

Converting Colors

YUV(135.6140, -41.7147,
-13.6935)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(135.6140, -41.7147,
-13.6935)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78A033
RGB	120, 160, 51
RGB Percent	47%, 63%, 20%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3725, 0.8000
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.68, 0.37
HSL	82°, 52%, 41%
HSV	82°, 68%, 63%
XYZ	20.9141, 29.3737, 7.6994
YIQ	135.6140, 11.1490, -42.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

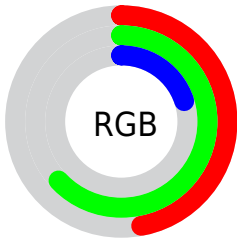
Format	Color
RYB	51, 160, 91
Decimal	7905331
CIELab	61.11, -30.51, 50.24
CIElCh	61, 58.783, 121.270
Yxy	29.3737, 0.3607, 0.5066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286095411 (0xFF78A033)
YUV	135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935
Hunter-Lab	54.1975, -25.9649, 29.5154

Details

The YUV color **135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **75.3860, 41.7147, 13.6935**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.2720, -43.0251, -13.3935**, and **83.4290, -41.1305, -14.4082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.9960, -47.8190, -15.7825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.2320, -35.6104, -11.6045**.

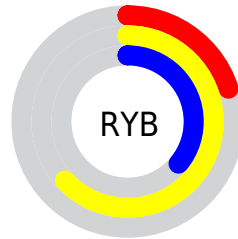
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (63%)

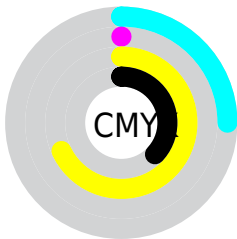
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (36%)

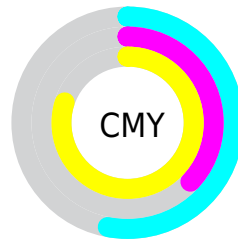


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935 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 135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.6140,
-41.7147, -13.6935

■ 135.6140,
-41.7147, -13.6935

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.9730,
-42.8777, -14.0083

■ 190.2720,
-43.0251, -13.3935

■ 83.4290, -41.1305,
-14.4082

■ 218.1580,
-43.4619, -13.2936

■ 61.5670, -30.3525,
-18.0373

■ 236.9510,
-39.4158, -4.3420

■ 38.2100, -18.8375,
-24.7402

■ 247.0200,
-30.5759, 6.9985

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,
-20.0772

■ 250.2120,
-18.3455, 4.1991

■ 4.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.2997

0.0000

■ 135.6140,
-41.7147, -13.6935

■ 135.6140,
-41.7147, -13.6935

■ 131.9960,
-47.8190, -15.7825

■ 139.2320,
-35.6104, -11.6045

■ 128.3780,
-53.9234, -17.8715

■ 142.8500,
-29.5060, -9.5154

■ 124.7600,
-60.0277, -19.9605

■ 146.4680,
-23.4017, -7.4264

■ 124.1190,
-61.1907, -20.2754

■ 149.7870,
-17.1500, -5.9522

■ 153.4050,
-11.0457, -3.8632

■ 157.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 160.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

■ 164.2590, 7.2673,
2.4039

■ 167.8770, 13.3716,
4.4929

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.7780, -53.6276, 27.3817



135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935



120.1990, -12.4231, -75.5965

Triad

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



135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935



124.5740, 55.9190, -109.2514



146.0440, 0.4713, 82.3994

Complementary

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



135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935



75.3860, 41.7147, 13.6935

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.



151.1170, 23.1133, 53.3944



135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935



118.5390, 65.7963, -103.9587

Square

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



135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935



123.7640, 37.5843, -108.5410



150.2380, 42.7737, 0.6683



144.4420, -23.3889, 82.0504

Rectangle

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



135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935



115.1970, 7.2979, -101.0278



150.2380, 42.7737, 0.6683



147.4760, 8.6393, 75.8815

Sweetspot

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



135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935



199.7270, -16.1344, -5.0226



107.0710, -27.6430, 46.4187



99.0460, -9.8827, -3.5483



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935



170.6690, -65.4058, -21.6347



119.4680, -33.7547, -46.8914



77.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



110.8510, -54.6495, -18.2863



11.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742

Inverse Universe

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



75.3860, 41.7147, 13.6935



76.3310, 65.4058, 21.6347



91.5320, 33.7547, 46.8914



72.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



31.8500, 54.7970, 17.6715



3.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

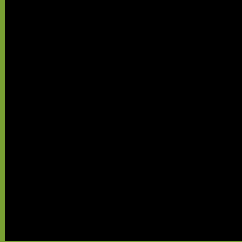
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935.

-13.6935.

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

135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935

Protanopia

141.0960, -45.8963, 20.9638

Deuteranopia

143.5090, -42.1559, 34.6336



Tritanopia

146.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935

Protanomaly

139.3610, -44.5480, 8.4534

Deuteranomaly

140.3990, -42.1017, 17.1901

Tritanomaly

142.4640, -10.5818, -12.6849

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935

Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9550, -15.2608, -5.2225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935 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(120, 160, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 160, 51)  
}
```

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(120, 160, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 160, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935 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(120, 160, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 160, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 160, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 160, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 160, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 160,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.6140, -41.7147, -13.6935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 160, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
160, 51) }
```

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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