

# Converting Colors

YUV(131.6600, 1.6466,  
-108.4498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(131.6600, 1.6466,  
-108.4498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08C287
RGB	8, 194, 135
RGB Percent	3%, 76%, 53%
CMY	0.9686, 0.2392, 0.4706
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.30, 0.24
HSL	161°, 92%, 40%
HSV	161°, 96%, 76%
XYZ	23.7651, 40.3845, 29.4641
YIQ	131.6600, -91.9170, -57.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

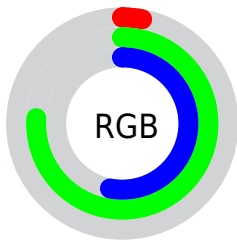
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	8, 119, 194
Decimal	574087
CIELab	69.74, -54.58, 18.47
CIELCh	70, 57.625, 161.306
Yxy	40.3845, 0.2539, 0.4314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278764167 (0xFF08C287)
YUV	131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498
Hunter-Lab	63.5488, -44.4574, 16.9946

# Details

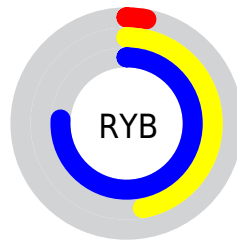
The YUV color **131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **70.3400, -1.6466, 108.4498**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.2560, -5.5492, -87.0475**, and **91.2830, -3.0975, -80.0552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.9260, 1.5155, -113.0681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.0250, 1.4667, -97.3689**.

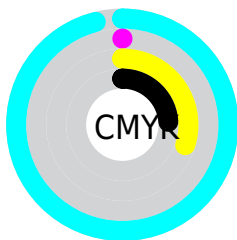
# Distribution



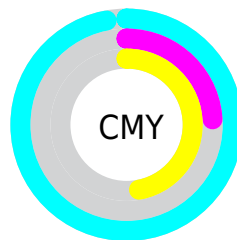
- Red (3%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498 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 131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 131.6600, 1.6466,  
-108.4498

 131.6600, 1.6466,  
-108.4498


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 109.9820, 0.0089,  
-96.4542


 199.2560, -5.5492,  
-87.0475

 91.2830, -3.0975,  
-80.0552

 213.7770, 1.0959,  
-71.7184


 73.2850, -6.0565,  
-64.2709


 226.3520, 9.1935,  
-55.5597

 55.5150, -8.1419,  
-48.6867

 236.4620, 9.1392,  
-38.1162

 38.4460, -10.0799,  
-33.7171

 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

 22.8930, -11.2862,  
-20.0772

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.6600, 1.6466,  
-108.4498

■ 131.6600, 1.6466,  
-108.4498

■ 128.9260, 1.5155,  
-113.0681

■ 138.0250, 1.4667,  
-97.3689

■ 144.6890, 1.1393,  
-85.6733

■ 151.0540, 0.9594,  
-74.5924

■ 157.8320, 1.0688,  
-62.9967

■ 164.1970, 0.8889,  
-51.9158

■ 170.5620, 0.7089,  
-40.8349

■ 177.2260, 0.3816,  
-29.1392

■ 183.5910, 0.2016,  
-18.0583

■ 190.2550, -0.1257,  
-6.3626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

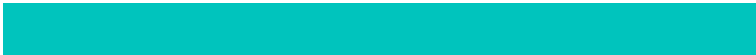
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



156.5780, -33.8090, -29.4479



131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498



136.5980, 25.8342, -119.7964

# Triad

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



131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498



161.7610, 45.9668, -43.6404



167.9330, -31.5190, 76.3578

# Complementary

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



131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498



70.3400, -1.6466, 108.4498

# 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.



166.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364



131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498



174.7630, 36.5988, 21.2558

# Square

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



131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498



137.6650, 57.8462, -120.7322



173.5440, 15.5078, 66.1749



167.0120, -48.3199, 51.7325



# Rectangle

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



131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498



139.8870, 40.9747, -122.6809



173.5440, 15.5078, 66.1749



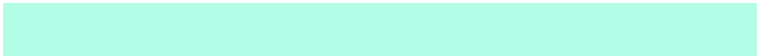
166.7080, -23.5200, 77.4321

# Sweetspot

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



131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498



227.5510, 0.7144, -42.5792



135.7200, -62.9660, -57.6364



112.8350, 0.0813, -26.1653



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498



167.5320, 2.2027, -146.9256



120.1890, 36.3888, -98.3898



93.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



107.0470, 1.4558, -93.8802



21.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3400, -1.6466, 108.4498



84.4680, -2.2027, 146.9256



81.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898



90.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



53.9530, -1.4558, 93.8802

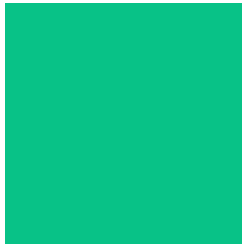


11.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498 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 131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

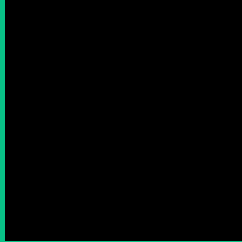
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498.



# 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

131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498

### Protanopia

167.7570, -21.5722, 12.4911

### Deuteranopia

170.1740, -13.8898, 21.7724



## Tritanopia

151.8300, 24.2408, -75.2729

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498



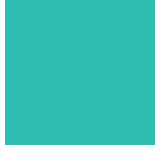
## Protanomaly

154.6590, -13.1429, -31.2729



## Deuteranomaly

155.9570, -8.3598, -25.3953



## Tritanomaly

144.5760, 15.9850, -87.3282

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498



## Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

132.1600, 0.4141, -39.6053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498 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(8, 194, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 194, 135)  
}
```

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(8, 194, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 194, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498 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(8, 194, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 194, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 194, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 194, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 194, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 194,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 194, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 194,  
135) }
```

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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