

Converting Colors

YUV(131.5890, -10.6434,
-86.4626)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(131.5890, -10.6434,
-86.4626)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 21BA6E |
| RGB | 33, 186, 110 |
| RGB Percent | 13%, 73%, 43% |
| CMY | 0.8706, 0.2706, 0.5686 |
| CMYK | 0.82, 0.00, 0.41, 0.27 |
| HSL | 150°, 70%, 43% |
| HSV | 150°, 82%, 73% |
| XYZ | 21.0006, 36.5669, 20.7031 |
| YIQ | 131.5890, -66.7920, -56.0720 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

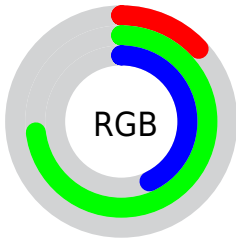
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 33, 135, 186 |
| Decimal | 2210414 |
| CIELab | 66.95, -55.27, 28.01 |
| CIELCh | 67, 61.966, 153.124 |
| Yxy | 36.5669, 0.2683, 0.4672 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280400494 (0xFF21BA6E) |
| YUV | 131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.4706, -43.8330, 22.0305 |

Details

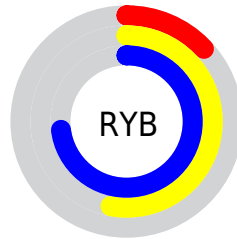
The YUV color **131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **87.4110, 10.6434, 86.4626**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.8030, -15.1859, -76.1262**, and **83.8510, -11.2655, -73.5373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.8820, -11.7738, -97.2435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.2960, -9.5129, -75.6816**.

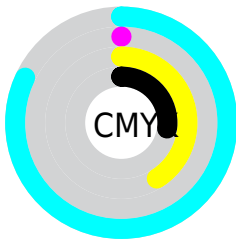
Distribution



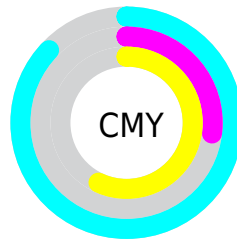
- Red (13%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (27%)





- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626 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 131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 131.5890,
-10.6434, -86.4626


 131.5890,
-10.6434, -86.4626


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 102.4360, -8.5959,
-89.8364


 192.8030,
-15.1859, -76.1262


 83.8510, -11.2655,
-73.5373


 212.0090,
-10.8504, -66.6599

 65.9670, -13.7877,
-57.8531


 224.1710, -3.0423,
-51.0160

 48.6700, -16.5993,
-42.6836

 236.3330, 4.7658,
-35.3720

 32.2850, -15.9165,
-28.3139

 246.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

 18.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.5890,
-10.6434, -86.4626

■ 131.5890,
-10.6434, -86.4626

■ 124.8820,
-11.7738, -97.2435

■ 138.2960, -9.5129,
-75.6816

■ 119.8980,
-12.7677, -105.1505

■ 144.7040, -8.2351,
-65.5154

■ 151.5250, -6.6678,
-54.8344

■ 157.9330, -5.3900,
-44.6682

■ 164.6400, -4.2595,
-33.8873

■ 171.3470, -3.1291,
-23.1063

■ 177.8690, -1.4144,
-13.0401

■ 184.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 190.9840, 0.9939,
7.9070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.8370, -43.3036, -17.3970



131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



130.5680, 17.9610, -114.5081

Triad

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



131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



136.0690, 58.6330, -93.0225



158.6550, -26.4519, 84.4946

Complementary

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



131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



87.4110, 10.6434, 86.4626

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.



159.5280, -0.2603, 83.7289



131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



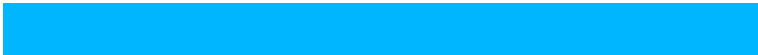
166.2000, 43.7784, 5.0866

Square

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



131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



135.9040, 58.7143, -119.1878



166.2750, 23.5284, 60.2718



159.0890, -48.3579, 63.9429

Rectangle

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



131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



134.9000, 34.5593, -118.3073



166.2750, 23.5284, 60.2718



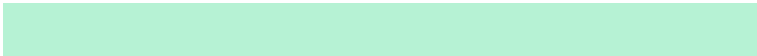
157.6580, -17.5794, 85.3689

Sweetspot

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



131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



220.6400, -4.2595, -33.8873



145.5350, -55.4798, -32.0412



109.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



156.6740, -16.6013, -135.6491



140.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609



88.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



100.4640, -11.0748, -88.1069



18.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141

Inverse Universe

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



87.4110, 10.6434, 86.4626



87.4400, 17.0381, 135.5491



78.7470, -22.5533, 94.0609



86.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



55.4220, 10.6380, 88.2069



9.9680, 1.9878, 15.8141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626 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 131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

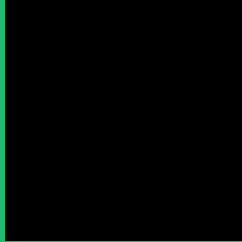
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626.

-86.4626.

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

131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626

Protanopia

159.1180, -29.1452, 14.8055

Deuteranopia

161.4320, -21.9050, 25.9311



Tritanopia

147.2120, 21.5875, -64.2069

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



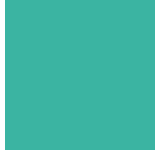
Protanomaly

149.3090, -22.3373, -22.1960



Deuteranomaly

150.5040, -17.9965, -14.4740



Tritanomaly

141.7690, 9.9739, -72.5884

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

132.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626 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(33, 186, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 186, 110)  
}
```

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(33, 186, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 186, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626 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(33, 186, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 186, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 186, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 186, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 186, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 186,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 186, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 186,  
110) }
```

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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