

# Converting Colors

YUV(121.4890, 14.5489,  
-93.3909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(121.4890, 14.5489,  
-93.3909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FAA97
RGB	15, 170, 151
RGB Percent	6%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.9412, 0.3333, 0.4078
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	173°, 84%, 36%
HSV	173°, 91%, 67%
XYZ	20.1576, 31.0854, 34.2158
YIQ	121.4890, -86.2810, -38.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

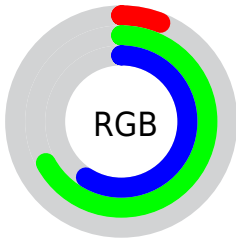
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	15, 98, 170
Decimal	1026711
CIELab	62.58, -40.53, -0.49
CIELCh	63, 40.534, 180.694
Yxy	31.0854, 0.2359, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279216791 (0xFF0FAA97)
YUV	121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909
Hunter-Lab	55.7543, -33.0343, 2.6423

# Details

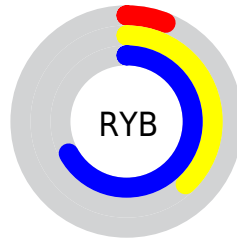
The YUV color **121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **63.5110, -14.5489, 93.3909**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.0350, 9.8427, -77.2067**, and **80.0790, 9.8211, -70.2293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.7760, 15.8864, -102.4126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.8000, 12.9166, -83.1396**.

# Distribution



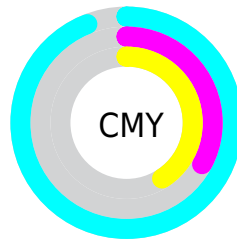
- Red (6%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909 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 121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 121.4890, 14.5489,  
-93.3909

■ 121.4890, 14.5489,  
-93.3909

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.1910, 13.2168,  
-86.1135

■ 185.0350, 9.8427,  
-77.2067

■ 80.0790, 9.8211,  
-70.2293

■ 214.5190, 9.1111,  
-75.8772

■ 62.0810, 6.8621,  
-54.4450

■ 225.9970, 14.2985,  
-59.6334

■ 45.4850, 4.1979,  
-39.8903

■ 234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

■ 29.5900, 1.6811,  
-25.9504

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

■ 11.1190, -0.5517,  
-9.7514

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.3034

0.0000

■ 121.4890, 14.5489,  
-93.3909

■ 121.4890, 14.5489,  
-93.3909

■ 116.7760, 15.8864,  
-102.4126

■ 126.8000, 12.9166,  
-83.1396

■ 132.1110, 11.2843,  
-72.8883

■ 137.4220, 9.6520,  
-62.6371

■ 142.7330, 8.0196,  
-52.3858

■ 148.0440, 6.3873,  
-42.1346

■ 153.4690, 5.1918,  
-31.9833

■ 158.7800, 3.5595,  
-21.7321

■ 164.0910, 1.9271,  
-11.4808

■ 169.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.3480, -11.5106, -41.5242



121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909



120.5210, 32.7741, -105.6969

# Triad

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



121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909



154.2800, 28.9490, 1.5084



150.9630, -30.5478, 44.7594

# Complementary

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



121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909



63.5110, -14.5489, 93.3909

# 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.



152.4820, -17.4926, 57.4593



121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909



155.9440, 15.3106, 36.0061

# Square

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



121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909



144.8120, 38.5467, -43.6851



154.1240, -1.0471, 56.0193



148.6690, -34.8398, 21.3383



# Rectangle

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



121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909



120.9260, 41.9415, -106.0521



154.1240, -1.0471, 56.0193



151.6200, -26.9277, 50.3223

# Sweetspot

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



121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909



203.2620, 5.7868, -36.1868



112.2640, -47.9512, -66.8835



100.7800, 3.5595, -21.7321



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.



121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909



152.5440, 20.9308, -133.7811



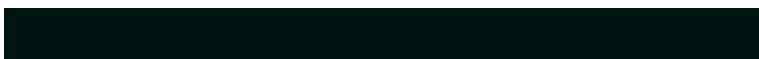
90.1960, 39.3434, -65.9469



81.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



101.6960, 13.9539, -89.1874



13.7920, 2.0745, -12.0956



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5110, -14.5489, 93.3909



69.4560, -20.9308, 133.7811



94.8040, -39.3434, 65.9469



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



46.3040, -13.9539, 89.1874

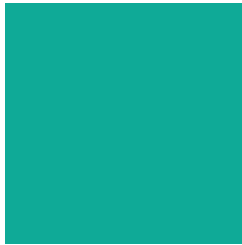


6.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909 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 121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909 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

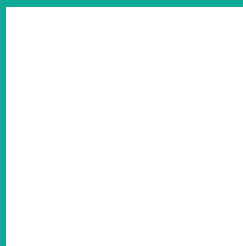
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909.



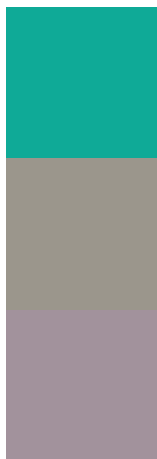
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909.



# 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

121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909

### Protanopia

150.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737

### Deuteranopia

151.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



## Tritanopia

131.6020, 23.3672, -75.0730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909

## Protanomaly

139.6710, 2.1342, -31.2835

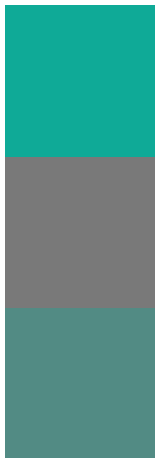
## Deuteranomaly

141.1320, 6.3439, -28.1798

## Tritanomaly

127.7600, 20.3313, -81.3505

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.1590, 5.3446, -34.3424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909 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(15, 170, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 170, 151)  
}
```

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(15, 170, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 170, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909 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(15, 170, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 170, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 170, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 170, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 170, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 170,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 121.4890, 14.5489, -93.3909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 170, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 170,  
151) }
```

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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