

# Converting Colors

YUV(135.3370, -11.9981,  
-118.6905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905)  
contains.

<b>YUV(135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905)</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> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(135.3370, -11.9981,  
-118.6905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D16F
RGB	0, 209, 111
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1804, 0.5647
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.18
HSL	152°, 100%, 41%
HSV	152°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	25.6697, 46.7486, 22.7094
YIQ	135.3370, -93.1060, -74.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

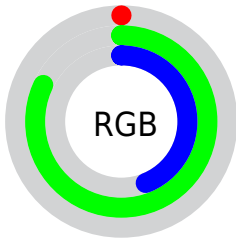
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 137, 209
Decimal	53615
CIELab	74.03, -64.86, 36.61
CIELCh	74, 74.481, 150.555
Yxy	46.7486, 0.2698, 0.4914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243695 (0xFF00D16F)
YUV	135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905
Hunter-Lab	68.3730, -52.6373, 28.1685

# Details

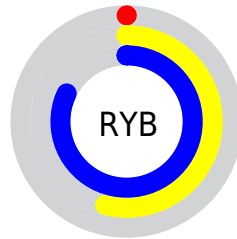
The YUV color **135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **73.6630, 11.9981, 118.6905**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.1780, -17.3428, -84.3481**, and **96.7650, -17.6321, -84.8629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.7560, -10.7257, -106.7800**.

# Distribution



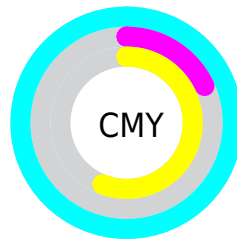
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905 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 135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 135.3370,  
-11.9981, -118.6905

■ 135.3370,  
-11.9981, -118.6905

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.0510,  
-14.8151, -101.7767

■ 199.1780,  
-17.3428, -84.3481

■ 96.7650, -17.6321,  
-84.8629

■ 212.2370, -9.9768,  
-66.8598

■ 78.0660, -20.7385,  
-68.4639

■ 224.6980, -2.3161,  
-50.6011

■ 59.1390, -24.7185,  
-51.8649

■ 237.2730, 5.7814,  
-34.4424

■ 43.4380, -21.4149,  
-38.0951

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,  
-26.2547

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,

-11.8404

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.3370,  
-11.9981, -118.6905

■ 142.7560,  
-10.7257, -106.7800

■ 150.1750, -9.4533,  
-94.8695

■ 157.4800, -8.6176,  
-82.8590

■ 164.8990, -7.3452,  
-70.9484

■ 172.3180, -6.0728,  
-59.0379

■ 179.4380, -4.6529,  
-47.7421

■ 186.8570, -3.3805,  
-35.8316

■ 194.1620, -2.5449,  
-23.8211

■ 201.5810, -1.2724,  
-11.9105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

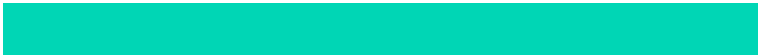
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



165.5800, -56.9809, -17.1717



135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905



146.2520, 17.1308, -128.2630

# Triad

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



135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



162.9580, -22.6573, 80.7208

# Complementary

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



135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905



73.6630, 11.9981, 118.6905

# 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.



164.1390, 9.7915, 79.6851



135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905



179.1690, 37.3847, 2.4828

# Square

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



135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905



149.9920, 51.7689, -131.5430



182.2290, 33.4111, 63.8202



172.7820, -56.0945, 72.1052



# Rectangle

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



135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905



151.6100, 37.6603, -132.9620



182.2290, 33.4111, 63.8202



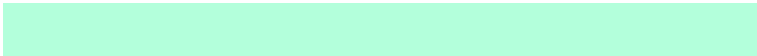
161.2430, -11.4588, 82.2249

# Sweetspot

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



135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905



228.1720, -4.5218, -43.1238



152.8820, -75.3708, -45.5005



111.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802



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.



135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905



165.0750, -14.8270, -144.7708



144.7480, 31.6762, -126.9440



101.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627



108.7620, -9.7427, -95.3843



26.5750, -2.2555, -23.3063



# Inverse Universe

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



73.6630, 11.9981, 118.6905



89.9250, 14.8270, 144.7708



64.2520, -31.6762, 126.9440



97.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



59.2380, 9.7427, 95.3843

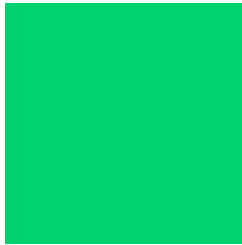


14.4250, 2.2555, 23.3063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

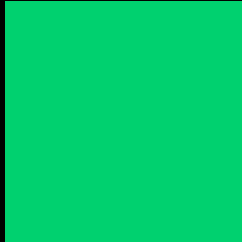
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905 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 135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905.



# 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

135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905

### Protanopia

176.9630, -37.4498, 18.4494

### Deuteranopia

179.8150, -29.4888, 31.7342



## Tritanopia

163.5420, 24.3828, -74.1433

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905



## Protanomaly

161.7610, -27.9832, -31.3624



## Deuteranomaly

163.4830, -22.9161, -23.2256



## Tritanomaly

153.0010, 11.3385, -90.3319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905



## Achromatopsia

135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

135.1720, -4.5218, -43.1238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905 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(0, 209, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 209, 111)  
}
```

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(0, 209, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 209, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905 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(0, 209, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 209, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 209, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 209, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.3370, -11.9981, -118.6905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 209, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 209,  
111) }
```

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