

# Converting Colors

YUV(130.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(130.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28AE93
RGB	40, 174, 147
RGB Percent	16%, 68%, 58%
CMY	0.8431, 0.3176, 0.4235
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.16, 0.32
HSL	168°, 63%, 42%
HSV	168°, 77%, 68%
XYZ	21.2776, 32.8298, 32.8191
YIQ	130.8560, -71.1970, -36.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

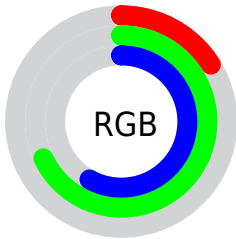
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	40, 115, 174
Decimal	2666131
CIELab	64.02, -41.33, 3.87
CIElCh	64, 41.510, 174.646
Yxy	32.8298, 0.2448, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280856211 (0xFF28AE93)
YUV	130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807
Hunter-Lab	57.2973, -33.9836, 6.1476

# Details

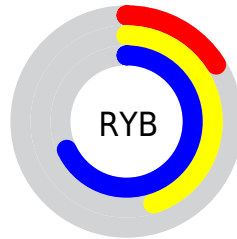
The YUV color **130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **83.1440, -7.9590, 79.6807**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.2160, 5.3165, -72.1034**, and **82.0850, 7.3531, -71.9885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.3170, 8.7177, -89.7320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.3950, 7.2003, -69.6294**.

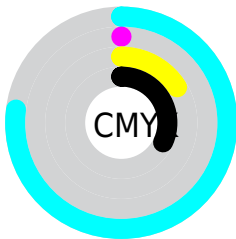
# Distribution



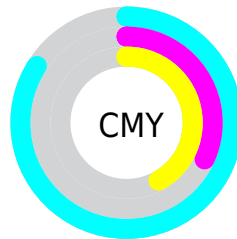
- Red (16%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 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 130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 130.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807

 130.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 100.0830, 10.3121,  
-87.7728

 190.2160, 5.3165,  
-72.1034


 82.0850, 7.3531,  
-71.9885


 216.7540, 6.0373,  
-69.9443

 64.0870, 4.3941,  
-56.2043


 228.6880, 12.9718,  
-54.1004

 46.7900, 1.5825,  
-41.0348

 237.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

 30.8950, -0.9342,  
-27.0949

 246.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

 13.9570, -4.9088,  
-12.2403

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807

■ 130.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807

■ 125.3170, 8.7177,  
-89.7320

■ 136.3950, 7.2003,  
-69.6294

■ 119.5930, 10.0607,  
-100.4981

■ 142.1190, 5.8573,  
-58.8634

■ 117.9840, 10.3609,  
-103.4720

■ 147.6580, 5.0986,  
-48.8121

■ 153.3820, 3.7557,  
-38.0460

■ 158.9210, 2.9969,  
-27.9947

■ 164.3460, 1.8014,  
-17.8434

■ 170.1840, 0.8953,  
-7.1774

■ 175.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

■ 181.4470, -1.2064,  
13.6400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.2410, -15.8948, -35.2914



130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



123.2280, 30.4536, -108.0710

# Triad

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



130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



156.7350, 32.1756, -6.7836



155.3380, -29.2536, 49.6926

# Complementary

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



130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



83.1440, -7.9590, 79.6807

# 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.



156.4870, -15.0301, 60.9629



130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



159.5350, 18.9632, 31.1028

# Square

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



130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



144.7180, 41.0580, -55.8807



158.6230, 2.1579, 54.7046



152.7730, -35.8771, 27.3861



# Rectangle

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



130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



124.4480, 40.2051, -109.1409



158.6230, 2.1579, 54.7046



155.2230, -24.7599, 55.0554

# Sweetspot

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



130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



210.1980, 2.8604, -30.8686



127.3290, -43.0532, -51.1545



104.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



159.7210, 12.4625, -124.2893



111.6280, 30.7494, -62.8178



84.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



101.7300, 9.0071, -89.2172



15.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



# Inverse Universe

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



83.1440, -7.9590, 79.6807



85.2790, -12.4625, 124.2893



102.3720, -30.7494, 62.8178



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



48.2700, -9.0071, 89.2172

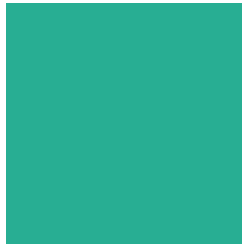


7.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 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 130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 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

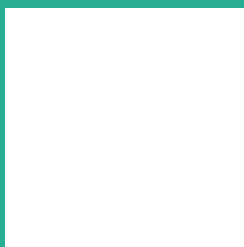
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807.



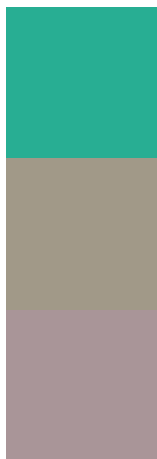
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.8560, 7.9590,

-79.6807.

# 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

130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807

### Protanopia

153.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

### Deuteranopia

155.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



## Tritanopia

138.3040, 22.0351, -67.7956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807

## Protanomaly

145.4500, -2.6868, -24.9506

## Deuteranomaly

146.3240, 1.8123, -21.3321

## Tritanomaly

135.6040, 16.9572, -72.4437

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.2090, 2.8550, -29.1243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 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(40, 174, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 174, 147)  
}
```

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(40, 174, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 174, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 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(40, 174, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 174, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 174, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 174, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 174, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 174,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 174, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 174,  
147) }
```

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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