

Converting Colors

YUV(130.0290, 12.3107,
-75.4474)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474)
contains.

YUV(130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(130.0290, 12.3107,
-75.4474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CA99B
RGB	44, 169, 155
RGB Percent	17%, 66%, 61%
CMY	0.8275, 0.3373, 0.3922
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	173°, 59%, 42%
HSV	173°, 74%, 66%
XYZ	21.1431, 31.2780, 35.9332
YIQ	130.0290, -70.0060, -30.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

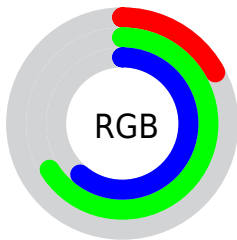
Format	Color
RYB	44, 110, 169
Decimal	2927003
CIELab	62.74, -36.45, -2.45
CIElCh	63, 36.529, 183.845
Yxy	31.2780, 0.2393, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281117083 (0xFF2CA99B)
YUV	130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474
Hunter-Lab	55.9267, -30.3899, 1.0545

Details

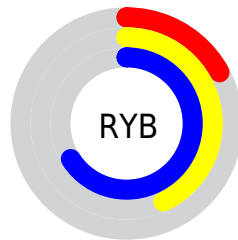
The YUV color **130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **82.9710, -12.3107, 75.4474**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.7910, 9.9630, -69.0997**, and **79.9480, 11.8576, -70.1144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.7180, 13.9430, -85.6987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.3400, 10.6784, -65.1962**.

Distribution



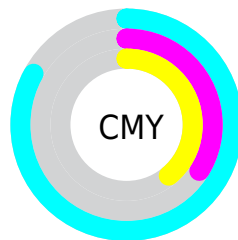
- Red (17%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474 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 130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.0290, 12.3107,
-75.4474

■ 130.0290, 12.3107,
-75.4474

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.0600, 15.2534,
-85.9986

■ 188.7910, 9.9630,
-69.0997

■ 79.9480, 11.8576,
-70.1144

■ 217.7910, 9.9630,
-69.0997

■ 62.5370, 8.6093,
-54.8449

■ 229.2860, 12.6770,
-52.8708

■ 45.8270, 5.5083,
-40.1903

■ 237.9570, 8.4022,
-35.0423

■ 29.9320, 2.9915,
-26.2504

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 12.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.0290, 12.3107,
-75.4474

■ 130.0290, 12.3107,
-75.4474

■ 124.7180, 13.9430,
-85.6987

■ 135.3400, 10.6784,
-65.1962

■ 119.4070, 15.5753,
-95.9499

■ 140.6510, 9.0461,
-54.9449

■ 116.3030, 16.6126,
-101.9977

■ 145.9620, 7.4137,
-44.6937

■ 151.2730, 5.7814,
-34.4424

■ 156.1710, 3.8597,
-24.7060

■ 161.4820, 2.2274,
-14.4547

■ 166.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 172.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

■ 177.4150, -2.6696,
16.2990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.3420, -9.0426, -39.7649



130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474



119.9340, 33.0635, -105.1821

Triad

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



130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474



154.9770, 25.1543, 5.2822



151.5000, -28.3475, 39.0265

Complementary

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



130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474



82.9710, -12.3107, 75.4474

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.



153.0360, -17.7657, 51.7114



130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474



156.1350, 12.2584, 34.9616

Square

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



130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474



147.9120, 33.5674, -33.2488



154.6350, -2.7781, 51.1861



148.9720, -31.0452, 17.5646

Rectangle

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



130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474



124.1830, 38.8568, -96.6305



154.6350, -2.7781, 51.1861



151.9290, -25.6010, 44.7893

Sweetspot

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



130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474



204.0780, 4.8915, -29.0094



121.8600, -38.3850, -55.1282



100.8730, 2.5276, -17.4286



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474



158.1870, 19.1348, -117.6820



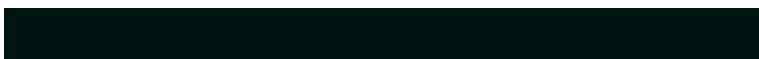
103.4490, 32.3166, -52.1368



81.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



101.8100, 14.3907, -89.2874



13.7920, 2.0745, -12.0956

Inverse Universe

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



82.9710, -12.3107, 75.4474



84.8130, -19.1348, 117.6820



109.5510, -32.3166, 52.1368



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



46.1900, -14.3907, 89.2874



6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474 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 130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

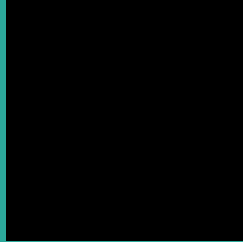
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474.



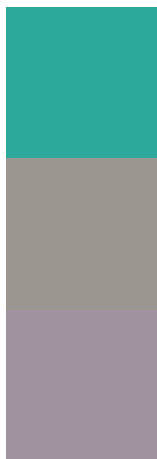
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474.

-75.4474.

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

130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474

Protanopia

150.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Deuteranopia

152.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220



Tritanopia

134.6030, 21.8877, -67.1808

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474

Protanomaly

143.4160, 2.2599, -24.9208

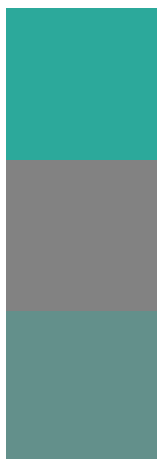
Deuteranomaly

143.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319

Tritanomaly

132.6690, 18.4042, -69.8697

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474

Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9750, 4.4493, -27.1651

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474 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(44, 169, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 169, 155)  
}
```

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(44, 169, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 169, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474 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(44, 169, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 169, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 169, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 169, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 169, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 169,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 169, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 169,  
155) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor