

Converting Colors

YUV(129.4900, -7.1436,
-89.0067)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(129.4900, -7.1436,
-89.0067)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CB873
RGB	28, 184, 115
RGB Percent	11%, 72%, 45%
CMY	0.8902, 0.2784, 0.5490
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.38, 0.28
HSL	153°, 74%, 42%
HSV	153°, 85%, 72%
XYZ	20.7139, 35.7657, 22.0314
YIQ	129.4900, -70.8270, -54.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

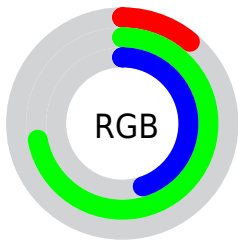
Format	Color
RYB	28, 128, 184
Decimal	1882227
CIELab	66.34, -54.02, 24.55
CIELCh	66, 59.341, 155.560
Yxy	35.7657, 0.2638, 0.4556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280072307 (0xFF1CB873)
YUV	129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067
Hunter-Lab	59.8044, -42.8323, 20.0212

Details

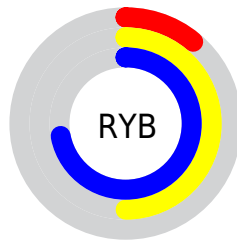
The YUV color **129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. A complement of this color would be **82.5100, 7.1436, 89.0067**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.3020, -11.9809, -77.4409**, and **83.8340, -8.7922, -73.5224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.1960, -7.9846, -99.2729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.7840, -6.3025, -78.7406**.

Distribution



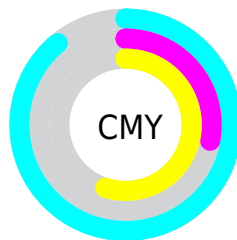
- Red (11%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067 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 129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.4900, -7.1436,
-89.0067

■ 129.4900, -7.1436,
-89.0067

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.8320, -5.8332,
-89.3067

■ 191.3020,
-11.9809, -77.4409

■ 83.8340, -8.7922,
-73.5224

■ 211.9810, -8.3716,
-68.3893

■ 65.3630, -11.0250,
-57.3234

■ 224.1430, -0.5635,
-52.7454

■ 48.1800, -13.3997,
-42.2539

■ 236.4190, 7.6814,
-37.2015

■ 31.6980, -15.6271,
-27.7991

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

254.7010, 0.1474,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6148

0.0000

■ 129.4900, -7.1436,
-89.0067

■ 129.4900, -7.1436,
-89.0067

■ 123.1960, -7.9846,
-99.2729

■ 135.7840, -6.3025,
-78.7406

■ 119.7500, -8.2577,
-105.0208

■ 142.3770, -5.6089,
-67.8596

■ 148.6710, -4.7678,
-57.5935

■ 155.3780, -3.6374,
-46.8125

■ 161.6720, -2.7963,
-36.5463

■ 167.9660, -1.9552,
-26.2802

■ 174.5590, -1.2616,
-15.3992

■ 180.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 187.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5530, -39.2196, -20.6560



129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067



129.1490, 20.1395, -113.2637

Triad

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



129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067



145.0720, 54.1945, -69.3461



158.8890, -28.0463, 82.5353

Complementary

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



129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067



82.5100, 7.1436, 89.0067

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.



159.4310, -3.1705, 83.8140



129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067



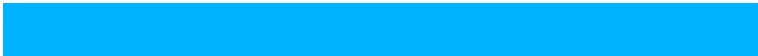
165.1360, 40.8520, 10.4047

Square

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



129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067



133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286



165.0640, 20.1814, 60.4569



157.6970, -47.1786, 59.0247

Rectangle

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



129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067



133.2530, 35.8643, -116.8629



165.0640, 20.1814, 60.4569



158.3760, -19.9054, 84.7392

Sweetspot

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



129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067



218.9820, -2.9491, -34.1872



140.5020, -55.4635, -37.2743



107.4120, -1.6821, -20.5323



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067



156.1560, -10.9229, -136.9488



132.6600, 25.3106, -91.7868



88.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



101.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067



18.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140

Inverse Universe

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



82.5100, 7.1436, 89.0067



83.8440, 10.9229, 136.9488



79.3400, -25.3106, 91.7868



86.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



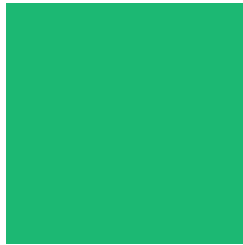
54.5100, 7.1436, 89.0067



9.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067 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 129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067 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 129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067.

-89.0067.

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

129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067

Protanopia

157.9160, -26.0876, 14.1057

Deuteranopia

159.9310, -18.7000, 24.6165



Tritanopia

145.2010, 21.5929, -65.9513

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067



Protanomaly

147.8080, -19.1323, -23.5106



Deuteranomaly

148.7040, -14.6441, -16.4034



Tritanomaly

139.3990, 11.1423, -74.0179

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067



Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

129.1070, -2.5178, -32.5428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067 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(28, 184, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(28, 184, 115)  
}
```

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(28, 184, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 184, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067 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(28, 184, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 184, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 184, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 184, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 184, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 184,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.4900, -7.1436, -89.0067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 184, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 184,  
115) }
```

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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