

# Converting Colors

YUV(123.3960, 19.0318,  
-84.5393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(123.3960, 19.0318,  
-84.5393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BA5A2
RGB	27, 165, 162
RGB Percent	11%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.8941, 0.3529, 0.3647
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	179°, 72%, 38%
HSV	179°, 84%, 65%
XYZ	20.4287, 29.7519, 38.8484
YIQ	123.3960, -81.2850, -30.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

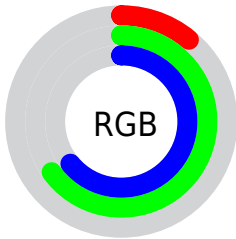
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 97, 165
Decimal	1811874
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.44, -34.29, -8.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 35.285, 193.664
Yxy	29.7519, 0.2295, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280001954 (0xFF1BA5A2)
YUV	123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393
Hunter-Lab	54.5453, -28.6012, -4.0460

# Details

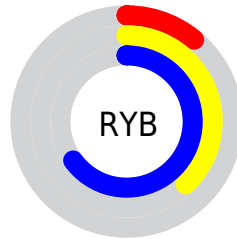
The YUV color **123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **68.6040, -19.0318, 84.5393**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.6640, 15.9416, -73.3733**, and **78.2840, 15.6360, -68.6551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.3130, 21.5377, -94.9905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.1800, 16.6733, -74.7029**.

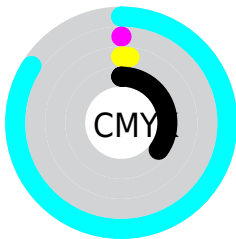
# Distribution



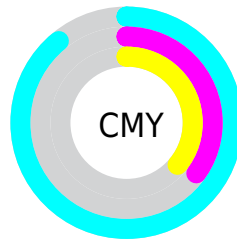
- Red (11%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393 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 123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 123.3960, 19.0318,  
-84.5393

■ 123.3960, 19.0318,  
-84.5393

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 96.5100, 19.4686,  
-84.6393

■ 184.6640, 15.9416,  
-73.3733

■ 78.2840, 15.6360,  
-68.6551

■ 213.5610, 15.4994,  
-71.5290

■ 60.8730, 12.3876,  
-53.3856

■ 226.8940, 13.8563,  
-57.7890

■ 44.1630, 9.2866,  
-38.7310

■ 235.8640, 9.4340,  
-39.3457

■ 28.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

■ 8.8510, 5.9895,  
-7.7623

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.8443

0.0000

■ 123.3960, 19.0318,  
-84.5393

■ 123.3960, 19.0318,  
-84.5393

■ 118.3130, 21.5377,  
-94.9905

■ 128.1800, 16.6733,  
-74.7029

■ 115.2090, 22.5750,  
-101.0383

■ 133.3770, 14.6041,  
-64.3516

■ 138.1610, 12.2456,  
-54.5152

■ 143.2440, 9.7397,  
-44.0640

■ 148.1420, 7.8180,  
-34.3275

■ 153.2250, 5.3121,  
-23.8763

■ 158.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

■ 163.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 167.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.0080, -2.4689, -48.2420



123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393



117.3410, 35.8209, -102.9081

# Triad

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



123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393



152.1910, 20.6118, 15.6185



147.6300, -28.9046, 31.0195

# Complementary

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



123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393



68.6040, -19.0318, 84.5393

# 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.



149.2050, -20.8071, 47.1782



123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393



152.2020, 7.2954, 40.1648

# Square

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



123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393



147.7890, 30.1770, -19.1090



150.6690, -7.7248, 51.1563



144.9000, -28.5447, 8.8577



# Rectangle

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



123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393



131.2400, 35.8707, -72.1245



150.6690, -7.7248, 51.1563



148.1300, -27.1791, 37.5970

# Sweetspot

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



123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393



198.0390, 7.3758, -32.4832



109.5010, -40.6730, -67.9684



97.3180, 4.2802, -19.5729



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

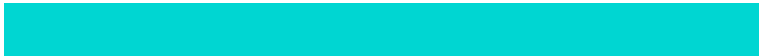


# Same Dimension

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



123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393



149.5580, 29.7979, -131.1624



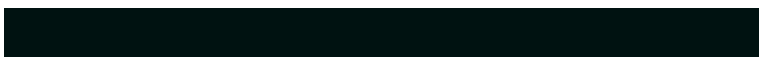
86.1700, 38.8632, -51.8921



79.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



101.3030, 20.0636, -88.8427



12.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6040, -19.0318, 84.5393



64.5560, -29.3611, 131.0624



105.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921



75.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



43.6970, -20.0636, 88.8427

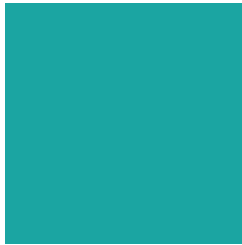


5.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393 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 123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

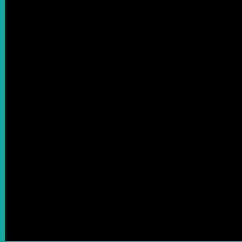
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393.



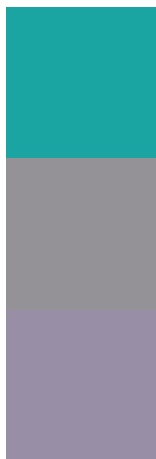
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393.



# 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

123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393

### Protanopia

147.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

### Deuteranopia

148.4270, 9.1565, 3.1335



## Tritanopia

128.0040, 23.6620, -76.3025

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393

## Protanomaly

138.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093

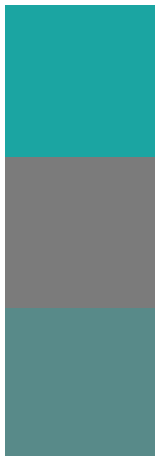
## Deuteranomaly

139.4400, 12.6011, -28.4499

## Tritanomaly

126.5260, 21.9257, -79.3913

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393 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(27, 165, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 165, 162)  
}
```

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(27, 165, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 165, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393 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(27, 165, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 165, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 165, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 165, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 165, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 165,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 165, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 165,  
162) }
```

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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