

# Converting Colors

YUV(127.0000, 9.3670,  
-111.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(127.0000, 9.3670,  
-111.3790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BC92
RGB	0, 188, 146
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 57%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2627, 0.4275
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.26
HSL	167°, 100%, 37%
HSV	167°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	23.1715, 38.0418, 33.3157
YIQ	127.0000, -98.5660, -52.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

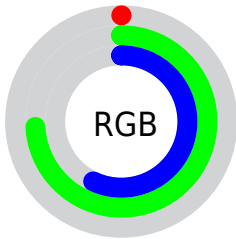
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 106, 188
Decimal	48274
CIELab	68.05, -49.94, 10.15
CIELCh	68, 50.960, 168.516
Yxy	38.0418, 0.2451, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238354 (0xFF00BC92)
YUV	127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790
Hunter-Lab	61.6780, -40.8767, 11.1488

# Details

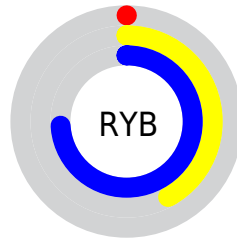
The YUV color **127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.0000, -9.3670, 111.3790**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.9170, 2.0129, -85.8732**, and **88.9010, 3.0068, -77.9662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.1370, 8.3135, -100.0981**.

# Distribution



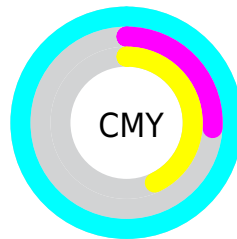
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790 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 127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 127.0000, 9.3670,  
-111.3790

 127.0000, 9.3670,  
-111.3790


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 107.6000, 6.1132,  
-94.3652


 195.9170, 2.0129,  
-85.8732

 88.9010, 3.0068,  
-77.9662


 214.5470, 6.6323,  
-74.1477

 71.0170, 0.4846,  
-62.2819


 226.5950, 14.0037,  
-58.4038

 53.7200, -2.3270,  
-47.1124

 235.8640, 9.4340,  
-39.3457

 36.6510, -4.2649,  
-32.1429

 244.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

 20.8870, -8.8183,  
-18.3179

 254.1030, 0.4422,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.8443

0.0000

■ 127.0000, 9.3670,  
-111.3790

■ 133.1370, 8.3135,  
-100.0981

■ 139.2740, 7.2599,  
-88.8173

■ 145.2260, 6.7906,  
-78.2512

■ 151.3630, 5.7370,  
-66.9704

■ 157.5000, 4.6835,  
-55.6895

■ 163.6370, 3.6300,  
-44.4086

■ 169.7740, 2.5764,  
-33.1278

■ 175.7260, 2.1071,  
-22.5617

■ 181.8630, 1.0535,  
-11.2809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.0640, -24.1886, -35.1361



127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790



133.0590, 30.0439, -116.6927

# Triad

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



127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790



165.2090, 43.2810, -22.1083



164.9270, -32.5020, 64.9620

# Complementary

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



127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790



61.0000, -9.3670, 111.3790

# 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.



166.3300, -13.4737, 75.1326



127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790



171.1140, 27.5518, 29.7180

# Square

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



127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790



132.3820, 60.4507, -116.0990



169.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



162.6730, -44.2088, 39.7518



# Rectangle

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



127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790



135.0770, 42.8530, -118.4625



169.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



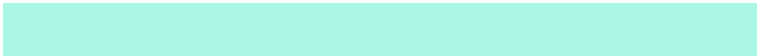
165.4530, -26.8453, 70.6397

# Sweetspot

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



127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790



220.9360, 3.4826, -43.7939



123.5120, -60.8914, -69.7320



107.8180, 2.5547, -26.1504



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790



165.4750, 12.0908, -145.1216



102.4380, 42.1821, -89.8381



91.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



106.7680, 8.0024, -93.6355



20.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



# Inverse Universe

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



61.0000, -9.3670, 111.3790



79.5250, -12.0908, 145.1216



85.5620, -42.1821, 89.8381



87.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



51.2320, -8.0024, 93.6355

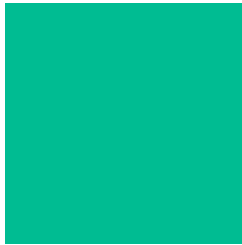


10.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790 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 127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

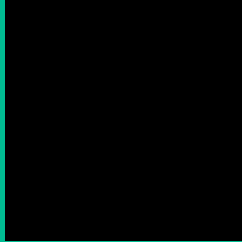
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790.



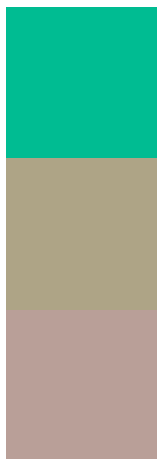
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790.



# 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

127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790

### Protanopia

163.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471

### Deuteranopia

165.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840



## Tritanopia

145.9330, 24.6830, -77.1172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790



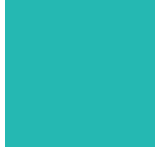
## Protanomaly

150.4720, -6.1487, -34.6169



## Deuteranomaly

152.1720, -1.0708, -29.9688



## Tritanomaly

139.3630, 19.0480, -89.7724

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790



## Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

126.9580, 3.4717, -40.3052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790 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, 188, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 146)  
}
```

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, 188, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790 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, 188, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 188, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 188, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
146) }
```

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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