

Converting Colors

YUV(133.6700, -50.1233,
-23.3896)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(133.6700, -50.1233,
-23.3896)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BA720
RGB	107, 167, 32
RGB Percent	42%, 65%, 13%
CMY	0.5804, 0.3451, 0.8745
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.81, 0.35
HSL	87°, 68%, 39%
HSV	87°, 81%, 65%
XYZ	20.1428, 30.8675, 6.2629
YIQ	133.6700, 7.5750, -54.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

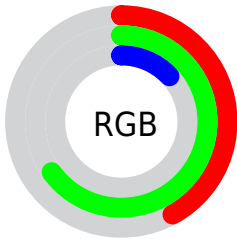
Format	Color
RYB	32, 167, 92
Decimal	7055136
CIELab	62.40, -39.81, 57.96
CIELCh	62, 70.317, 124.483
Yxy	30.8675, 0.3517, 0.5390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285245216 (0xFF6BA720)
YUV	133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896
Hunter-Lab	55.5585, -32.5120, 32.2075

Details

The YUV color **133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **65.3300, 50.1233, 23.3896**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.7840, -49.6865, -23.4896**, and **82.1670, -40.5083, -27.3335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.6390, -56.5170, -25.9934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.7010, -43.7296, -20.7858**.

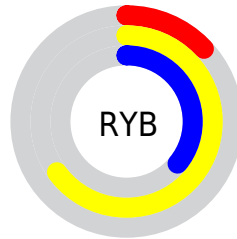
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (65%)

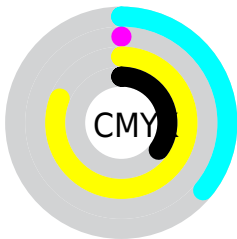
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (36%)

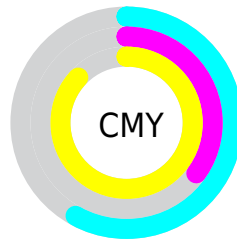


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896 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 133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.6700,
-50.1233, -23.3896

■ 133.6700,
-50.1233, -23.3896

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.8010,
-52.1599, -23.5045

■ 189.7840,
-49.6865, -23.4896

■ 82.1670, -40.5083,
-27.3335

■ 217.9690,
-50.2707, -22.7748

■ 58.2230, -28.7039,
-33.5216

■ 232.0660,
-43.9095, -9.7049

■ 38.1550, -18.8104,
-33.4619

■ 243.9290,
-35.9540, 5.3243

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 248.7300,
-24.0239, 5.4988

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 251.9220,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.7935, 2.6994

0.0000

■ 133.6700,
-50.1233, -23.3896

■ 133.6700,
-50.1233, -23.3896

■ 129.6390,
-56.5170, -25.9934

■ 137.7010,
-43.7296, -20.7858

■ 125.8360,
-62.0371, -28.7972

■ 141.9170,
-37.9201, -17.4672

■ 145.9480,
-31.5264, -14.8634

■ 150.2780,
-25.2801, -11.6448

■ 154.1950,
-19.3231, -8.9410

■ 158.5250,
-13.0768, -5.7224

■ 162.5560, -6.6831,
-3.1186

■ 166.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 170.8030, 5.5201,
2.8038

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.0650, -69.0520, 28.0070



133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896



114.0280, -9.8738, -100.0026

Triad

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



133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896



129.4470, 61.8976, -113.5250



142.5560, 0.7119, 98.6134

Complementary

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



133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896



65.3300, 50.1233, 23.3896

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.



151.8510, 26.6955, 71.1677



133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896



120.0550, 66.5279, -105.2882

Square

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



133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896



129.5660, 44.5840, -113.6294



154.1170, 49.7353, 7.7904



144.2220, -29.6894, 96.2753

Rectangle

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



133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896



120.6910, 8.0403, -105.8460



154.1170, 49.7353, 7.7904



146.1240, 9.3059, 95.4843

Sweetspot

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



133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896



204.1950, -19.3231, -8.9410



106.4110, -36.6846, 53.1366



102.1660, -11.9138, -5.4076



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896



164.9540, -77.8713, -36.7937



113.9360, -40.3944, -63.9649



81.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



111.3940, -54.9172, -25.7785



15.0290, -7.4093, -3.5334

Inverse Universe

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



65.3300, 50.1233, 23.3896



58.7470, 78.0187, 36.1789



85.0640, 40.3944, 63.9649



77.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



36.6060, 54.9172, 25.7785



4.9710, 7.4093, 3.5334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896 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 133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

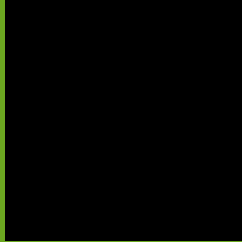
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896.

-23.3896.

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

133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896

Protanopia

142.3600, -56.3795, 23.3633

Deuteranopia

145.2830, -49.4395, 37.4628



Tritanopia

147.2130, 10.2480, -20.3578

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896

Protanomaly

139.1190, -54.2887, 6.0346

Deuteranomaly

141.3250, -49.9532, 15.5010

Tritanomaly

142.1810, -11.4282, -21.2067

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896

Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.8360, -18.1601, -8.6262

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896 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(107, 167, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 167, 32)  
}
```

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(107, 167, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 167, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896 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(107, 167, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 167, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 167, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 167, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 167, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 167,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.6700, -50.1233, -23.3896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 167, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
167, 32) }
```

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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