

# Converting Colors

YUV(132.2400, 8.7557,  
-101.9425)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(132.2400, 8.7557,  
-101.9425)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10BC96
RGB	16, 188, 150
RGB Percent	6%, 74%, 59%
CMY	0.9373, 0.2627, 0.4118
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.20, 0.26
HSL	167°, 84%, 40%
HSV	167°, 91%, 74%
XYZ	23.7019, 38.2786, 34.9935
YIQ	132.2400, -90.3140, -48.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

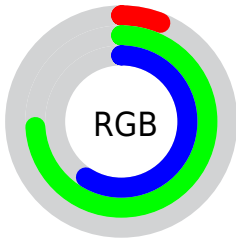
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	16, 113, 188
Decimal	1096854
CIELab	68.23, -48.33, 8.22
CIELCh	68, 49.019, 170.345
Yxy	38.2786, 0.2444, 0.3947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279286934 (0xFF10BC96)
YUV	132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425
Hunter-Lab	61.8697, -39.8897, 9.7744

# Details

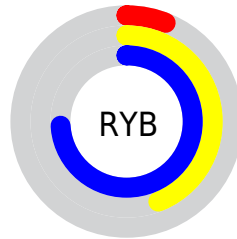
The YUV color **132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **71.7600, -8.7557, 101.9425**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.2700, 3.3179, -84.4288**, and **89.9440, 4.4646, -78.8809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.0000, 9.3670, -111.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.3770, 7.7021, -90.6616**.

# Distribution



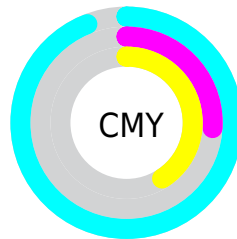
- Red (6%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425 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 132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 132.2400, 8.7557,  
-101.9425

 132.2400, 8.7557,  
-101.9425

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 108.0560, 7.8604,  
-94.7651


 197.2700, 3.3179,  
-84.4288


 89.9440, 4.4646,  
-78.8809


 215.9000, 7.9373,  
-72.7033


 71.3590, 1.7950,  
-62.5818


 227.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595

 54.1760, -0.5798,  
-47.5124

 236.7610, 8.9918,  
-37.5014

 37.5800, -3.2439,  
-32.9577

 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

 22.0440, -6.9237,  
-19.3326

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.2400, 8.7557,  
-101.9425

■ 132.2400, 8.7557,  
-101.9425

■ 127.0000, 9.3670,  
-111.3790

■ 138.3770, 7.7021,  
-90.6616

■ 144.5140, 6.6486,  
-79.3808

■ 150.3520, 5.7425,  
-68.7147

■ 156.6030, 5.1257,  
-57.5338

■ 162.7400, 4.0722,  
-46.2530

■ 168.8770, 3.0186,  
-34.9721

■ 175.0140, 1.9651,  
-23.6913

■ 180.8520, 1.0590,  
-13.0252

■ 186.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.9220, -22.1465, -36.7656



132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425



133.2870, 30.9175, -116.8927

# Triad

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



132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425



166.2590, 40.7913, -16.8901



165.9050, -32.4912, 61.4733

# Complementary

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



132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425



71.7600, -8.7557, 101.9425

# 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.



167.3790, -14.4838, 72.4586



132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425



171.2560, 25.5098, 31.3475

# Square

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



132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425



143.2280, 54.1176, -91.4080



169.8180, 6.4987, 62.4266



163.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



# Rectangle

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



132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425



135.0770, 42.8530, -118.4625



169.8180, 6.4987, 62.4266



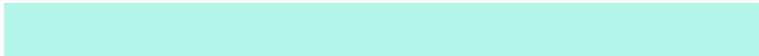
166.3170, -27.2713, 67.2510

# Sweetspot

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



132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425



223.5560, 3.1769, -39.0756



128.9240, -55.6715, -63.9543



109.4270, 2.2545, -23.1765



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.



132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425



165.5890, 12.5276, -145.2216



109.5700, 38.6660, -82.0609



91.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



106.7680, 8.0024, -93.6355



20.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



# Inverse Universe

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



71.7600, -8.7557, 101.9425



79.4110, -12.5276, 145.2216



94.4300, -38.6660, 82.0609



87.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



51.2320, -8.0024, 93.6355

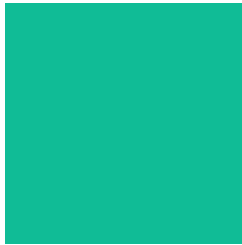


10.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425 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 132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

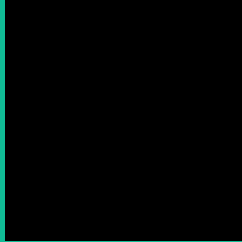
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425.



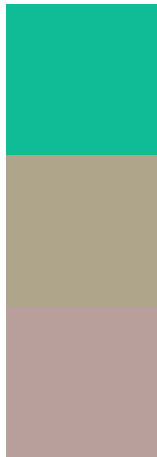
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.2400, 8.7557,



# 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

132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425

### Protanopia

164.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324

### Deuteranopia

166.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



## Tritanopia

146.5200, 24.3936, -77.6320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425



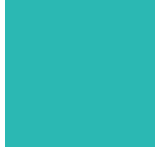
## Protanomaly

152.7220, -5.2859, -31.3282



## Deuteranomaly

154.1230, -0.0606, -27.2949



## Tritanomaly

141.2710, 18.6004, -86.1837

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425



## Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

131.9800, 3.4609, -36.8165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425 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(16, 188, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 188, 150)  
}
```

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(16, 188, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 188, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425 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(16, 188, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 188, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 188, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 188, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 188, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 188,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.2400, 8.7557, -101.9425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 188, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 188,  
150) }
```

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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