

# Converting Colors

YUV(137.3250, -43.5442,  
-33.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(137.3250, -43.5442,  
-33.6110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63AE31
RGB	99, 174, 49
RGB Percent	39%, 68%, 19%
CMY	0.6118, 0.3176, 0.8078
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.72, 0.32
HSL	96°, 56%, 44%
HSV	96°, 72%, 68%
XYZ	20.8360, 33.1465, 8.2055
YIQ	137.3250, -4.5750, -54.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

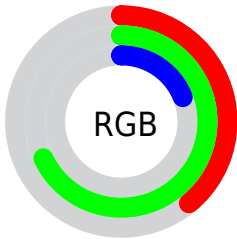
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 174, 124
Decimal	6532657
CIELab	64.28, -44.55, 53.93
CIElCh	64, 69.954, 129.556
Yxy	33.1465, 0.3350, 0.5330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284722737 (0xFF63AE31)
YUV	137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110
Hunter-Lab	57.5730, -36.1525, 31.8509

# Details

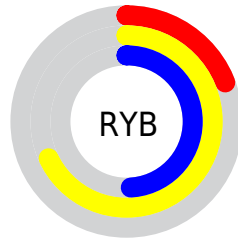
The YUV color **137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **85.6750, 43.5442, 33.6110**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.0970, -44.4178, -33.4111**, and **82.9870, -40.9126, -37.6996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.3970, -49.4957, -38.0592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.2530, -37.5927, -29.1629**.

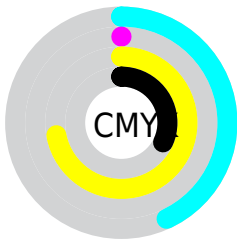
# Distribution



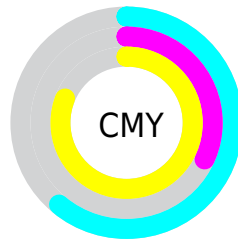
- Red (39%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110 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 137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 137.3250,  
-43.5442, -33.6110

■ 137.3250,  
-43.5442, -33.6110

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 109.4560,  
-45.5808, -33.7259

■ 193.0970,  
-44.4178, -33.4111

■ 82.9870, -40.9126,  
-37.6996

■ 219.5210,  
-44.1339, -31.1519

■ 55.7650, -27.4921,  
-48.9059

■ 231.2700,  
-36.6151, -16.0228

■ 41.6770, -20.5468,  
-36.5507

■ 243.1330,  
-28.6596, -0.9936

■ 28.1760, -13.8908,  
-24.7104

■ 250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,  
-12.3552

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.2997

0.0000

■ 137.3250,  
-43.5442, -33.6110

■ 137.3250,  
-43.5442, -33.6110

■ 132.3970,  
-49.4957, -38.0592

■ 142.2530,  
-37.5927, -29.1629

■ 127.0560,  
-55.7366, -43.0221

■ 147.5940,  
-31.3518, -24.1999

■ 123.0680,  
-60.6725, -46.5406

■ 152.5220,  
-25.4003, -19.7518

■ 157.8630,  
-19.1595, -14.7889

■ 162.7910,  
-13.2080, -10.3407

■ 168.0180, -7.4039,  
-5.2778

■ 173.0600, -1.0156,  
-0.9296

■ 178.2870, 4.7885,  
4.1333

■ 183.3290, 11.1768,  
8.4815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.5650, -70.7775, 21.4295



137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110



119.3740, -4.6214, -104.6910

# Triad

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



137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110



131.2080, 61.0295, -115.0694



145.9810, -3.9346, 95.6097

# Complementary

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



137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110



85.6750, 43.5442, 33.6110

# 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.



156.0430, 22.1638, 78.0153



137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110



129.9000, 61.6743, -88.4893

# Square

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



137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110



134.0970, 49.2522, -117.6031



159.8690, 45.9136, 20.2859



149.8210, -34.9148, 92.2420



# Rectangle

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



137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110



125.4500, 13.5822, -110.0196



159.8690, 45.9136, 20.2859



148.3750, 5.2381, 93.5101

# Sweetspot

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



137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110



212.3300, -17.4177, -13.4444



130.4000, -40.1302, 38.2372



106.1980, -10.4506, -8.0666



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110



169.7870, -67.9290, -52.4332



123.7430, -30.9323, -65.5496



84.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



105.9900, -52.2531, -40.3332



16.1920, -7.9827, -6.3074



# Inverse Universe

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



85.6750, 43.5442, 33.6110



89.2130, 67.9290, 52.4332



99.2570, 30.9323, 65.5496



80.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



44.0100, 52.2531, 40.3332



6.8080, 7.9827, 6.3074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110 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 137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

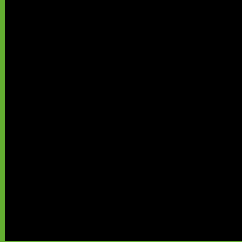
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110.

-33.6110.

# 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

137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110

### Protanopia

148.0270, -51.2853, 22.7783

### Deuteranopia

150.7220, -45.2189, 37.0778



## Tritanopia

150.6250, 12.0169, -27.7351

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110

## Protanomaly

144.2910, -48.4575, 2.3758

## Deuteranomaly

145.9700, -44.8482, 11.4273

## Tritanomaly

145.6360, -8.2015, -29.4988

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.7970, -15.6759, -12.1000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110 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(99, 174, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 174, 49)  
}
```

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(99, 174, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 174, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110 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(99, 174, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 174, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 174, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 174, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 174, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 174,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.3250, -43.5442, -33.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 174, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 174,  
49) }
```

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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