

Converting Colors

YUV(118.1610, 18.6546,
-103.6272)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272)
contains.

YUV(118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(118.1610, 18.6546,
-103.6272)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AB9C
RGB	0, 171, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 61%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3294, 0.3882
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	175°, 100%, 34%
HSV	175°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	20.5637, 31.5261, 36.4538
YIQ	118.1610, -97.1010, -40.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

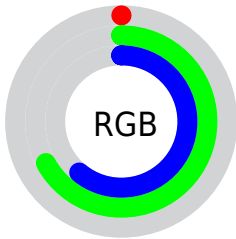
Format	Color
RYB	0, 89, 171
Decimal	43932
CIELab	62.95, -40.14, -2.76
CIELCh	63, 40.230, 183.928
Yxy	31.5261, 0.2322, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234012 (0xFF00AB9C)
YUV	118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272
Hunter-Lab	56.1481, -32.8855, 0.8100

Details

The YUV color **118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **52.8390, -18.6546, 103.6272**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5940, 12.0322, -79.4509**, and **81.2360, 11.7157, -71.2440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.4720, 17.0223, -93.3759**.

Distribution



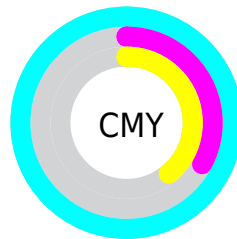
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272 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 118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.1610, 18.6546,
-103.6272

■ 118.1610, 18.6546,
-103.6272

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.3480, 15.1114,
-87.1282

■ 185.5940, 12.0322,
-79.4509

■ 81.2360, 11.7157,
-71.2440

■ 214.6050, 12.0267,
-77.7066

■ 63.2380, 8.7567,
-55.4597

■ 225.3990, 14.5933,
-60.8629

■ 46.5280, 5.6557,
-40.8051

■ 234.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

■ 30.5190, 2.7021,
-26.7652

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 12.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.9182

0.0000

■ 118.1610, 18.6546,
-103.6272

■ 123.4720, 17.0223,
-93.3759

■ 128.6690, 14.9532,
-83.0247

■ 133.9800, 13.3209,
-72.7735

■ 139.1770, 11.2517,
-62.4222

■ 144.4880, 9.6194,
-52.1710

■ 149.9840, 7.4029,
-41.2050

■ 155.1810, 5.3338,
-30.8537

■ 160.4920, 3.7014,
-20.6025

■ 165.6890, 1.6323,
-10.2513

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.3090, -9.0263, -44.9980



118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272



121.5640, 34.2319, -106.6116

Triad

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



118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272



155.3730, 27.9171, 5.8119



151.5390, -30.8317, 42.5003

Complementary

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



118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272



52.8390, -18.6546, 103.6272

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.



153.3140, -19.3818, 56.7296



118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272



156.7980, 13.4106, 38.7652

Square

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



118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272



146.9160, 37.5094, -37.6373



154.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192



149.0600, -34.5396, 18.3644

Rectangle

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



118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272



121.8550, 42.9625, -106.8668



154.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192



152.3810, -27.7958, 48.7779

Sweetspot

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



118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272



201.2830, 7.2555, -40.5902



105.4600, -51.9918, -77.5794



99.6980, 4.5859, -24.2911



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.



118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272



153.3420, 23.9884, -134.4809



79.9550, 44.8852, -70.1205



84.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



103.6680, 16.4327, -90.9168



15.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399

Inverse Universe

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



52.8390, -18.6546, 103.6272



68.5440, -24.4252, 134.5809



91.0450, -44.8852, 70.1205



80.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



46.3320, -16.4327, 90.9168



7.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

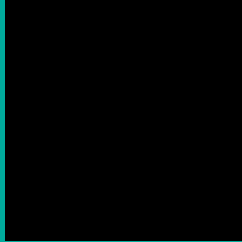
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272.

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

151.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737

Deuteranopia

153.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220

Tritanopia

131.2210, 24.5410, -78.2468

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

139.2190, 4.3290, -35.2721

Deuteranomaly

140.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831

Tritanomaly

126.2970, 22.5316, -87.0835

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.8920, 6.9552, -37.6163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272 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, 171, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 171, 156)  
}
```

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, 171, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 171, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272 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, 171, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 171, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 171, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 171, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171,  
156) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.1610, 18.6546, -103.6272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 171, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 171,  
156) }
```

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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