

Converting Colors

YUV(96.9930, -16.7585,
-85.0629)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.9930, -16.7585,
-85.0629)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00993F
RGB	0, 153, 63
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4000, 0.7529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.59, 0.40
HSL	145°, 100%, 30%
HSV	145°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	12.2884, 23.1413, 8.5217
YIQ	96.9930, -62.2980, -60.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

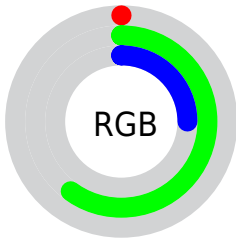
Format	Color
RYB	0, 108, 153
Decimal	39231
CIELab	55.22, -54.15, 37.24
CIELCh	55, 65.716, 145.481
Yxy	23.1413, 0.2796, 0.5265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229311 (0xFF00993F)
YUV	96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629
Hunter-Lab	48.1055, -38.5871, 23.1708

Details

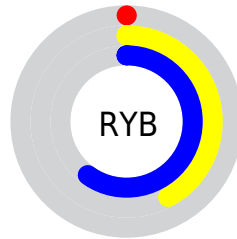
The YUV color **96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **56.0070, 16.7585, 85.0629**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.5780, -23.9490, -65.4049**, and **60.0680, -23.6975, -52.6796** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.5040, -15.0385, -76.7410**.

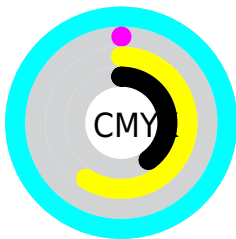
Distribution



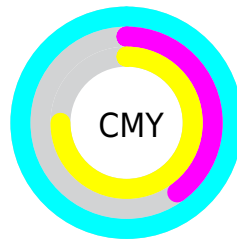
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629 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 96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.9930, -16.7585,
-85.0629

■ 96.9930, -16.7585,
-85.0629

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.2940, -19.8649,
-68.6638

■ 161.5780,
-23.9490, -65.4049

■ 60.0680, -23.6975,
-52.6796

■ 190.0620,
-24.6806, -64.0754

■ 44.0250, -21.7043,
-38.6099

■ 212.5620,
-22.9551, -57.4979

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695

■ 224.4250,
-14.9995, -42.4687

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 236.2880, -7.0440,
-27.4396

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.5640, 1.2009,

-11.8956

■ 96.9930, -16.7585,
-85.0629

■ 102.5040,
-15.0385, -76.7410

■ 108.3140,
-13.4658, -67.8044

■ 113.8250,
-11.7457, -59.4825

■ 119.3360,
-10.0256, -51.1607

■ 125.1460, -8.4530,
-42.2240

■ 130.6570, -6.7329,
-33.9022

■ 136.1680, -5.0128,
-25.5803

■ 141.6790, -3.2927,
-17.2585

■ 147.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1300, -57.7451, -5.3760



96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629



106.5400, 7.1288, -93.4356

Triad

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



96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629



111.3980, 66.3588, -97.6960



124.7730, -18.6221, 93.1611

Complementary

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



96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629



56.0070, 16.7585, 85.0629

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.



126.7380, 8.0172, 88.8068



96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629



131.4190, 51.5584, -17.0305

Square

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



96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629



115.5750, 54.4395, -101.3593



134.5710, 31.2705, 50.3652



126.3440, -45.0326, 70.7353

Rectangle

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



96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629



111.1000, 24.6007, -97.4347



134.5710, 31.2705, 50.3652



124.4880, -9.6076, 95.1650

Sweetspot

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



96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629



177.0700, -6.4435, -33.3874



117.3190, -57.8383, -22.2048



86.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177



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.



96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629



126.1610, -21.7714, -110.6432



105.5430, 16.0013, -92.5612



74.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



88.7920, -15.1805, -77.8706



8.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923

Inverse Universe

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



56.0070, 16.7585, 85.0629



72.8390, 21.7714, 110.6432



47.4570, -16.0013, 92.5612



71.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



51.3220, 15.6173, 77.7706



4.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629 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 96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629 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 96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.9930, -16.7585,

-85.0629.

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

127.5220, -35.2603, 16.2052

Deuteranopia

129.6080, -28.8937, 27.5308

Tritanopia

120.4370, 17.0396, -52.1262

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

116.7130, -28.4525, -20.7963

Deuteranomaly

117.4950, -24.4010, -13.5891

Tritanomaly

111.8580, 5.0000, -63.8965

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.9070, -5.8702, -30.6134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629 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, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 63)  
}
```

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, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629 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, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 63) }
```

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, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 63)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.9930, -16.7585, -85.0629 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, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
63) }
```

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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