

Converting Colors

YUV(109.6010, 21.3957,
-96.1201)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(109.6010, 21.3957,
-96.1201)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009D99
RGB	0, 157, 153
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 60%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3843, 0.4000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.38
HSL	178°, 100%, 31%
HSV	178°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	17.8067, 26.4138, 34.2969
YIQ	109.6010, -92.2880, -34.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

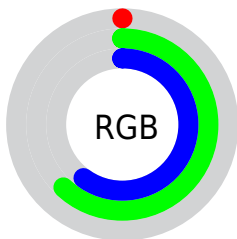
Format	Color
RYB	0, 80, 157
Decimal	40345
CIELab	58.43, -34.71, -7.76
CIELCh	58, 35.565, 192.597
Yxy	26.4138, 0.2268, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230425 (0xFF009D99)
YUV	109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201
Hunter-Lab	51.3944, -28.0949, -3.5897

Details

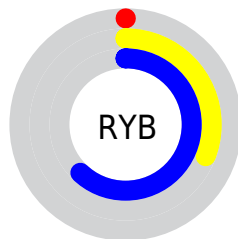
The YUV color **109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **47.3990, -21.3957, 96.1201**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.2510, 15.6523, -73.8881**, and **73.2630, 14.1673, -64.2517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.3850, 19.0372, -86.2836**.

Distribution



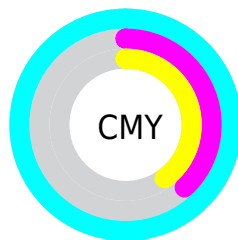
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201 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 109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.6010, 21.3957,
-96.1201

■ 109.6010, 21.3957,
-96.1201

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.3750, 17.5631,
-80.1359

■ 175.2510, 15.6523,
-73.8881

■ 73.2630, 14.1673,
-64.2517

■ 204.7350, 14.9206,
-72.5586

■ 55.8520, 10.9190,
-48.9822

■ 224.2030, 15.1829,
-63.3220

■ 39.1420, 7.8180,
-34.3275

■ 233.1730, 10.7607,
-44.8787

■ 25.0080, 4.4331,
-21.9320

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.9921

0.0000

■ 109.6010, 21.3957,
-96.1201

■ 114.3850, 19.0372,
-86.2836

■ 118.9840, 17.2629,
-77.1620

■ 123.7680, 14.9044,
-67.3255

■ 128.6660, 12.9827,
-57.5891

■ 133.4500, 10.6242,
-47.7526

■ 137.9350, 8.4130,
-38.5310

■ 142.8330, 6.4913,
-28.7945

■ 147.6170, 4.1328,
-18.9581

■ 152.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.8940, -2.9057, -48.1420



109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201



111.7330, 34.6416, -97.9898

Triad

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



109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201



144.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889



139.3420, -28.7626, 32.1491

Complementary

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



109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201



47.3990, -21.3957, 96.1201

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.



141.3190, -20.3703, 47.0782



109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201



144.3160, 7.7322, 40.0649

Square

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



109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201



139.1910, 30.4718, -20.3385



142.7830, -7.2880, 51.0563



137.0850, -29.1289, 9.5725

Rectangle

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



109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201



119.2390, 37.3502, -80.0166



142.7830, -7.2880, 51.0563



140.5430, -26.8897, 38.1118

Sweetspot

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



109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201



185.5330, 8.1182, -37.3014



93.6540, -46.1714, -77.7496



90.8230, 5.0173, -22.6468



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



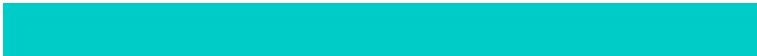
102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201



142.4340, 27.8870, -124.9146



67.2060, 44.2684, -58.9397



76.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



99.7870, 19.3320, -87.5132



10.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Inverse Universe

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



47.3990, -21.3957, 96.1201



61.5660, -27.8870, 124.9146



89.7940, -44.2684, 58.9397



73.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



43.2130, -19.3320, 87.5132



4.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201 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 109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

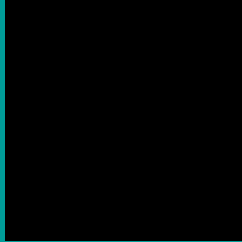
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201.

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

139.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Deuteranopia

141.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335

Tritanopia

119.5910, 23.3726, -76.8173

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

129.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275

Deuteranomaly

129.8200, 12.9067, -33.1681

Tritanomaly

116.0200, 22.6681, -84.2095

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.8430, 7.9654, -34.9423

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201 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, 157, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 157, 153)  
}
```

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, 157, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 157, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201 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, 157, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 157, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 157, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 157, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157,  
153) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 109.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 157, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 157,  
153) }
```

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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