

Converting Colors

YUV(125.5680, -55.4960,
-26.8081)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(125.5680, -55.4960,
-26.8081)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FA30D
RGB	95, 163, 13
RGB Percent	37%, 64%, 5%
CMY	0.6275, 0.3608, 0.9490
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.92, 0.36
HSL	87°, 85%, 35%
HSV	87°, 92%, 64%
XYZ	17.8892, 28.6563, 4.9691
YIQ	125.5680, 7.6220, -61.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

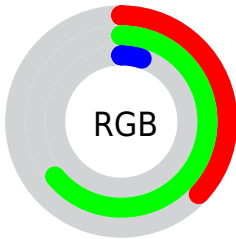
Format	Color
RYB	13, 163, 81
Decimal	6267661
CIELab	60.48, -43.10, 60.38
CIELCh	60, 74.190, 125.518
Yxy	28.6563, 0.3473, 0.5563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284457741 (0xFF5FA30D)
YUV	125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081
Hunter-Lab	53.5316, -34.0293, 31.9685

Details

The YUV color **125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **50.4320, 55.4960, 26.8081**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.0070, -51.2755, -27.1931**, and **75.9210, -37.4291, -35.0107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.2920, -60.2900, -29.1971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.4850, -49.5391, -24.1043**.

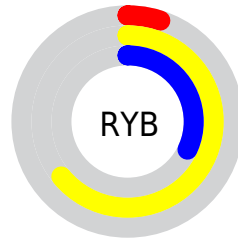
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (64%)

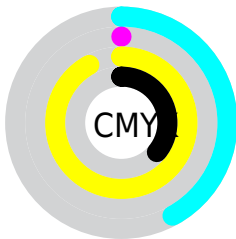
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (32%)

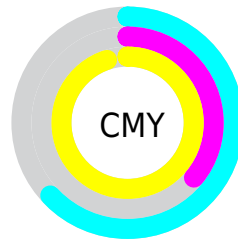


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081 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 125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.5680,
-55.4960, -26.8081

■ 125.5680,
-55.4960, -26.8081

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.8650, -49.2334,
-28.8226

■ 182.0070,
-51.2755, -27.1931

■ 75.9210, -37.4291,
-35.0107

■ 210.7790,
-52.1490, -26.9932

■ 50.4820, -24.8876,
-44.2727

■ 227.3380,
-46.5086, -16.0824

■ 35.8070, -17.6529,
-31.4027

■ 239.3860,
-39.1373, -0.3385

■ 24.0670, -11.8650,
-21.1068

■ 247.4760,
-28.8287, 6.5985

■ 1.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 250.6680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.5983, 3.7992

0.0000

254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

125.5680,
-55.4960, -26.8081

125.5680,
-55.4960, -26.8081

122.2920,
-60.2900, -29.1971

129.4850,
-49.5391, -24.1043

133.8150,
-43.2928, -20.8858

137.7320,
-37.3359, -18.1820

141.9480,
-31.5264, -14.8634

145.9790,
-25.1326, -12.2596

■ 149.8960,
-19.1757, -9.5558

■ 154.1120,
-13.3662, -6.2372

■ 158.0290, -7.4093,
-3.5334

■ 162.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.3250, -66.7152, 25.1480



125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081



110.9960, -11.3370, -97.3435

Triad

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



125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081



127.0990, 63.0552, -111.4658



134.1270, 1.4164, 106.0056

Complementary

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



125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081



50.4320, 55.4960, 26.8081

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.



144.8240, 27.6948, 77.3304



125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081



117.1200, 67.9748, -102.7142

Square

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



125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081



127.3320, 46.1783, -111.6702



148.2960, 51.6191, 10.2644



137.0870, -31.5949, 100.7787

Rectangle

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



125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081



117.4140, 8.1769, -102.9721



148.2960, 51.6191, 10.2644



137.8090, 10.4472, 102.7765

Sweetspot

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



125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081



197.0870, -22.2279, -10.6003



97.7660, -41.7896, 57.2102



98.1120, -13.3662, -6.2372



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.



125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081



159.1280, -78.4501, -37.8233



103.4420, -44.5879, -72.3016



79.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593



108.7360, -53.6068, -26.0785



13.5560, -6.6831, -3.1186

Inverse Universe

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



50.4320, 55.4960, 26.8081



52.8720, 78.4501, 37.8233



72.5580, 44.5879, 72.3016



75.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



36.2640, 53.6068, 26.0785



4.4440, 6.6831, 3.1186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081 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 125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

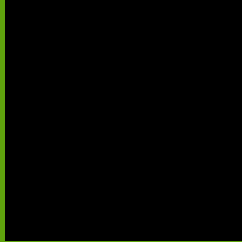
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081.

-26.8081.

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

125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081

Protanopia

134.1510, -66.1364, 26.1776

Deuteranopia

139.5990, -52.0603, 38.0627



Tritanopia

142.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081

Protanomaly

131.3550, -62.2930, 6.7047

Deuteranomaly

134.4020, -53.4422, 14.5564

Tritanomaly

135.9910, -13.3066, -25.4251

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.6680, -20.0493, -9.3558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081 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(95, 163, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 163, 13)  
}
```

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(95, 163, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 163, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081 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(95, 163, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 163, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 163, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 163, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 163, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 163,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.5680, -55.4960, -26.8081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 163, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 163,  
13) }
```

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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