

# Converting Colors

YUV(131.1680, -2.0548,  
-87.8473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(131.1680, -2.0548,  
-87.8473)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FB77F
RGB	31, 183, 127
RGB Percent	12%, 72%, 50%
CMY	0.8784, 0.2824, 0.5020
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.31, 0.28
HSL	158°, 71%, 42%
HSV	158°, 83%, 72%
XYZ	21.3293, 35.6906, 25.8435
YIQ	131.1680, -72.6160, -49.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

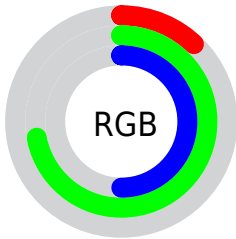
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 124, 183
Decimal	2078591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.28, -50.82, 18.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 53.930, 160.461
Yxy	35.6906, 0.2574, 0.4307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280268671 (0xFF1FB77F)
YUV	131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473
Hunter-Lab	59.7416, -40.8186, 16.1710

# Details

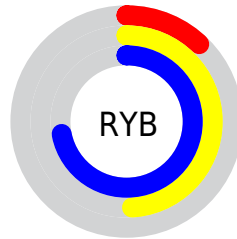
The YUV color **131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **82.8320, 2.0548, 87.8473**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.4960, -6.1605, -77.6110**, and **84.6150, -3.2612, -74.2074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.9880, -2.4591, -98.2135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.3480, -1.6506, -77.4812**.

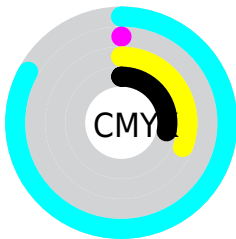
# Distribution



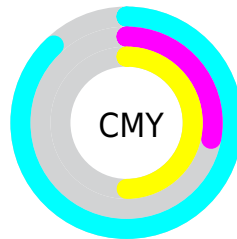
- Red (12%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473 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 131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 131.1680, -2.0548,  
-87.8473

 131.1680, -2.0548,  
-87.8473


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 102.6130, -0.3022,  
-89.9916


 192.4960, -6.1605,  
-77.6110

 84.6150, -3.2612,  
-74.2074

 213.7620, -2.8407,  
-69.0743

 66.6170, -6.2202,  
-58.4231


 225.9240, 4.9675,  
-53.4303

 48.9610, -7.8688,  
-42.9388

 237.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

 32.3650, -10.5329,  
-28.3841

 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

 17.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.1680, -2.0548,  
-87.8473

■ 131.1680, -2.0548,  
-87.8473

■ 124.9880, -2.4591,  
-98.2135

■ 137.3480, -1.6506,  
-77.4812

■ 120.6450, -2.2900,  
-105.8057

■ 143.7130, -1.8305,  
-66.4003

■ 149.8930, -1.4262,  
-56.0342

■ 156.0730, -1.0220,  
-45.6680

■ 162.2530, -0.6177,  
-35.3019

■ 168.6180, -0.7977,  
-24.2210

■ 174.7980, -0.3934,  
-13.8548

■ 180.9780, 0.0108,  
-3.4887

■ 187.4570, 0.2677,  
7.4922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.7680, -31.9306, -25.2295



131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473



128.7730, 23.7759, -112.9339

# Triad

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



131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473



154.9720, 49.3138, -43.8254



159.8940, -29.0347, 72.8840

# Complementary

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



131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473



82.8320, 2.0548, 87.8473

# 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.



161.5460, -7.6642, 78.4512



131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473



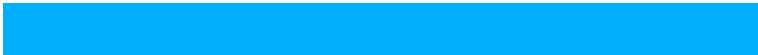
165.4700, 34.2783, 18.8818

# Square

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



131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473



131.4530, 59.4297, -115.2843



164.6850, 14.9453, 59.9123



158.0270, -44.3833, 49.0883



# Rectangle

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



131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473



131.8340, 38.0428, -115.6184



164.6850, 14.9453, 59.9123



160.0500, -22.2097, 77.1321

# Sweetspot

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



131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473



216.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723



137.5660, -52.5370, -42.5924



107.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323



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.



131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473



156.2190, -3.0660, -137.0041



126.9860, 27.6149, -84.1797



88.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



102.7440, -2.3388, -90.1065



18.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140



# Inverse Universe

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



82.8320, 2.0548, 87.8473



80.7810, 3.0660, 137.0041



87.0140, -27.6149, 84.1797



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.1420, 1.9020, 90.2065

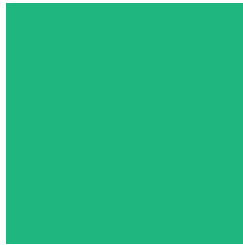


9.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473 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 131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

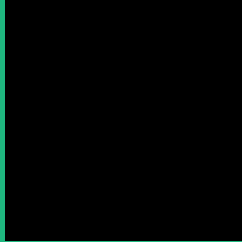
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473.



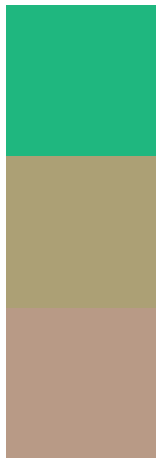
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473.

-87.8473.

# 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

131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473

### Protanopia

158.6860, -20.5512, 11.6764

### Deuteranopia

160.6900, -13.1582, 20.4429



## Tritanopia

144.6030, 21.8877, -67.1808

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473



## Protanomaly

148.5890, -13.6014, -24.1956



## Deuteranomaly

150.0610, -9.3971, -19.3475



## Tritanomaly

139.8550, 12.8895, -74.4178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473



## Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

131.2750, -0.6286, -31.8132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473 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(31, 183, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 183, 127)  
}
```

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(31, 183, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 183, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473 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(31, 183, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 183, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 183, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 183, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 183, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 183,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.1680, -2.0548, -87.8473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 183, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 183,  
127) }
```

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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