

Converting Colors

YUV(131.5150, 8.6201,
-58.3337)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(131.5150, 8.6201,
-58.3337)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41A295
RGB	65, 162, 149
RGB Percent	25%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.7451, 0.3647, 0.4157
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.08, 0.36
HSL	172°, 43%, 45%
HSV	172°, 60%, 64%
XYZ	20.5251, 29.1344, 32.9755
YIQ	131.5150, -53.6390, -24.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

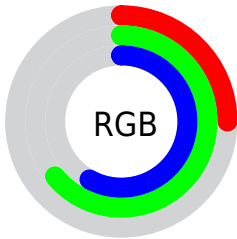
Format	Color
RYB	65, 117, 162
Decimal	4301461
CIELab	60.90, -31.49, -1.72
CIElCh	61, 31.537, 183.132
Yxy	29.1344, 0.2484, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282491541 (0xFF41A295)
YUV	131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337
Hunter-Lab	53.9763, -26.5818, 1.5616

Details

The YUV color **131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **95.4850, -8.6201, 58.3337**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.2980, 7.7411, -56.3893**, and **75.7420, 10.9732, -66.4257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.5030, 10.1050, -67.9701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.5270, 7.1352, -48.6972**.

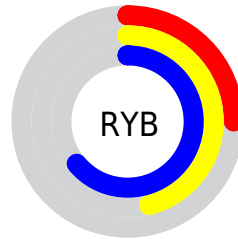
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (64%)

Blue (58%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (64%)

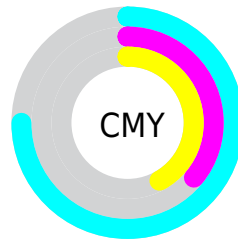


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337 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 131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.5150, 8.6201,
-58.3337

■ 131.5150, 8.6201,
-58.3337

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.5360, 10.0888,
-62.7371

■ 187.2980, 7.7411,
-56.3893

■ 75.7420, 10.9732,
-66.4257

■ 215.8850, 7.4517,
-56.9041

■ 58.4450, 8.1616,
-51.2563

■ 232.5750, 11.0555,
-46.1083

■ 41.7350, 5.0606,
-36.6016

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,
-28.2797

■ 26.4270, 2.2545,
-23.1765

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 4.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.5150, 8.6201,
-58.3337

■ 131.5150, 8.6201,
-58.3337

■ 126.5030, 10.1050,
-67.9701

■ 136.5270, 7.1352,
-48.6972

■ 121.4910, 11.5899,
-77.6066

■ 141.5390, 5.6503,
-39.0607

■ 116.0660, 12.7855,
-87.7579

■ 146.9640, 4.4547,
-28.9094

■ 111.0540, 14.2704,
-97.3944

■ 151.9760, 2.9698,
-19.2730

■ 156.9880, 1.4849,
-9.6365

■ 162.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.0120, -1.4849,
9.6365

■ 172.3230, -3.1172,
19.8877

■ 177.4490, -4.1654,
29.4242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875



131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337



127.1290, 24.0934, -74.6581

Triad

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



131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337



149.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229



147.2050, -24.2581, 34.0232

Complementary

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



131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337



95.4850, -8.6201, 58.3337

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.



148.3880, -14.9813, 45.2637



131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337



151.3470, 10.6749, 29.5137

Square

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



131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337



144.2780, 28.4569, -27.4308



150.2920, -2.6090, 43.5939



144.8130, -26.5298, 15.9500

Rectangle

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



131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337



130.9650, 29.5973, -66.6213



150.2920, -2.6090, 43.5939



147.8080, -22.0903, 38.7564

Sweetspot

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



131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337



200.0680, 3.4175, -22.8616



126.4240, -30.2820, -40.7138



99.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337



163.8590, 13.3805, -91.9613



113.0390, 24.1378, -42.1302



79.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



99.4790, 13.0749, -87.2431



12.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661

Inverse Universe

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



95.4850, -8.6201, 58.3337



107.1410, -13.3805, 91.9613



113.9610, -24.1378, 42.1302



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



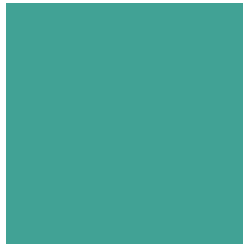
45.5210, -13.0749, 87.2431



5.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337 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 131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

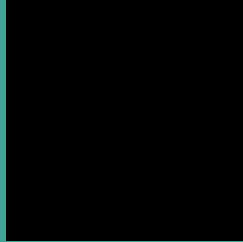
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337.



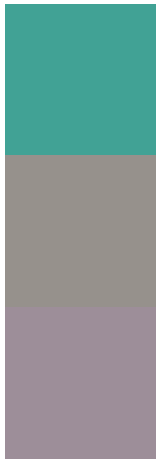
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337.

-58.3337.

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

131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337

Protanopia

145.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Deuteranopia

147.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



Tritanopia

135.0670, 18.2080, -53.5558

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337

Protanomaly

140.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730

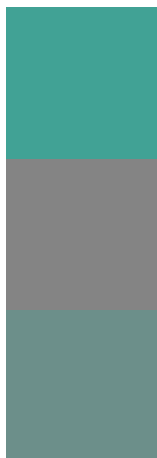
Deuteranomaly

141.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694

Tritanomaly

133.8450, 14.8664, -55.1151

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337

Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.9650, 2.9753, -21.0173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337 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(65, 162, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 162, 149)  
}
```

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(65, 162, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 162, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337 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(65, 162, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 162, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 162, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 162, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 162, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 162,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 162, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 162,  
149) }
```

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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