

Converting Colors

YUV(124.7280, -61.4909,
-17.3015)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015)
contains.

YUV(124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(124.7280, -61.4909,
-17.3015)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	699F00
RGB	105, 159, 0
RGB Percent	41%, 62%, 0%
CMY	0.5882, 0.3765, 1.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	80°, 100%, 31%
HSV	80°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	18.2238, 27.7995, 4.4054
YIQ	124.7280, 18.8550, -60.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

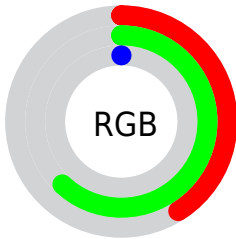
Format	Color
RYB	0, 159, 54
Decimal	6921984
CIELab	59.71, -38.01, 61.87
CIELCh	60, 72.611, 121.563
Yxy	27.7995, 0.3614, 0.5513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285112064 (0xFF699F00)
YUV	124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015
Hunter-Lab	52.7253, -30.5729, 31.9538

Details

The YUV color **124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **34.2720, 61.4909, 17.3015**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.9650, -54.2127, -18.3863**, and **77.4600, -38.1878, -24.9594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.0470, -55.2392, -15.8272**.

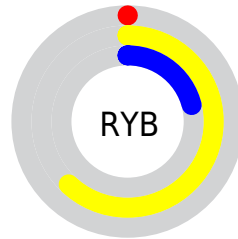
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (62%)

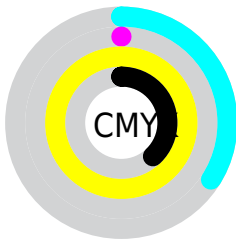
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (21%)

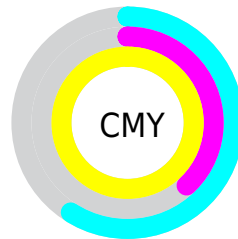


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015 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 124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.7280,
-61.4909, -17.3015

■ 124.7280,
-61.4909, -17.3015

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.0940,
-49.8393, -21.1304

■ 181.9650,
-54.2127, -18.3863

■ 77.4600, -38.1878,
-24.9594

■ 210.8510,
-54.6495, -18.2863

■ 52.9180, -26.0886,
-32.3771

■ 229.6440,
-50.6035, -9.3348

■ 34.6330, -17.0741,
-30.3731

■ 241.8060,
-42.7954, 6.3091


■ 22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624


■ 246.7920,
-31.4495, 7.1984


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 250.0980,


-18.7823, 4.2991


 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997


 124.7280,
-61.4909, -17.3015

 128.0470,
-55.2392, -15.8272

 131.6650,
-49.1348, -13.7382

 134.9840,
-42.8831, -12.2640

 138.6020,
-36.7788, -10.1750

 141.9210,
-30.5271, -8.7007

■ 145.1260,
-24.7121, -7.1265

■ 148.7440,
-18.6078, -5.0375

■ 152.0630,
-12.3561, -3.5633

■ 155.6810, -6.2517,
-1.4742

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106



124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015



107.6220, -14.1106, -94.3845

Triad

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



124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015



126.5120, 63.3446, -110.9510



135.0990, 3.8952, 104.2762

Complementary

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



124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015



34.2720, 61.4909, 17.3015

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.



144.4530, 30.3427, 68.0087



124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015



117.7070, 67.6854, -103.2290

Square

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



124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015



124.7900, 41.5155, -109.4408



145.3870, 53.5462, -1.2164



135.3520, -26.7955, 101.4233

Rectangle

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



124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015



114.3990, 4.2403, -100.3279



145.3870, 53.5462, -1.2164



137.5740, 13.5210, 96.8436

Sweetspot

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



124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015



193.6530, -23.9859, -6.7117



78.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652



96.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015



162.1730, -79.9513, -22.9537



101.1070, -49.8458, -65.8688



77.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



112.0470, -55.2392, -15.8272



11.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742

Inverse Universe

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



34.2720, 61.4909, 17.3015



44.5280, 80.0987, 22.3389



57.8930, 49.8458, 65.8688



72.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



30.6540, 55.3866, 15.2124



3.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015 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 124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

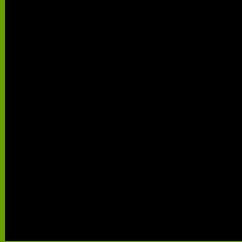
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015.

-17.3015.

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

124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015

Protanopia

132.9660, -65.5522, 25.4628

Deuteranopia

137.1860, -52.3497, 37.5479



Tritanopia

141.2950, 9.2216, -17.7987

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015

Protanomaly

129.6220, -63.9036, 9.9785

Deuteranomaly

132.5550, -55.4896, 17.9303

Tritanomaly

135.2370, -16.3858, -17.7478

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8210, -22.0968, -5.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015 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(105, 159, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 159, 0)  
}
```

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(105, 159, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 159, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015 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(105, 159, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 159, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 159, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 159, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 159, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 159,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.7280, -61.4909, -17.3015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 159, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
159, 0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor