

# Converting Colors

YUV(95.7390, -21.5633,  
-83.9631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(95.7390, -21.5633,  
-83.9631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	009934
RGB	0, 153, 52
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4000, 0.7961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.40
HSL	140°, 100%, 30%
HSV	140°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	12.0111, 23.0304, 7.0611
YIQ	95.7390, -58.7670, -63.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

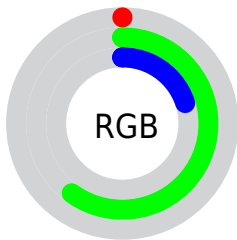
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 114, 153
Decimal	39220
CIELab	55.10, -55.57, 42.24
CIELCh	55, 69.802, 142.762
Yxy	23.0304, 0.2853, 0.5470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229300 (0xFF009934)
YUV	95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631
Hunter-Lab	47.9900, -39.3070, 24.8693

# Details

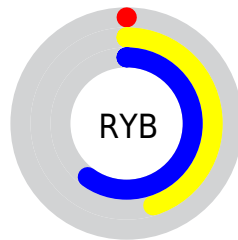
The YUV color **95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **57.2610, 21.5633, 83.9631**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.7370, -28.4643, -63.7903**, and **58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.3640, -19.4065, -75.7412**.

# Distribution



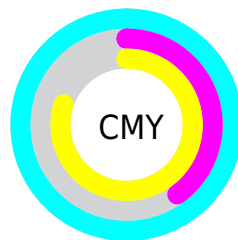
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631 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 95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 95.7390, -21.5633,  
-83.9631


 95.7390, -21.5633,  
-83.9631


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 76.9260, -25.1065,  
-67.4641


 160.7370,  
-28.4643, -63.7903


 58.7000, -28.9391,  
-51.4799


 189.1070,  
-29.6328, -62.3608


 44.0250, -21.7043,  
-38.6099

 211.4220,  
-27.3230, -56.4981

 30.5240, -15.0483,  
-26.7695

 223.4700,  
-19.9517, -40.7542

 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

 235.3330,  
-11.9962, -25.7250

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 247.6090, -3.7512,

-10.1811

■ 95.7390, -21.5633,  
-83.9631

■ 101.3640,  
-19.4065, -75.7412

■ 107.2880,  
-17.3970, -66.9046

■ 112.9130,  
-15.2401, -58.6827

■ 118.5380,  
-13.0832, -50.4608

■ 124.5760,  
-10.6370, -41.7242

■ 130.2010, -8.4801,  
-33.5023

■ 135.8260, -6.3232,  
-25.2804

■ 141.4510, -4.1663,  
-17.0585

■ 147.3750, -2.1569,  
-8.2219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.7390, -58.0453, -2.4021



95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631



105.8560, 4.5080, -92.8357

# Triad

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



95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631



113.3700, 68.8376, -99.4255



122.0990, -16.3178, 100.7682

# Complementary

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



95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631



57.2610, 21.5633, 83.9631

# 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.



124.7970, 11.9321, 93.1400



95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631



128.1340, 57.1219, -28.1815

# Square

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



95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631



116.9770, 54.7343, -102.5888



133.9990, 35.4965, 48.2359



125.1600, -45.9279, 77.9127



# Rectangle

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



95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631



111.2310, 22.5641, -97.5496



133.9990, 35.4965, 48.2359



121.1560, -5.9929, 102.4722

# Sweetspot

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



95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631



176.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875



120.3090, -59.3123, -16.0570



85.9130, -4.8871, -19.2177



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631



124.5650, -27.8865, -109.2435



104.2890, 11.1965, -91.4615



73.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183



87.6520, -19.5484, -76.8708



8.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2610, 21.5633, 83.9631



74.4350, 27.8865, 109.2435



48.7110, -11.1965, 91.4615



71.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



52.4620, 19.9852, 76.7708



4.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631 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 × Fail

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

# YUV 95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631.

-83.9631.

# 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

95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631

### Protanopia

126.0940, -39.4863, 18.3346

### Deuteranopia

128.7670, -33.4091, 29.1453



## Tritanopia

120.1490, 17.1815, -50.9967

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631



## Protanomaly

115.1710, -33.1153, -18.5670



## Deuteranomaly

116.6540, -28.9164, -11.9746



## Tritanomaly

111.4020, 3.2528, -63.4966

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631



## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

96.0380, -7.9067, -30.7283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631 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(0, 153, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 52)  
}
```

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(0, 153, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631 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(0, 153, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 153, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 52)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.7390, -21.5633, -83.9631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 153, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
52) }
```

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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