

Converting Colors

YUV(130.4200, 9.6529,
-16.1543)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(130.4200, 9.6529,
-16.1543)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	708896
RGB	112, 136, 150
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 59%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4667, 0.4118
CMYK	0.25, 0.09, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	202°, 15%, 51%
HSV	202°, 25%, 59%
XYZ	20.9913, 23.2551, 32.2365
YIQ	130.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

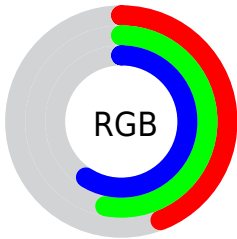
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 127, 150
Decimal	7374998
CIE _{Lab}	55.33, -5.25, -10.31
CIE _{LCh}	55, 11.566, 243.033
Yxy	23.2551, 0.2745, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285565078 (0xFF708896)
YUV	130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543
Hunter-Lab	48.2235, -6.6917, -5.8778

Details

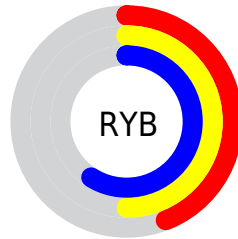
The YUV color $[130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[131.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543]$, and the grayscale version is $[130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[183.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691]$, and $[80.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[122.4130, 13.6004, -22.2872]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[138.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215]$.

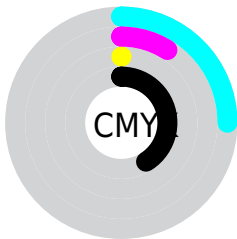
Distribution



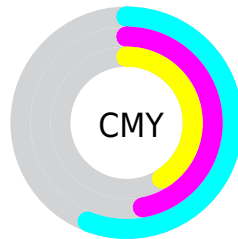
- Red (44%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543 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 130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.4200, 9.6529,
-16.1543

■ 130.4200, 9.6529,
-16.1543

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.3060, 9.2161,
-16.0544

■ 183.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 80.6050, 9.0687,
-15.4396

■ 211.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 57.4910, 8.6319,
-15.3396

■ 239.2520, 7.7638,
-16.8840

■ 35.1920, 8.7793,
-15.9544

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 15.8610, 7.4635,
-13.9101

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.4200, 9.6529,
-16.1543

■ 130.4200, 9.6529,
-16.1543

■ 122.4130, 13.6004,
-22.2872

■ 138.4270, 5.7055,
-10.0215

■ 114.9930, 17.2585,
-28.9349

■ 145.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

■ 106.9860, 21.2059,
-35.0677

■ 153.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 99.5660, 24.8640,
-41.7154

■ 161.2740, -5.5581,
9.4067

■ 91.5590, 28.8114,
-47.8482

■ 169.2810, -9.5055,
15.5396

■ 84.1390, 32.4695,
-54.4959

■ 176.7010,
-13.1636, 22.1872

■ 76.1320, 36.4169,
-60.6288

■ 184.7080,
-17.1110, 28.3201

■ 72.8650, 38.0276,
-63.9026

■ 192.1280,
-20.7691, 34.9677

■ 200.1350,
-24.7166, 41.1006

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



132.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474

Triad

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



130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



134.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



130.7410, -7.2673, -2.4039

Complementary

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



130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



131.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543

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.



132.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



133.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137

Square

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



130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



134.6900, 3.6038, 10.7959



133.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952



129.4240, -3.1670, -10.8958

Rectangle

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



130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



133.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



133.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952



131.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700

Sweetspot

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



130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



185.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



135.9020, -4.8817, -20.9621



91.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



163.7440, 14.9162, -24.3315



119.2670, 15.1514, -6.3732



70.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



66.8010, 35.1011, -58.5845



4.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

Inverse Universe

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



126.0980, 4.8817, 20.9621



157.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



142.7330, -15.1514, 6.3732



69.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



51.1800, 17.6593, 76.1411



3.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543 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 130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

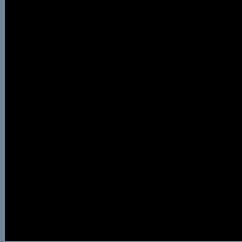
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

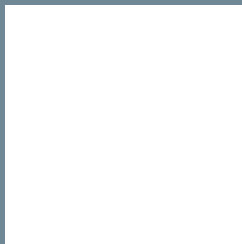
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543.

-16.1543.

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

130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543

Protanopia

132.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144

Deuteranopia

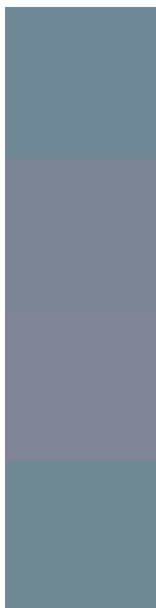
133.6010, 8.5777, 2.1039



Tritanopia

129.7790, 8.4900, -16.4692

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543

Protanomaly

131.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474

Deuteranomaly

132.6710, 9.0362, -4.9735

Tritanomaly

129.8930, 8.9268, -16.5692

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543

Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543 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(112, 136, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 136, 150)  
}
```

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(112, 136, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 136, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543 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(112, 136, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 136, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 136, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 136, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 136, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 136,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 136, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
136, 150) }
```

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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