

Converting Colors

YUV(99.2470, -48.9288,
-80.0236)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(99.2470, -48.9288,
-80.0236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08A500
RGB	8, 165, 0
RGB Percent	3%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.9686, 0.3529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	117°, 100%, 32%
HSV	117°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	13.5553, 26.9619, 4.4897
YIQ	99.2470, -40.6070, -84.5990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

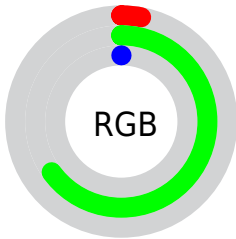
Format	Color
RYB	0, 165, 157
Decimal	566528
CIELab	58.94, -61.78, 60.11
CIELCh	59, 86.198, 135.786
Yxy	26.9619, 0.3012, 0.5991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278756608 (0xFF08A500)
YUV	99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236
Hunter-Lab	51.9248, -44.2700, 31.2208

Details

The YUV color **99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **65.7530, 48.9288, 80.0236**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.4540, -46.0728, -62.6652**, and **65.1570, -32.1224, -57.1427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.8550, -44.2985, -71.7868**.

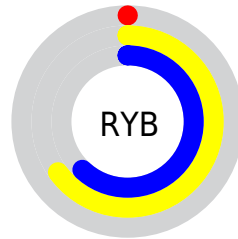
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (65%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

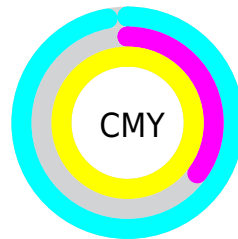


Cyan (95%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236 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 99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.2470, -48.9288,
-80.0236

■ 99.2470, -48.9288,
-80.0236

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.0060, -39.9360,
-71.0423

■ 166.4540,
-46.0728, -62.6652

■ 65.1570, -32.1224,
-57.1427

■ 195.8240,
-47.2412, -61.2356

■ 50.4820, -24.8876,
-44.2727

■ 211.2200,
-41.0275, -47.5509

■ 35.8070, -17.6529,
-31.4027

■ 223.2680,
-33.6561, -31.8070

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 235.5440,
-25.4112, -16.2631

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.7060,

-17.6031, -0.6192

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 99.2470, -48.9288,
-80.0236

■ 105.8550,
-44.2985, -71.7868

■ 112.2780,
-39.0841, -64.2648

■ 119.0000,
-34.0170, -56.1280

■ 125.6080,
-29.3867, -47.8912

■ 131.9170,
-24.6091, -40.2692

■ 138.6390,
-19.5420, -32.1324

■ 145.2470,
-14.9118, -23.8956

■ 151.9690, -9.8447,
-15.7588

■ 158.2780, -5.0671,
-8.1368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.0020, -63.5980, 5.2602



99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236



112.5920, -5.2219, -98.7432

Triad

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



99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236



123.5770, 64.7915, -108.3770



110.6350, -2.2851, 126.6081

Complementary

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



99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236



65.7530, 48.9288, 80.0236

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.



125.0550, 27.5809, 113.9618



99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236



110.0760, 71.4475, -96.5367

Square

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



99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236



129.4640, 59.4242, -113.5399



143.9070, 51.8108, 42.1776



128.3530, -48.4880, 105.8074

Rectangle

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



99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236



119.8080, 17.3497, -105.0716



143.9070, 51.8108, 42.1776



108.2020, 11.2394, 128.7418

Sweetspot

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



99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236



188.4650, -18.9632, -31.1028



141.4940, -69.7565, 20.6148



91.6050, -11.1443, -18.9476



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236



128.6080, -63.4037, -104.0192



105.2910, -15.4265, -92.3402



78.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



87.2080, -42.9935, -70.3424



10.8650, -5.3564, -8.6516

Inverse Universe

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



65.7530, 48.9288, 80.0236



85.3920, 63.4037, 104.0192



59.7090, 15.4265, 92.3402



76.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



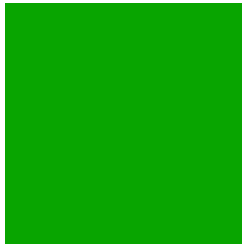
57.7920, 42.9935, 70.3424



7.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

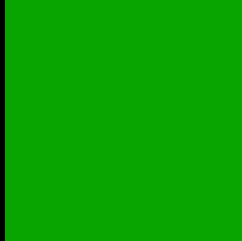
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236 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 99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236.

-80.0236.

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

130.3080, -64.2418, 25.1629

Deuteranopia

135.6850, -49.1447, 36.2333

Tritanopia

129.6650, 17.9132, -52.3262

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

119.1460, -58.7390, -13.2830

Deuteranomaly

122.4210, -49.0146, -5.6312

Tritanomaly

118.2960, -6.0619, -62.5266

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.1170, -17.8057, -29.0436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236 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(8, 165, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 165, 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(8, 165, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 165, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236 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(8, 165, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 165, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 165, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 165, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 165, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 165, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 165, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 165,  
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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