

Converting Colors

YUV(147.3490, -66.7271,
-17.8461)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461)
contains.

YUV(147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(147.3490, -66.7271,
-17.8461)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FB80C
RGB	127, 184, 12
RGB Percent	50%, 72%, 5%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2784, 0.9529
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.93, 0.28
HSL	80°, 88%, 38%
HSV	80°, 93%, 72%
XYZ	25.9592, 38.8195, 6.4726
YIQ	147.3490, 21.2400, -65.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

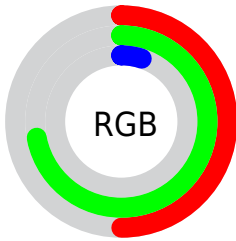
Format	Color
RYB	12, 184, 69
Decimal	8370188
CIELab	68.62, -40.34, 67.84
CIELCh	69, 78.928, 120.735
Yxy	38.8195, 0.3643, 0.5448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286560268 (0xFF7FB80C)
YUV	147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461
Hunter-Lab	62.3053, -34.6631, 37.4544

Details

The YUV color **147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **48.6510, 66.7271, 17.8461**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.2440, -60.7593, -18.6310**, and **97.8270, -48.2287, -24.4043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7850, -71.3790, -19.1054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.1950, -59.7491, -15.9570**.

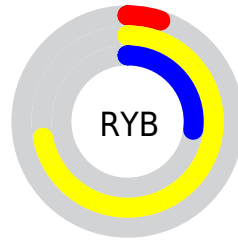
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (72%)

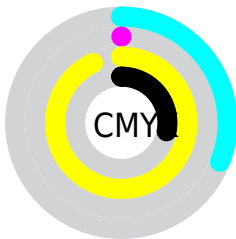
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (27%)

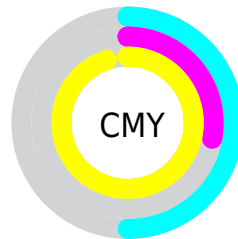


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461 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 147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.3490,
-66.7271, -17.8461

■ 147.3490,
-66.7271, -17.8461

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.7600,
-60.0277, -19.9605

■ 205.2440,
-60.7593, -18.6310

■ 97.8270, -48.2287,
-24.4043

■ 226.2110,
-57.2920, -10.7090

■ 73.8940, -36.4297,
-28.8480

■ 238.1880,
-48.8997, 4.2201

■ 46.9600, -23.1513,
-41.1839

■ 244.9680,
-38.4382, 8.7981

■ 33.4590, -16.4953,
-29.3435

■ 248.1600,
-26.2079, 5.9987

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328

■ 251.5800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.1039, 2.9993

0.0000

254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 147.3490,
-66.7271, -17.8461

■ 147.3490,
-66.7271, -17.8461

■ 144.7850,
-71.3790, -19.1054

■ 151.1950,
-59.7491, -15.9570

■ 155.1550,
-52.3344, -14.1679

■ 159.0010,
-45.3565, -12.2789

■ 162.9610,
-37.9418, -10.4898

■ 166.8070,
-30.9639, -8.6007

■ 170.9520,
-24.1333, -6.0969

■ 174.9120,
-16.7186, -4.3078

■ 178.7580, -9.7407,
-2.4188

■ 182.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.3560, -77.0835, 37.3988



147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461



125.0670, -15.8090, -109.6838

Triad

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



147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



148.3410, 10.1849, 93.5399

Complementary

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



147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461



48.6510, 66.7271, 17.8461

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.



168.5230, 34.2522, 74.0863



147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461



132.3820, 60.4507, -116.0990

Square

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



147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461



144.0590, 46.8059, -126.3397



164.6940, 44.5209, 0.2684



148.5790, -24.4424, 93.3312

Rectangle

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



147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461



132.4140, 4.7259, -116.1271



164.6940, 44.5209, 0.2684



153.4250, 19.5105, 89.0813

Sweetspot

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



147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461



225.4850, -25.8751, -7.4413



95.1260, -40.9811, 77.9425



111.1400, -15.8450, -4.5078



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461



188.7200, -93.0390, -25.1874



122.5320, -54.4923, -68.8726



90.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



122.6680, -60.4753, -16.3718



22.1170, -10.9037, -2.7336

Inverse Universe

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



48.6510, 66.7271, 17.8461



50.9810, 93.1864, 24.5727



73.4680, 54.4923, 68.8726



84.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



33.3320, 60.4753, 16.3718



5.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461 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 147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

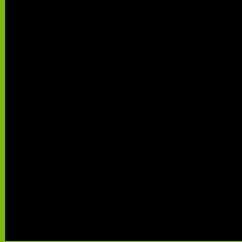
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461.



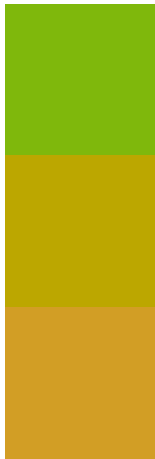
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461.

-17.8461.

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

147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461

Protanopia

154.2410, -76.0408, 29.6066

Deuteranopia

159.7540, -60.5177, 44.0657



Tritanopia

164.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461

Protanomaly

151.6410, -72.7870, 12.5928

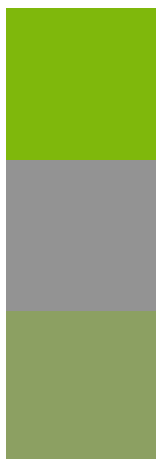
Deuteranomaly

155.0410, -62.6312, 21.8890

Tritanomaly

158.4820, -17.9856, -17.9627

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461

Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9520, -24.1333, -6.0969

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461 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(127, 184, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 184, 12)  
}
```

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(127, 184, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 184, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461 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(127, 184, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 184, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 184, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 184, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 184, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 184,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.3490, -66.7271, -17.8461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 184, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
184, 12) }
```

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