

Converting Colors

YUV(99.7680, -28.9726,
-87.4965)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(99.7680, -28.9726,
-87.4965)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 00A229 |
| RGB | 0, 162, 41 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 64%, 16% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.3647, 0.8392 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.75, 0.36 |
| HSL | 135°, 100%, 32% |
| HSV | 135°, 100%, 64% |
| XYZ | 13.3206, 26.0008, 6.4144 |
| YIQ | 99.7680, -57.7110, -71.9750 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

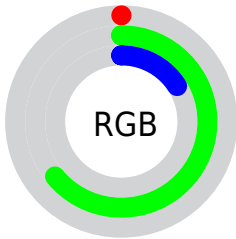
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 129, 162 |
| Decimal | 41513 |
| CIELab | 58.04, -59.41, 49.83 |
| CIELCh | 58, 77.543, 140.013 |
| Yxy | 26.0008, 0.2913, 0.5685 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278231593 (0xFF00A229) |
| YUV | 99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.9909, -42.6039, 28.2353 |

Details

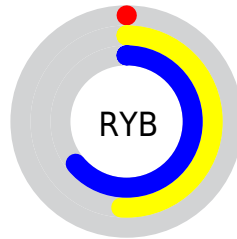
The YUV color **99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **62.2320, 28.9726, 87.4965**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.8910, -35.4423, -65.6794**, and **63.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.9200, -26.0896, -78.8598**.

Distribution



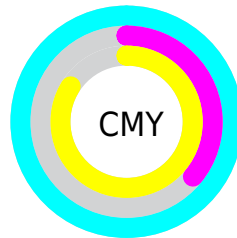
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965 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 99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.7680, -28.9726,
-87.4965

■ 99.7680, -28.9726,
-87.4965

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.9290, -36.4470,
-70.0977

■ 165.8910,
-35.4423, -65.6794

■ 63.9830, -31.5436,
-56.1131

■ 195.2610,
-36.6107, -64.2499

■ 48.7210, -24.0195,
-42.7283

■ 212.0050,
-31.5545, -52.6244

■ 34.6330, -17.0741,
-30.3731

■ 224.0530,
-24.1831, -36.8805

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 236.3290,
-15.9382, -21.3365

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4910, -8.1301,

-5.6926

■ 99.7680, -28.9726,
-87.4965

■ 105.9200,
-26.0896, -78.8598

■ 112.0720,
-23.2065, -70.2231

■ 118.5230,
-20.4708, -60.9717

■ 124.6750,
-17.5878, -52.3350

■ 130.8270,
-14.7047, -43.6983

■ 137.0930,
-11.3848, -35.1616

■ 143.2450, -8.5018,
-26.5249

■ 149.6960, -5.7661,
-17.2734

■ 155.8480, -2.8831,
-8.6367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.4250, -61.8345, -0.3727



99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965



111.6120, 1.1773, -97.8837

Triad

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



99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965



119.4680, 66.8173, -104.7734



124.3980, -13.0142, 114.5380

Complementary

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



99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965



62.2320, 28.9726, 87.4965

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.



129.0570, 17.7199, 103.4360



99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965



128.9790, 62.1284, -47.3396

Square

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



99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965



125.1440, 58.1030, -109.7513



141.8340, 42.4798, 48.3806



130.1400, -48.8760, 90.2082

Rectangle

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



99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965



117.5570, 21.4174, -103.0975



141.8340, 42.4798, 48.3806



123.3840, -1.6683, 115.4272

Sweetspot

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



99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965



187.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468



131.5720, -64.8650, -8.3946



92.3320, -7.0657, -20.4622



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.



99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965



130.6000, -37.7638, -114.5362



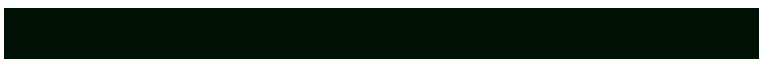
109.0020, 6.4080, -95.5948



78.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



89.3330, -25.8002, -78.3450



11.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663

Inverse Universe

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



62.2320, 28.9726, 87.4965



81.4000, 37.7638, 114.5362



53.1120, -5.9712, 95.4948



76.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



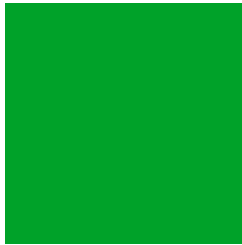
55.7810, 26.2370, 78.2451



6.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965 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 99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965 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 99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.7680, -28.9726,

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

99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965

Protanopia

132.2270, -47.9329, 20.8489

Deuteranopia

135.2530, -40.5507, 33.1041



Tritanopia

127.2520, 17.6238, -52.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965



Protanomaly

120.1080, -40.9722, -18.5117



Deuteranomaly

122.4170, -36.1946, -10.8897



Tritanomaly

117.4080, 0.7849, -65.2558

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965



Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

100.3430, -10.5221, -31.8728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965 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, 162, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 162, 41)  
}
```

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, 162, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 162, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965 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, 162, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 162, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 162, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 162, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.7680, -28.9726, -87.4965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 162, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 162,  
41) }
```

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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