rectangle

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



120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658



116.1500, 38.8731, -101.8635



147.9710, 1.0003, 52.6454



145.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372

Sweetspot

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



120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658



195.7250, 3.5866, -30.4538



114.6490, -41.7320, -54.9432



97.1610, 2.3856, -18.5582



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



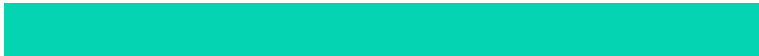
107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658



145.8180, 15.3727, -124.3744



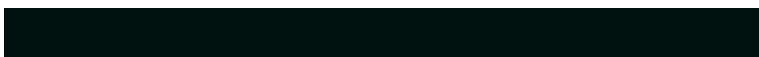
97.4050, 32.3383, -59.1142



79.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



98.9090, 10.8909, -86.7432



12.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661

Inverse Universe

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



72.2750, -9.9956, 79.5658



70.1820, -15.3727, 124.3744



95.5950, -32.3383, 59.1142



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



46.0910, -10.8909, 86.7432



5.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658 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 120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

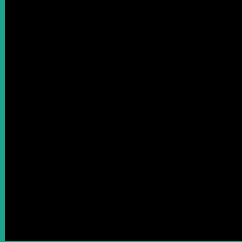
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658.



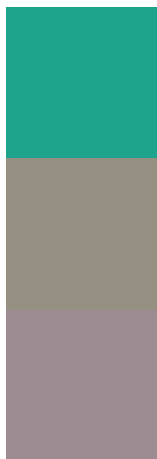
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658.

-79.5658.

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

120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658

Protanopia

144.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884

Deuteranopia

145.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513



Tritanopia

128.4890, 21.4509, -67.0809

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658



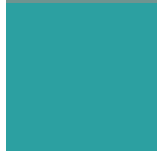
Protanomaly

135.7210, -0.3555, -26.0653



Deuteranomaly

136.4810, 3.7069, -22.3468



Tritanomaly

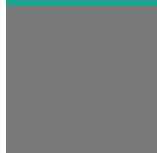
125.4300, 17.5360, -71.4141

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658



Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.7360, 3.5812, -28.7095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658 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(30, 163, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 163, 141)  
}
```

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(30, 163, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 163, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658 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(30, 163, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 163, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 163, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 163, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 163, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 163,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 163, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 163,  
141) }
```

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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