

# Converting Colors

YUV(132.3190, 5.7587,  
-73.9478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(132.3190, 5.7587,  
-73.9478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30AD90
RGB	48, 173, 144
RGB Percent	19%, 68%, 56%
CMY	0.8118, 0.3216, 0.4353
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.17, 0.32
HSL	166°, 57%, 43%
HSV	166°, 72%, 68%
XYZ	21.1965, 32.5291, 31.5471
YIQ	132.3190, -65.1910, -35.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

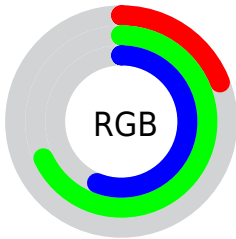
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 119, 173
Decimal	3190160
CIELab	63.78, -40.66, 5.21
CIELCh	64, 40.991, 172.703
Yxy	32.5291, 0.2486, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281380240 (0xFF30AD90)
YUV	132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478
Hunter-Lab	57.0343, -33.4714, 7.1292

# Details

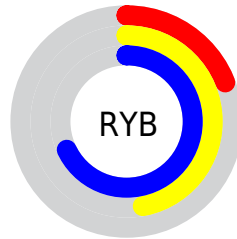
The YUV color **132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **88.6810, -5.7587, 73.9478**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.4830, 3.7059, -68.8296**, and **81.1560, 6.3321, -71.1738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.7800, 6.5175, -83.9991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.8580, 5.0000, -63.8965**.

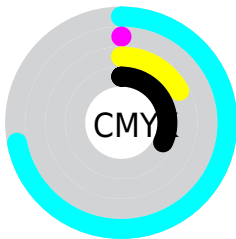
# Distribution



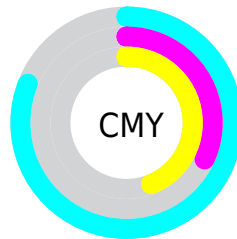
- Red (19%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478 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 132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 132.3190, 5.7587,  
-73.9478

 132.3190, 5.7587,  
-73.9478


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 99.1540, 9.2911,  
-86.9581

 190.4830, 3.7059,  
-68.8296

 81.1560, 6.3321,  
-71.1738


 217.6080, 4.1373,  
-67.1852

 63.1580, 3.3731,  
-55.3896


 229.7700, 11.9454,  
-51.5413

 46.5620, 0.7089,  
-40.8349

 238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

 30.0800, -1.5184,  
-26.3802

 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.3190, 5.7587,  
-73.9478

■ 132.3190, 5.7587,  
-73.9478

■ 126.7800, 6.5175,  
-83.9991

■ 137.8580, 5.0000,  
-63.8965

■ 120.9420, 7.4236,  
-94.6651

■ 143.6960, 4.0939,  
-53.2304

■ 116.7130, 8.0295,  
-102.3573

■ 149.2350, 3.3351,  
-43.1791

■ 154.7740, 2.5764,  
-33.1278

■ 160.6120, 1.6703,  
-22.4617

■ 166.1510, 0.9116,  
-12.4104

■ 171.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 177.2290, -0.6059,  
7.6922

■ 183.0670, -1.5120,  
18.3582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.6220, -17.0686, -32.1175



132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478



122.1850, 28.9958, -107.1562

# Triad

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



132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478



155.2400, 32.9127, -9.8575



154.3920, -27.8013, 50.5222

# Complementary

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



132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478



88.6810, -5.7587, 73.9478

# 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.



156.1170, -13.8617, 59.5334



132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478



159.3390, 19.5529, 28.6437

# Square

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



132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478



142.9950, 40.9215, -58.7546



157.9540, 3.4737, 52.6603



152.0120, -35.0089, 28.9305



# Rectangle

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



132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478



123.5190, 39.1841, -108.3262



157.9540, 3.4737, 52.6603



154.8640, -23.5970, 55.3703

# Sweetspot

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



132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478



208.0950, 2.4182, -29.0243



130.0460, -40.4487, -46.5213



102.5310, 1.2172, -17.1287



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478



160.5650, 9.0885, -115.3825



116.2540, 27.9758, -59.8588



84.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



101.2740, 7.2599, -88.8173



15.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



# Inverse Universe

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



88.6810, -5.7587, 73.9478



92.4350, -9.0885, 115.3825



104.7460, -27.9758, 59.8588



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



48.8400, -6.8231, 88.7173



7.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478 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 132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

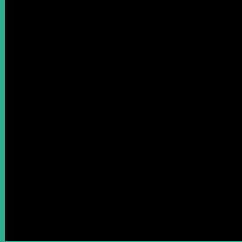
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478.



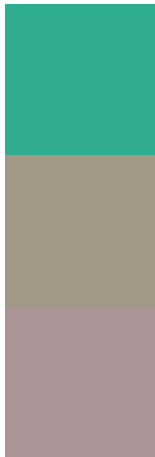
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478.



# 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

132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478

### Protanopia

153.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

### Deuteranopia

154.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251



## Tritanopia

139.2830, 20.5665, -63.3922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478



## Protanomaly

145.5320, -3.7133, -22.3916



## Deuteranomaly

146.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



## Tritanomaly

136.8820, 15.3412, -67.4255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478



## Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

131.9920, 1.9759, -27.1800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478 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(48, 173, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 173, 144)  
}
```

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(48, 173, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 173, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478 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(48, 173, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 173, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 173, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 173, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 173, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 173,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.3190, 5.7587, -73.9478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 173, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 173,  
144) }
```

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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