

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.5300, -68.2953,  
-75.0098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098)  
contains.

<b>YUV(138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098)</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> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(138.5300, -68.2953,  
-75.0098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35D100
RGB	53, 209, 0
RGB Percent	21%, 82%, 0%
CMY	0.7922, 0.1804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	105°, 100%, 41%
HSV	105°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	24.2687, 46.3578, 7.6689
YIQ	138.5300, -25.8870, -98.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

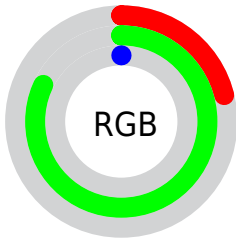
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 209, 156
Decimal	3526912
CIELab	73.78, -69.77, 72.19
CIELCh	74, 100.395, 134.020
Yxy	46.3578, 0.3100, 0.5921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281716992 (0xFF35D100)
YUV	138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098
Hunter-Lab	68.0866, -55.5273, 40.9825

# Details

The YUV color **138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **70.4700, 68.2953, 75.0098**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.5220, -55.9663, -62.7248**, and **89.8110, -44.2768, -78.7642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.7080, -61.4810, -67.2729**.

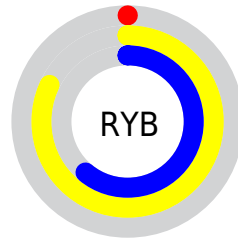
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (82%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (61%)

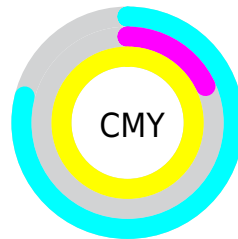


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098 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 138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.5300,  
-68.2953, -75.0098

■ 138.5300,  
-68.2953, -75.0098

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 106.2470,  
-52.3798, -93.1786

■ 196.5220,  
-55.9663, -62.7248

■ 89.8110, -44.2768,  
-78.7642

■ 209.3960,  
-48.0162, -45.9513

■ 73.9620, -36.4633,  
-64.8647

■ 221.9710,  
-39.9187, -29.7926

■ 58.1130, -28.6497,  
-50.9651

■ 234.4320,  
-32.2580, -13.5339

■ 43.4380, -21.4149,  
-38.0951

■ 247.1210,  
-23.7237, 2.5249

■ 29.3500, -14.4695,  
-25.7399

■ 251.9220,

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,

-11.7935, 2.6994

-11.3256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.5300,  
-68.2953, -75.0098

■ 145.7080,  
-61.4810, -67.2729

■ 152.5870,  
-54.5194, -60.1508

■ 159.7650,  
-47.7051, -52.4139

■ 166.6440,  
-40.7435, -45.2918

■ 173.8220,  
-33.9292, -37.5549

■ 180.8860,  
-27.5518, -29.7180

■ 187.7650,  
-20.5901, -22.5959

■ 194.9430,  
-13.7759, -14.8590

■ 201.8220, -6.8142,  
-7.7369

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.6380, -81.6595, 11.7185



138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098



142.4440, -7.6139, -124.9234

# Triad

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



138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098



149.9920, 51.7689, -131.5430



127.7670, 7.5099, 111.5833

# Complementary

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



138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098



70.4700, 68.2953, 75.0098

# 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.



146.9460, 42.9176, 94.7634



138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098



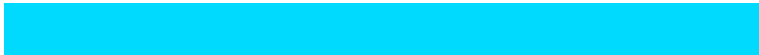
133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286

# Square

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



138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098



157.0360, 48.2963, -137.7206



177.7050, 38.1064, 51.1247



147.3300, -46.9977, 94.4266



# Rectangle

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



138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098



151.6150, 19.9098, -132.9664



177.7050, 38.1064, 51.1247



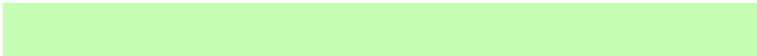
127.6650, 22.3502, 111.6728

# Sweetspot

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



138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098



229.2930, -24.7944, -27.4440



152.3020, -75.0849, 49.7241



112.2910, -14.9335, -16.9182



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.



138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098



169.1200, -83.3762, -91.3132



128.2690, -39.0796, -112.4919



101.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185



111.4730, -54.9562, -60.0508



27.0570, -13.3391, -14.9590



# Inverse Universe

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



70.4700, 68.2953, 75.0098



85.8800, 83.3762, 91.3132



80.7310, 39.0796, 112.4919



97.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



56.8260, 54.8088, 60.6656

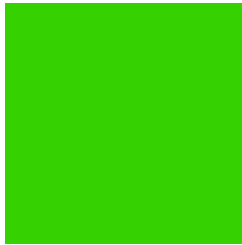


13.6440, 13.4865, 14.3442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098 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 138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

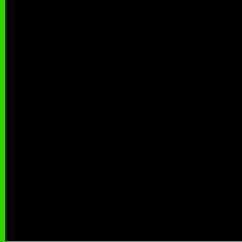
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098.

-75.0098.

# 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

166.3570, -82.0140, 32.1359

### Deuteranopia

173.0810, -63.1439, 46.4100

### Tritanopia

167.7180, 20.8450, -59.3887

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

156.3690, -77.0899, -7.3396

## Deuteranomaly

160.6380, -64.8975, 2.0715

## Tritanomaly

156.9060, -11.2927, -64.8156

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.5920, -24.9419, -26.8292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098 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(53, 209, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 209, 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(53, 209, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 209, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098 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(53, 209, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 209, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 209, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 209, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 209, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 209, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.5300, -68.2953, -75.0098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 209, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 209,  
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](#).

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