

# Converting Colors

YUV(130.8650, -59.5864,  
-68.2876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(130.8650, -59.5864,  
-68.2876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35C20A
RGB	53, 194, 10
RGB Percent	21%, 76%, 4%
CMY	0.7922, 0.2392, 0.9608
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.95, 0.24
HSL	106°, 90%, 40%
HSV	106°, 95%, 76%
XYZ	20.8148, 39.3624, 6.7878
YIQ	130.8650, -24.9720, -87.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

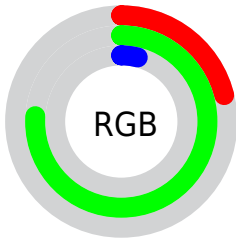
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	10, 194, 151
Decimal	3523082
CIELab	69.01, -65.06, 67.27
CIElCh	69, 93.582, 134.040
Yxy	39.3624, 0.3108, 0.5878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281713162 (0xFF35C20A)
YUV	130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876
Hunter-Lab	62.7394, -50.5739, 37.5030

# Details

The YUV color **130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **73.1350, 59.5864, 68.2876**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.7500, -55.0928, -62.9248**, and **81.5930, -40.2253, -71.5571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.3330, -62.7752, -72.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.5160, -53.4984, -60.9655**.

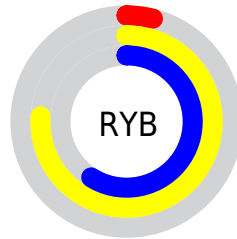
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (76%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (59%)

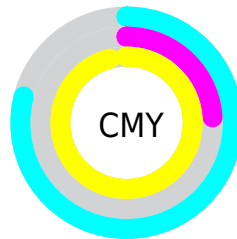


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876 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 130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.8650,  
-59.5864, -68.2876

 130.8650,  
-59.5864, -68.2876


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 97.4420, -48.0389,  
-85.4566


 193.7500,  
-55.0928, -62.9248


 81.5930, -40.2253,  
-71.5571


 208.0860,  
-47.8634, -48.3104


 65.7440, -32.4118,  
-57.6575


 220.2480,  
-40.0553, -32.6665

 50.4820, -24.8876,  
-44.2727

 232.8230,  
-31.9577, -16.5078

 36.3940, -17.9422,  
-31.9175

 245.2840,  
-24.2970, -0.2491

 21.7190, -10.7075,  
-19.0476

 251.6940,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.6671, 2.8994

0.0000

■ 130.8650,  
-59.5864, -68.2876

■ 130.8650,  
-59.5864, -68.2876

■ 127.3330,  
-62.7752, -72.2060

■ 137.5160,  
-53.4984, -60.9655

■ 144.2810,  
-46.9735, -53.7434

■ 150.9320,  
-40.8855, -46.4214

■ 157.3980,  
-34.2132, -39.8140

■ 164.0490,  
-28.1252, -32.4920

■ 170.7000,  
-22.0371, -25.1699

■ 177.4650,  
-15.5122, -17.9478

■ 184.1160, -9.4242,  
-10.6257

■ 190.8810, -2.8993,  
-3.4036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.5330, -75.6918, 10.9336



130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876



132.0260, -6.9148, -115.7868

# Triad

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



130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876



141.1870, 56.1098, -123.8210



126.6270, 3.1419, 112.5831

# Complementary

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



130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876



73.1350, 59.5864, 68.2876

# 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.



143.8340, 36.0708, 97.4926



130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876



126.5120, 63.3446, -110.9510

# Square

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



130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986



167.3390, 43.2169, 45.3067



143.5800, -46.1349, 97.7153

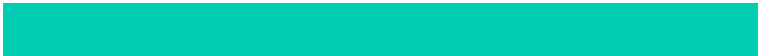


# Rectangle

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



130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876



140.6270, 18.4249, -123.3299



167.3390, 43.2169, 45.3067



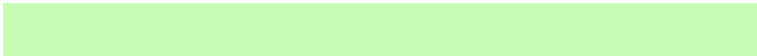
126.8840, 16.8192, 112.3577

# Sweetspot

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



130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876



227.8740, -22.6159, -26.1995



146.0220, -67.0588, 42.0767



112.8180, -14.2073, -16.5034



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.



130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876



165.5650, -81.6235, -93.4575



123.2520, -33.1552, -99.3220



93.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184



105.8690, -52.1934, -59.5211



21.7630, -10.7292, -12.0702



# Inverse Universe

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



73.1350, 59.5864, 68.2876



86.4350, 81.6235, 93.4575



80.7480, 33.1552, 99.3220



90.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



55.1310, 52.1934, 59.5211

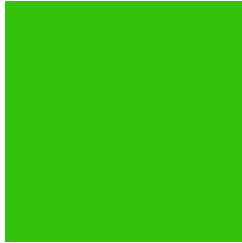


11.2370, 10.7292, 12.0702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876 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 130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876 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 130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876.

-68.2876.

# 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

130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876

### Protanopia

154.2410, -76.0408, 29.6066

### Deuteranopia

160.3240, -58.3337, 43.5659



## Tritanopia

156.2950, 19.0816, -53.7557

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876



## Protanomaly

145.9160, -69.9646, -6.0653



## Deuteranomaly

149.5440, -58.9352, 3.0309



## Tritanomaly

147.1070, -9.4198, -58.8528

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876



## Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

131.1130, -21.7477, -24.6551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876 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(53, 194, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 194, 10)  
}
```

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(53, 194, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 194, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876 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(53, 194, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 194, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 194, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 194, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 194, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 194,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.8650, -59.5864, -68.2876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 194, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 194,  
10) }
```

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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