

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.4330, -57.8945,  
-97.7267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(126.4330, -57.8945,  
-97.7267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FCE09
RGB	15, 206, 9
RGB Percent	6%, 81%, 4%
CMY	0.9412, 0.1922, 0.9647
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.96, 0.19
HSL	118°, 92%, 42%
HSV	118°, 96%, 81%
XYZ	22.3176, 44.2639, 7.6260
YIQ	126.4330, -50.5990, -101.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

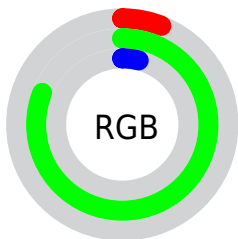
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	9, 206, 200
Decimal	1035785
CIELab	72.40, -72.59, 69.98
CIELCh	72, 100.829, 136.048
Yxy	44.2639, 0.3007, 0.5965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279225865 (0xFF0FCE09)
YUV	126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267
Hunter-Lab	66.5311, -56.5523, 39.7758

# Details

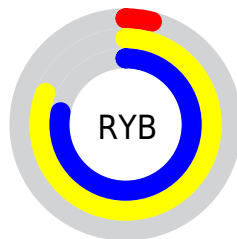
The YUV color **126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **88.5670, 57.8945, 97.7267**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.8520, -53.1710, -72.6612**, and **88.0500, -43.4087, -77.2198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.7160, -60.4990, -102.3599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.8070, -51.6699, -87.5307**.

# Distribution



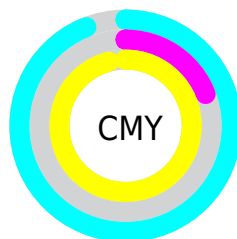
- Red (6%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267 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 126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 126.4330,  
-57.8945, -97.7267

■ 126.4330,  
-57.8945, -97.7267

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.4860,  
-51.5116, -91.6342

■ 191.8520,  
-53.1710, -72.6612

■ 88.0500, -43.4087,  
-77.2198

■ 205.0250,  
-45.3683, -55.2729

■ 72.2010, -35.5951,  
-63.3203

■ 217.6000,  
-37.2708, -39.1142

■ 56.3520, -27.7815,  
-49.4207

■ 230.3600,  
-29.7575, -22.2407

■ 41.6770, -20.5468,  
-36.5507

■ 242.9350,  
-21.6600, -6.0820

■ 27.0020, -13.3120,  
-23.6808

■ 252.0360,

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,

-11.3567, 2.5994

-8.2368

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.4330,  
-57.8945, -97.7267

■ 126.4330,  
-57.8945, -97.7267

■ 122.7160,  
-60.4990, -102.3599

■ 134.8070,  
-51.6699, -87.5307

■ 143.0670,  
-45.8820, -77.2348

■ 151.4410,  
-39.6574, -67.0388

■ 159.7010,  
-33.8696, -56.7428

■ 168.0750,  
-27.6450, -46.5468

■ 176.4490,  
-21.4204, -36.3508

■ 184.7090,  
-15.6325, -26.0548

■ 193.0830, -9.4079,  
-15.8588

■ 201.3430, -3.6201,  
-5.5628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.1750, -79.4593, 5.9855



126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267



140.4380, -5.1459, -123.1641

# Triad

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



126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267



147.0570, 53.2159, -128.9690



123.1050, 4.8782, 115.6719

# Complementary

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



126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267



88.5670, 57.8945, 97.7267

# 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.



140.0500, 41.8804, 100.8112



126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267



130.0340, 61.6082, -114.0398

# Square

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



126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267



154.6880, 49.4538, -135.6614



174.2050, 39.8319, 57.7022



145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411

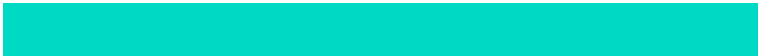


# Rectangle

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



126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267



149.6090, 22.3778, -131.2071



174.2050, 39.8319, 57.7022



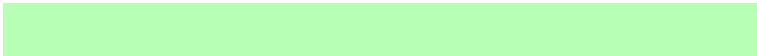
120.6550, 20.8761, 117.8206

# Sweetspot

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



126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267



225.0360, -21.7097, -36.8656



179.4330, -84.0235, 23.2993



109.7140, -13.1700, -22.5512



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267



152.0770, -74.9740, -126.3555



135.1270, -16.8246, -110.6134



97.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480



98.9370, -48.7759, -82.3827



22.6050, -11.1443, -18.9476



# Inverse Universe

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



88.5670, 57.8945, 97.7267



102.9230, 74.9740, 126.3555



79.8730, 16.8246, 110.6134



96.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



67.0630, 48.7759, 82.3827

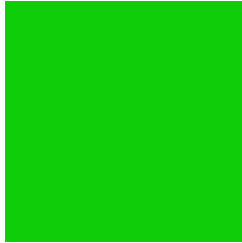


15.3950, 11.1443, 18.9476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267 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 126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

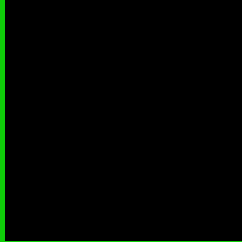
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267.



# 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

126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267

### Protanopia

162.8130, -80.2668, 31.7360

### Deuteranopia

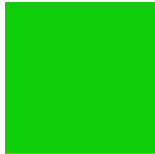
169.2380, -61.2493, 45.3953



## Tritanopia

161.7280, 22.3191, -65.5365

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267



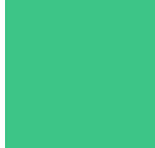
## Protanomaly

149.5790, -72.2634, -15.4168



## Deuteranomaly

153.5490, -59.9237, -6.6205



## Tritanomaly

148.6810, -6.7447, -76.8962

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267



## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

126.1610, -21.2784, -35.2212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267 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(15, 206, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 206, 9)  
}
```

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(15, 206, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 206, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267 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(15, 206, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 206, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 206, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 206, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 206, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 206, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.4330, -57.8945, -97.7267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 206, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 206,  
9) }
```

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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