

Converting Colors

YUV(140.1330, -69.0856,
-8.0096)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(140.1330, -69.0856,
-8.0096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83AC00
RGB	131, 172, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3255, 1.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	74°, 100%, 34%
HSV	74°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	24.1126, 34.3303, 5.3556
YIQ	140.1330, 30.7760, -62.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

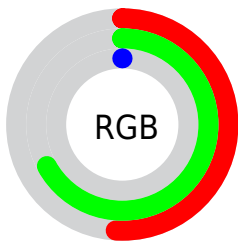
Format	Color
RYB	0, 172, 41
Decimal	8629248
CIELab	65.22, -33.58, 66.76
CIElCh	65, 74.732, 116.701
Yxy	34.3303, 0.3779, 0.5381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286819328 (0xFF83AC00)
YUV	140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096
Hunter-Lab	58.5921, -29.0775, 35.5951

Details

The YUV color **140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **31.8670, 69.0856, 8.0096**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.7120, -60.4970, -9.3944**, and **92.2780, -45.4931, -15.1528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.2670, -62.2496, -7.2502**.

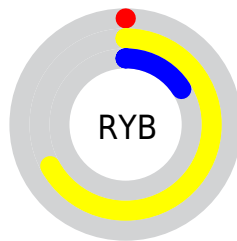
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (67%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (16%)

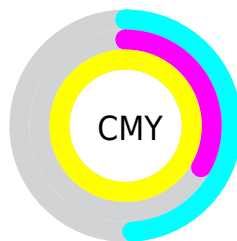


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096 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 140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.1330,
-69.0856, -8.0096

■ 140.1330,
-69.0856, -8.0096

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.9120,
-57.1446, -11.3238

■ 198.7120,
-60.4970, -9.3944

■ 92.2780, -45.4931,
-15.1528

■ 226.4240,
-60.3550, -8.2648

■ 70.1170, -34.5677,
-19.3966

■ 238.5860,
-52.5469, 7.3791

■ 46.1620, -22.7579,
-27.3291

■ 244.1700,
-41.4958, 9.4979

■ 28.1760, -13.8908,
-24.7104

■ 247.4760,
-28.8287, 6.5985

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 250.7820,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.1615, 3.6992

0.0000

254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

140.1330,
-69.0856, -8.0096

143.2670,
-62.2496, -7.2502

146.4010,
-55.4137, -6.4907

149.6490,
-48.1410, -5.8312

152.7830,
-41.3050, -5.0717

156.2160,
-34.6165, -3.6974

■ 159.3500,
-27.7805, -2.9379

■ 162.4840,
-20.9446, -2.1785

■ 165.7320,
-13.6719, -1.5190

■ 168.8660, -6.8359,
-0.7595

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.4150, -73.1686, 41.7320



140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096



116.5410, -18.0147, -102.2065

Triad

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



140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



147.1670, 10.7637, 94.5695

Complementary

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



140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096



31.8670, 69.0856, 8.0096

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.



160.7880, 35.6005, 61.5759



140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096



128.2730, 62.4764, -112.4954

Square

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



140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096



135.6810, 40.0903, -118.9922



155.4580, 49.0742, -13.5567



144.2250, -20.8169, 97.1497

Rectangle

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



140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096



124.0190, 0.4836, -108.7647



155.4580, 49.0742, -13.5567



152.6100, 18.9263, 89.7960

Sweetspot

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



140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096



211.5780, -26.9070, -3.1379



74.9080, -36.9296, 85.1497



104.7490, -16.1453, -1.5339



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096



182.6170, -90.0302, -10.1881



114.7180, -56.5560, -60.2657



85.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



122.4350, -60.3605, -6.5205



18.5840, -9.1619, -1.3892

Inverse Universe

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



31.8670, 69.0856, 8.0096



41.3830, 90.0302, 10.1881



57.2820, 56.5560, 60.2657



79.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



27.8640, 60.2130, 7.1353



4.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096 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 140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

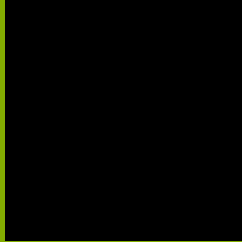
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096.

-8.0096.

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

145.9680, -71.9622, 28.0921

Deuteranopia

151.1990, -58.7651, 41.9215

Tritanopia

157.2960, 7.7421, -9.9066

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

143.8200, -70.9033, 15.0669

Deuteranomaly

147.0520, -62.6366, 23.6334

Tritanomaly

150.9670, -20.1967, -8.7411

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.3330, -25.3072, -2.9230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096 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(131, 172, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 172, 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(131, 172, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 172, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096 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(131, 172, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 172, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 172, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 172, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 172, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 172,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.1330, -69.0856, -8.0096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 172, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
172, 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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