

# Converting Colors

YUV(135.4850, -16.5081,  
-118.8203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203)  
contains.

<b>YUV(135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203)</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(135.4850, -16.5081,  
-118.8203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	00D366
RGB	0, 211, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1725, 0.6000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.52, 0.17
HSL	149°, 100%, 41%
HSV	149°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	25.6925, 47.5478, 20.3939
YIQ	135.4850, -90.7670, -78.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

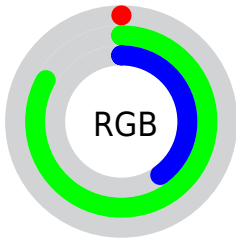
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 142, 211
Decimal	54118
CIELab	74.54, -66.96, 41.67
CIELCh	75, 78.870, 148.106
Yxy	47.5478, 0.2744, 0.5078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244198 (0xFF00D366)
YUV	135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203
Hunter-Lab	68.9549, -54.1622, 30.7330

# Details

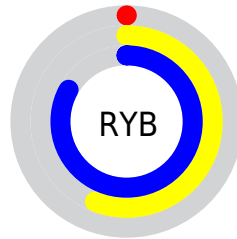
The YUV color **135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **75.5150, 16.5081, 118.8203**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.4510, -21.4213, -82.8335**, and **96.7990, -22.5789, -84.8927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.0180, -14.7989, -107.0098**.

# Distribution



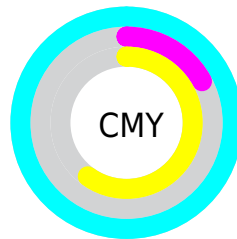
- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203 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 135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



135.4850,  
-16.5081, -118.8203

135.4850,  
-16.5081, -118.8203

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

116.0850,  
-19.7619, -101.8065

198.4510,  
-21.4213, -82.8335

96.7990, -22.5789,  
-84.8927

211.3960,  
-14.4922, -65.2453

77.9860, -26.1221,  
-68.3937

223.9710, -6.3947,  
-49.0866

59.2870, -29.2285,  
-51.9947

236.4320, 1.2660,  
-32.8279

44.0250, -21.7043,  
-38.6099

247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

30.5240, -15.0483,  
-26.7695

14.6750, -7.2348,

-12.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.4850,  
-16.5081, -118.8203

■ 143.0180,  
-14.7989, -107.0098

■ 150.5510,  
-13.0896, -95.1992

■ 158.0840,  
-11.3804, -83.3887

■ 165.6170, -9.6712,  
-71.5781

■ 173.3350, -8.5462,  
-59.0528

■ 180.8680, -6.8369,  
-47.2422

■ 188.4010, -5.1277,  
-35.4317

■ 195.9340, -3.4185,  
-23.6211

■ 203.4670, -1.7092,  
-11.8106

# Harmonies

## Analogous

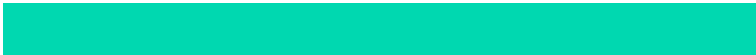
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



165.7240, -65.4329, -12.9129



135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203



146.8560, 14.3680, -128.7927

# Triad

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



135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203



142.3610, 55.5310, -124.8506



159.7780, -19.6106, 83.5097

# Complementary

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



135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203



75.5150, 16.5081, 118.8203

# 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.



162.0020, 14.2960, 81.5592



135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203



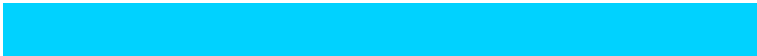
177.9400, 37.9906, -5.2094

# Square

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



135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203



152.3400, 50.6114, -133.6022



182.7990, 35.5951, 63.3203



170.0920, -56.2474, 74.4643

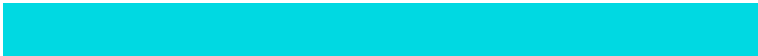


# Rectangle

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



135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203



153.1430, 35.9185, -134.3064



182.7990, 35.5951, 63.3203



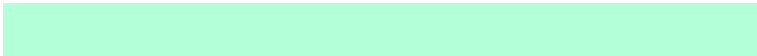
158.2910, -7.5385, 84.8138

# Sweetspot

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



135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203



227.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239



156.4480, -77.1289, -41.6119



111.5100, -3.7024, -25.8803



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

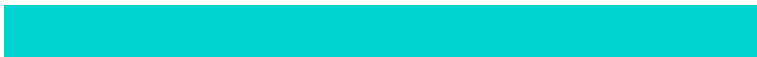
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203



163.7070, -20.0686, -143.5710



147.4550, 29.3557, -129.3180



101.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



107.8500, -13.2370, -94.5844



26.3470, -3.1291, -23.1063



# Inverse Universe

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



75.5150, 16.5081, 118.8203



91.2930, 20.0686, 143.5710



63.5450, -29.3557, 129.3180



97.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



60.1500, 13.2370, 94.5844

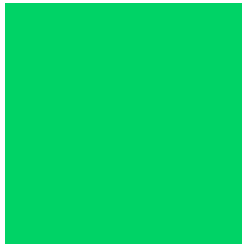


14.6530, 3.1291, 23.1063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203 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 135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203 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 135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203.



# 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

135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203

### Protanopia

177.4210, -42.1126, 20.6788

### Deuteranopia

180.6860, -33.8622, 34.4784



## Tritanopia

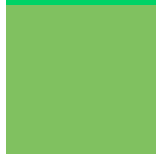
165.5420, 24.3828, -74.1433

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203



## Protanomaly

162.5070, -32.7880, -30.2626



## Deuteranomaly

163.9410, -27.5789, -20.9963



## Tritanomaly

154.5450, 9.5913, -89.9320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203



## Achromatopsia

135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

135.4170, -6.1216, -43.3387

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203 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, 211, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 211, 102)  
}
```

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, 211, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 211, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203 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, 211, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 211, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 211, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 211, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 211, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 211,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.4850, -16.5081, -118.8203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 211, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 211,  
102) }
```

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