

# Converting Colors

YUV(114.1150, 28.5373,  
-100.0789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(114.1150, 28.5373,  
-100.0789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A1AC
RGB	0, 161, 172
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 67%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3686, 0.3255
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	184°, 100%, 34%
HSV	184°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	20.1913, 28.4683, 43.4605
YIQ	114.1150, -99.4870, -30.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

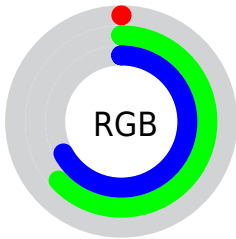
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 83, 172
Decimal	41388
CIELab	60.31, -30.58, -15.69
CIELCh	60, 34.370, 207.159
Yxy	28.4683, 0.2192, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231468 (0xFF00A1AC)
YUV	114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789
Hunter-Lab	53.3557, -25.8231, -10.9452

# Details

The YUV color **114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **57.8850, -28.5373, 100.0789**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.0750, 22.6410, -75.4878**, and **77.6630, 20.8721, -68.1105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7850, 25.7420, -90.1424**.

# Distribution



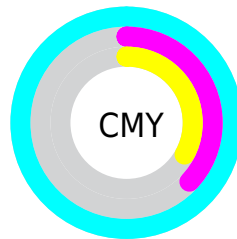
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789 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 114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 114.1150, 28.5373,  
-100.0789

■ 114.1150, 28.5373,  
-100.0789

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 95.1880, 24.5573,  
-83.4799

■ 181.0750, 22.6410,  
-75.4878

■ 77.6630, 20.8721,  
-68.1105

■ 210.5590, 21.9094,  
-74.1582

■ 60.1380, 17.1870,  
-52.7410

■ 225.6980, 14.4459,  
-60.2481

■ 43.3140, 13.6492,  
-37.9864

■ 234.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048

■ 28.4790, 10.1169,  
-24.9761

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

■ 5.6540, 11.5096,  
-4.9586

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.9182

0.0000

■ 114.1150, 28.5373,  
-100.0789

■ 119.7850, 25.7420,  
-90.1424

■ 125.4550, 22.9467,  
-80.2060

■ 131.4240, 20.0040,  
-69.6548

■ 137.0940, 17.2087,  
-59.7184

■ 143.3510, 14.1240,  
-50.2968

■ 149.0210, 11.3286,  
-40.3604

■ 154.6910, 8.5333,  
-30.4240

■ 160.6600, 5.5906,  
-19.8728

■ 166.3300, 2.7953,  
-9.9364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.2220, 6.2996, -60.7077



114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789



125.4520, 34.2872, -77.5724

# Triad

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



114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789



149.6610, 14.4641, 27.4843



143.7490, -29.4563, 21.2681

# Complementary

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



114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789



57.8850, -28.5373, 100.0789

# 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.



145.4230, -24.8585, 39.9710



114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789



148.6990, 0.1484, 45.8680

# Square

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



114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789



147.6340, 25.3234, -2.3100



147.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821



140.4470, -24.8704, -3.0230



# Rectangle

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



114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789



135.5030, 33.7690, -51.3071



147.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821



144.3200, -28.7518, 28.6604

# Sweetspot

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



114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789



201.6190, 11.0338, -39.1309



101.9900, -45.8441, -89.4452



98.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789



148.8060, 37.0706, -130.5029



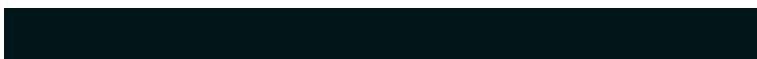
64.8070, 52.8461, -56.8357



83.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



99.8670, 24.7156, -87.5834



14.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103



# Inverse Universe

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



69.7820, 44.9705, 89.6452



90.9160, 58.7084, 116.7147



107.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357



81.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



60.9240, 39.4775, 78.1197



9.2710, 5.7824, 12.0403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789 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 114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

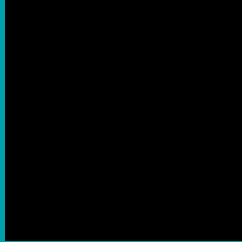
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789.



# 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

145.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

### Deuteranopia

145.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697

### Tritanopia

118.2300, 27.4946, -92.2867

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

133.7700, 15.3964, -38.3863

## Deuteranomaly

134.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417

## Tritanomaly

116.6210, 27.7948, -95.2606

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

114.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789 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, 161, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 161, 172)  
}
```

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, 161, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789 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, 161, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 161, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161,  
172) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 114.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 161, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
172) }
```

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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