

# Converting Colors

YUV(132.2700, -57.3211,  
-94.9528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(132.2700, -57.3211,  
-94.9528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18D210
RGB	24, 210, 16
RGB Percent	9%, 82%, 6%
CMY	0.9059, 0.1765, 0.9373
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.92, 0.18
HSL	118°, 86%, 44%
HSV	118°, 92%, 82%
XYZ	23.5168, 46.3248, 8.1923
YIQ	132.2700, -48.5820, -99.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

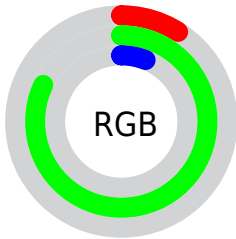
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	16, 210, 202
Decimal	1626640
CIELab	73.76, -72.98, 70.32
CIELCh	74, 101.348, 136.066
Yxy	46.3248, 0.3014, 0.5936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279816720 (0xFF18D210)
YUV	132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528
Hunter-Lab	68.0623, -57.4339, 40.5072

# Details

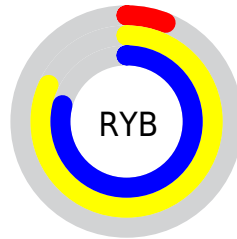
The YUV color **132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **93.7300, 57.3211, 94.9528**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.0910, -52.3029, -71.1168**, and **90.3980, -44.5662, -79.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.9610, -62.0988, -102.5748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.6440, -51.0965, -84.7568**.

# Distribution



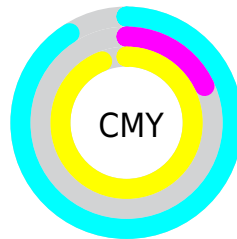
- Red (9%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528 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 132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 132.2700,  
-57.3211, -94.9528

■ 132.2700,  
-57.3211, -94.9528

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 106.8340,  
-52.6692, -93.6934

■ 193.0910,  
-52.3029, -71.1168

■ 90.3980, -44.5662,  
-79.2790

■ 206.2640,  
-44.5002, -53.7285

■ 73.9620, -36.4633,  
-64.8647

■ 219.1380,  
-36.5500, -36.9550

■ 58.7000, -28.9391,  
-51.4799

■ 231.7130,  
-28.4525, -20.7963

■ 43.4380, -21.4149,  
-38.0951

■ 244.2880,  
-20.3550, -4.6376

■ 29.3500, -14.4695,  
-25.7399

■ 252.3780,

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,

-10.0464, 2.2995

-11.3256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.2700,  
-57.3211, -94.9528

■ 132.2700,  
-57.3211, -94.9528

■ 125.9610,  
-62.0988, -102.5748

■ 140.6440,  
-51.0965, -84.7568

■ 149.0180,  
-44.8719, -74.5608

■ 157.3920,  
-38.6473, -64.3648

■ 166.0650,  
-32.5700, -53.5540

■ 174.4390,  
-26.3454, -43.3580

■ 182.8130,  
-20.1208, -33.1620

■ 191.1870,  
-13.8962, -22.9660

■ 199.5610, -7.6716,  
-12.7700

■ 207.9350, -1.4470,  
-2.5740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.1320, -80.9171, 6.9002



132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528



143.1280, -4.9931, -125.5233

# Triad

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



132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528



149.4050, 52.0583, -131.0282



126.3820, 4.7417, 112.7980

# Complementary

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



132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528



93.7300, 57.3211, 94.9528

# 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.



142.8540, 42.4700, 98.3520



132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528



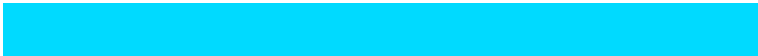
132.3820, 60.4507, -116.0990

# Square

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



132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528



157.0360, 48.2963, -137.7206



177.4610, 38.2267, 59.2317



148.0650, -51.7970, 93.7820

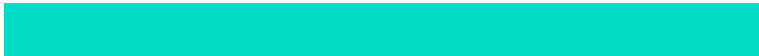


# Rectangle

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



132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528



152.2990, 22.5306, -133.5662



177.4610, 38.2267, 59.2317



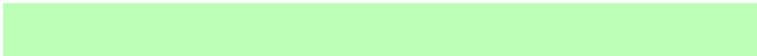
124.6330, 20.8869, 114.3319

# Sweetspot

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



132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528



226.5740, -20.9890, -34.7064



182.0140, -81.8449, 24.5437



110.4260, -13.0280, -21.4216



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.



132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528



152.9740, -75.4162, -124.5112



139.7960, -18.1404, -108.5691



100.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480



100.7090, -49.6495, -82.1828



24.6650, -12.1598, -19.8772



# Inverse Universe

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



93.7300, 57.3211, 94.9528



102.0260, 75.4162, 124.5112



86.2040, 18.1404, 108.5691



98.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



67.2910, 49.6495, 82.1828

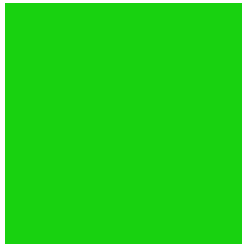


16.3350, 12.1598, 19.8772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528 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 132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528 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 132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528.



# 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

132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528

### Protanopia

166.3570, -82.0140, 32.1359

### Deuteranopia

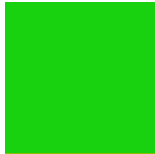
172.8360, -61.5441, 46.6248



## Tritanopia

165.4290, 22.4665, -66.1512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528



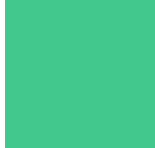
## Protanomaly

154.0630, -72.9951, -14.0873



## Deuteranomaly

158.4460, -60.3659, -4.7761



## Tritanomaly

153.0940, -6.4553, -76.3814

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528



## Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

131.9870, -20.6996, -34.1916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528 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(24, 210, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 210, 16)  
}
```

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(24, 210, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 210, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528 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(24, 210, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 210, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 210, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 210, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 210, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 210,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.2700, -57.3211, -94.9528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 210, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 210,  
16) }
```

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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