

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.0030, -62.1195,  
-49.1146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146)  
contains.

<b>YUV(126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(126.0030, -62.1195,  
-49.1146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	46B300
RGB	70, 179, 0
RGB Percent	27%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.7255, 0.2980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	97°, 100%, 35%
HSV	97°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	18.6459, 33.5423, 5.4916
YIQ	126.0030, -7.5050, -78.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

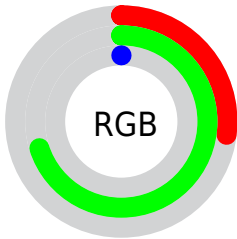
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 179, 109
Decimal	4633344
CIELab	64.60, -56.88, 65.07
CIELCh	65, 86.422, 131.158
Yxy	33.5423, 0.3233, 0.5815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282823424 (0xFF46B300)
YUV	126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146
Hunter-Lab	57.9157, -43.8846, 34.9191

# Details

The YUV color **126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **52.9970, 62.1195, 49.1146**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.3650, -54.4099, -48.5551**, and **73.3750, -36.1739, -64.3499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3440, -55.8786, -44.1517**.

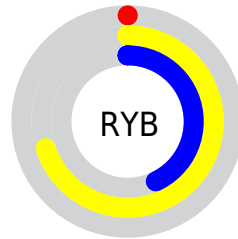
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (70%)

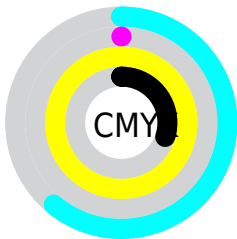
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (43%)

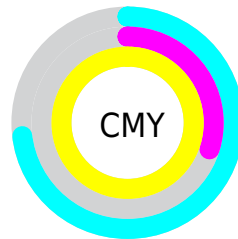


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146 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 126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 126.0030,  
-62.1195, -49.1146


 126.0030,  
-62.1195, -49.1146


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 98.7920, -48.7045,  
-58.5766


 186.3650,  
-54.4099, -48.5551


 73.3750, -36.1739,  
-64.3499


 209.6800,  
-52.1002, -42.6924

 58.1130, -28.6497,  
-50.9651


 221.8420,  
-44.2921, -27.0484

 43.4380, -21.4149,  
-38.0951

 234.1180,  
-36.0472, -11.5045

 29.9370, -14.7589,  
-26.2547

 246.2800,  
-28.2390, 4.1394

 14.6750, -7.2348,  
-12.8700

 250.7820,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.1615, 3.6992

0.0000

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

■ 126.0030,  
-62.1195, -49.1146

■ 131.3440,  
-55.8786, -44.1517

■ 136.6850,  
-49.6377, -39.1887

■ 142.0260,  
-43.3968, -34.2258

■ 147.3670,  
-37.1559, -29.2629

■ 152.4090,  
-30.7676, -24.9147

■ 157.6360,  
-24.9635, -19.8518

■ 162.9770,  
-18.7227, -14.8888

■ 168.3180,  
-12.4818, -9.9259

■ 173.6590, -6.2409,  
-4.9629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.8310, -70.9087, 16.8112



126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146



121.5110, -9.1259, -106.5651

# Triad

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



126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146



134.1430, 59.5825, -117.6434



126.3990, 2.2683, 112.7831

# Complementary

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



126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146



52.9970, 62.1195, 49.1146

# 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.



144.5690, 31.2715, 96.8480



126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146



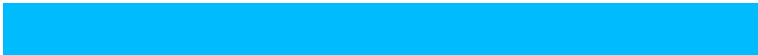
121.2290, 65.9491, -106.3178

# Square

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



126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



157.8040, 47.9176, 30.8669



138.5080, -40.1834, 102.1635



# Rectangle

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



126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146



129.5420, 14.0298, -113.6083



157.8040, 47.9176, 30.8669



128.1890, 14.2038, 111.2132

# Sweetspot

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



126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146



211.4620, -24.3848, -18.8222



116.3300, -57.3507, 54.9616



104.7370, -14.6603, -11.1703



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146



163.3930, -80.5527, -63.4887



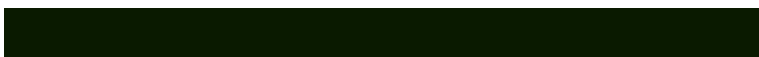
107.1250, -43.9386, -93.9486



86.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741



107.7510, -53.1212, -41.8776



18.2520, -8.9982, -7.2370



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9970, 62.1195, 49.1146



68.6070, 80.5527, 63.4887



71.8750, 43.9386, 93.9486



82.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



45.2490, 53.1212, 41.8776

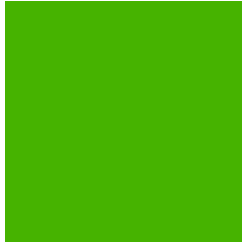


7.7480, 8.9982, 7.2370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146 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 126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

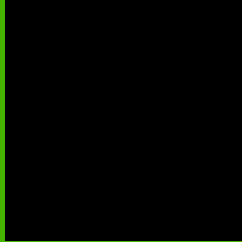
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146.



# 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



### Protanopia

144.1960, -71.0886, 27.8921

### Deuteranopia

149.8120, -55.1233, 40.5069

### Tritanopia

147.8620, 15.8440, -41.9750

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

137.2310, -67.6549, -0.2026

## Deuteranomaly

140.9190, -57.6411, 7.9640

## Tritanomaly

140.0980, -12.3733, -44.8129

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.9290, -22.6430, -17.4777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146 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(70, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 179, 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(70, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 179, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146 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(70, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 179, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 179, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.0030, -62.1195, -49.1146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 179,  
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