

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.3320, -68.1977,  
-106.4082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.3320, -68.1977,  
-106.4082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11E300
RGB	17, 227, 0
RGB Percent	7%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.9333, 0.1098, 1.0000
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	116°, 100%, 45%
HSV	116°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	27.7003, 55.0573, 9.1672
YIQ	138.3320, -52.2930, -115.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

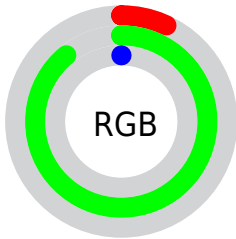
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 227, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1172224</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.07, -78.30, 76.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 109.304, 135.755</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.0573, 0.3013, 0.5989</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279362304 (0xFF11E300)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.2006, -63.2143, 44.6154</a>

# Details

The YUV color **138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **88.6680, 68.1977, 106.4082**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.8740, -53.1819, -69.1725**, and **99.7900, -49.1965, -87.5158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.2330, -61.2469, -95.7973**.

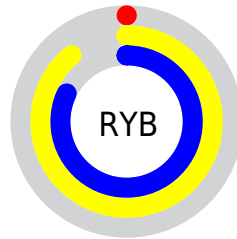
# Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (89%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (82%)

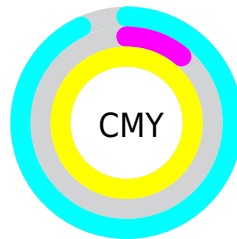


Cyan (93%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082 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 138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.3320,  
-68.1977, -106.4082

■ 138.3320,  
-68.1977, -106.4082

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.2260,  
-57.2994, -101.9302

■ 193.8740,  
-53.1819, -69.1725

■ 99.7900, -49.1965,  
-87.5158

■ 207.4600,  
-45.0898, -51.2694

■ 83.3540, -41.0935,  
-73.1015

■ 220.6330,  
-37.2871, -33.8811

■ 67.5050, -33.2800,  
-59.2019

■ 233.6210,  
-28.9002, -17.2076

■ 51.6560, -25.4664,  
-45.3023

■ 246.4950,  
-20.9500, -0.4341

■ 37.5680, -18.5210,  
-32.9471

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,

2.0995

-19.5624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.3320,  
-68.1977, -106.4082

■ 147.2330,  
-61.2469, -95.7973

■ 156.0200,  
-54.7329, -85.0865

■ 164.9210,  
-47.7821, -74.4757

■ 173.8220,  
-40.8312, -63.8649

■ 182.7230,  
-33.8804, -53.2541

■ 191.5100,  
-27.3664, -42.5433

■ 200.4110,  
-20.4156, -31.9324

■ 209.3120,  
-13.4648, -21.3216

■ 218.0990, -6.9508,  
-10.6108

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.7100, -87.6110, 7.2703



138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082



154.7200, -6.2710, -135.6894

# Triad

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



138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082



159.3840, 47.1387, -139.7798



125.8750, 10.4146, 113.2426

# Complementary

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



138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082



88.6680, 68.1977, 106.4082

# 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.



145.7210, 50.9165, 95.8377



138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062

# Square

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



138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082



167.6020, 43.0872, -146.9870



186.3210, 33.8587, 60.2315



152.4020, -52.9492, 89.9784



# Rectangle

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



138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082



164.5750, 23.8735, -144.3323



186.3210, 33.8587, 60.2315



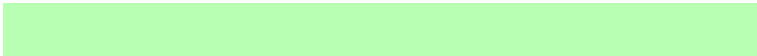
122.7070, 28.7384, 116.0210

# Sweetspot

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



138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082



225.1070, -22.7308, -36.0508



189.9690, -93.6547, 32.4762



109.8990, -13.7542, -21.8364



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.



138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082



155.3660, -76.5954, -119.5930



144.0790, -24.1959, -126.3573



110.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



108.9600, -53.7173, -84.1569



31.1330, -15.3486, -23.7956



# Inverse Universe

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



88.6680, 68.1977, 106.4082



99.6340, 76.5954, 119.5930



82.9210, 24.1959, 126.3573



107.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



69.7410, 53.8647, 83.5421

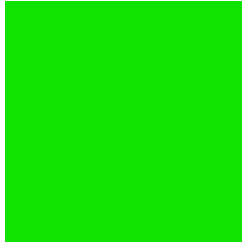


19.8670, 15.3486, 23.7956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

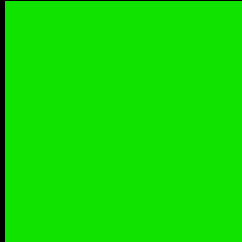
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082 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

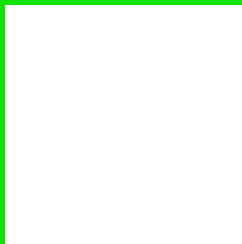
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082.



# 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



### Protanopia

179.3590, -88.4240, 34.7652

### Deuteranopia

186.5500, -67.8122, 50.3836

### Tritanopia

178.5530, 24.3774, -72.3990

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

164.5760, -81.1360, -16.2912

## Deuteranomaly

169.0730, -68.0700, -7.0800

## Tritanomaly

163.9420, -9.3384, -85.0181

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.9280, -24.6145, -38.5249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082 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(17, 227, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 227, 0)  
}
```

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(17, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 227, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082 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(17, 227, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 227, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 227, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 227, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 227, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.3320, -68.1977, -106.4082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 227, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 227,  
0) }
```

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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