

# Converting Colors

YUV(122.2760, -15.9121,  
-76.5411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(122.2760, -15.9121,  
-76.5411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23AD5A
RGB	35, 173, 90
RGB Percent	14%, 68%, 35%
CMY	0.8627, 0.3216, 0.6471
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.48, 0.32
HSL	144°, 66%, 41%
HSV	144°, 80%, 68%
XYZ	17.4822, 30.9827, 14.7317
YIQ	122.2760, -55.6050, -55.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

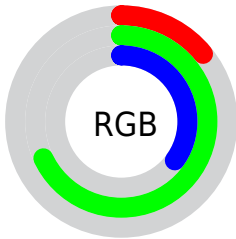
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	35, 134, 173
Decimal	2338138
CIE Lab	62.49, -53.98, 32.66
CIE LCh	62, 63.091, 148.826
Yxy	30.9827, 0.2766, 0.4903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280528218 (0xFF23AD5A)
YUV	122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411
Hunter-Lab	55.6621, -41.3459, 23.2716




# Details

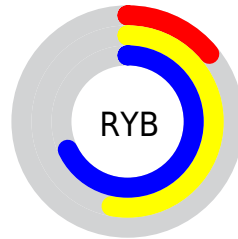
The YUV color **122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **85.7240, 15.9121, 76.5411**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.1800, -20.3017, -68.5639**, and **74.6410, -16.0920, -65.4602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.0530, -17.7741, -85.9925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.4990, -14.0500, -67.0896**.

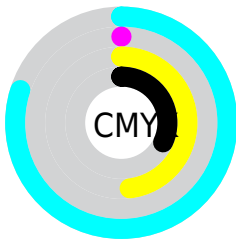
# Distribution







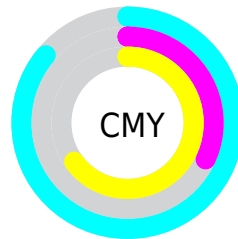
-  Red (14%)
-  Green (68%)
-  Blue (35%)






-  Red (14%)
-  Yellow (53%)
-  Blue (68%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (48%)
-  Black (32%)



-  Cyan (86%)
-  Magenta (32%)
-  Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411 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 122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 122.2760,  
-15.9121, -76.5411

■ 122.2760,  
-15.9121, -76.5411

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.1120, -13.8592,  
-81.6592

■ 182.1800,  
-20.3017, -68.5639

■ 74.6410, -16.0920,  
-65.4602

■ 208.9030,  
-20.1652, -65.6899

■ 56.5290, -19.4878,  
-49.5759

■ 220.7660,  
-12.2096, -50.6608

■ 39.9160, -19.6786,  
-35.0063

■ 232.9280, -4.4015,  
-35.0169

■ 27.0020, -13.3120,  
-23.6808

■ 244.9050, 3.9908,  
-20.0877

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.2296

0.0000

■ 122.2760,  
-15.9121, -76.5411

■ 122.2760,  
-15.9121, -76.5411

■ 116.0530,  
-17.7741, -85.9925

■ 128.4990,  
-14.0500, -67.0896

■ 109.4170,  
-19.9256, -95.9587

■ 135.1350,  
-11.8986, -57.1234

■ 141.3580,  
-10.0365, -47.6720

■ 147.6950, -7.7376,  
-38.3205

■ 154.2170, -6.0230,  
-28.2543

■ 160.4400, -4.1609,  
-18.8029

■ 166.7770, -1.8621,  
-9.4514

■ 173.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.6360, 2.1515,  
9.9662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.7300, -47.6879, -11.1642



122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411



120.6570, 12.9871, -105.8162

# Triad

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



122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411



121.8160, 65.6597, -106.8326



146.8990, -23.1212, 89.5426

# Complementary

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



122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411



85.7240, 15.9121, 76.5411

# 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.



149.1740, 3.3652, 87.5474



122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411



152.5730, 48.0315, -5.7645

# Square

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



122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411



128.4210, 57.9664, -112.6252



154.2680, 27.4759, 54.1390



146.9800, -46.3321, 67.5465



# Rectangle

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



122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411



125.6900, 29.7328, -110.2301



154.2680, 27.4759, 54.1390



146.9130, -14.2541, 92.1613

# Sweetspot

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



122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411



204.5050, -6.1650, -29.3839



141.4210, -52.4656, -18.7862



100.2660, -3.5821, -17.7733



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.



122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411



145.0090, -24.6544, -119.2799



129.9140, 13.3534, -83.2396



83.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



94.8900, -17.2008, -83.2185



14.5270, -2.7248, -12.7402



# Inverse Universe

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



85.7240, 15.9121, 76.5411



88.1050, 25.0912, 119.1799



78.0860, -13.3534, 83.2396



81.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



55.1100, 17.2008, 83.2185



8.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411 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 122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411 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 122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411.

-76.5411.

# 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

122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411

### Protanopia

146.7330, -31.9134, 16.0202

### Deuteranopia

148.8190, -25.5468, 27.3457



## Tritanopia

137.6860, 19.3818, -56.7296

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411



## Protanomaly

137.7180, -25.9900, -17.2927



## Deuteranomaly

139.0870, -22.2279, -10.6003



## Tritanomaly

132.2000, 6.3104, -64.1964

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411



## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

122.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411 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(35, 173, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 173, 90)  
}
```

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(35, 173, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 173, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411 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(35, 173, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 173, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 173, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 173, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 173, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 173,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 122.2760, -15.9121, -76.5411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 173, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 173,  
90) }
```

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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