

Converting Colors

YUV(132.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241)
contains.

YUV(132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(132.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	629393
RGB	98, 147, 147
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4235, 0.4235
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	180°, 20%, 48%
HSV	180°, 33%, 58%
XYZ	20.7372, 25.5707, 31.4464
YIQ	132.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

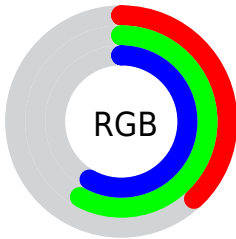
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 123, 147
Decimal	6460307
CIE _{Lab}	57.63, -16.35, -5.26
CIE _{LCh}	58, 17.178, 197.820
Yxy	25.5707, 0.2667, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284650387 (0xFF629393)
YUV	132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241
Hunter-Lab	50.5675, -15.2921, -1.4735

Details

The YUV color **132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **112.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.0500, 7.3703, -30.7389**, and **81.7620, 7.5123, -29.6093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024**.

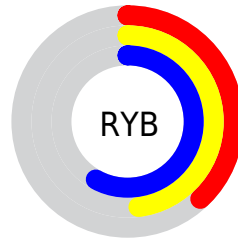
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (58%)

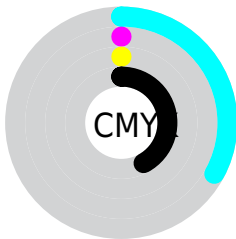
Blue (58%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (58%)

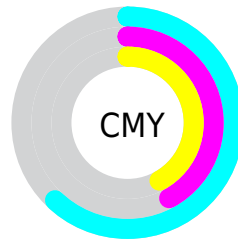


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241 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 132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

■ 132.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

■ 186.0500, 7.3703,
-30.7389

■ 81.7620, 7.5123,
-29.6093

■ 213.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

■ 56.8650, 7.9546,
-31.4536

■ 240.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

■ 35.0500, 7.3704,
-30.7388

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 20.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

■ 132.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

■ 127.8640, 9.4340,
-39.3457

■ 136.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 123.6780, 11.4977,
-47.9526

■ 141.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 119.1930, 13.7089,
-57.1743

■ 145.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 114.7080, 15.9200,
-66.3959

■ 149.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 110.5220, 17.9837,
-75.0028

■ 154.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 106.0370, 20.1948,
-84.2244

■ 158.6610, -5.7489,
23.9763

■ 103.0470, 21.6688,
-90.3722

■ 163.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 167.6310,
-10.1711, 42.4196

■ 171.8170,
-12.2348, 51.0265

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



133.2550, 13.1853, -29.1646

Triad

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



132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



141.0580, 8.8454, 9.5961



138.3150, -14.4523, 15.5097

Complementary

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



132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



112.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

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.



139.8690, -11.2744, 22.9169



132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



141.0010, 1.9715, 21.0471

Square

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



132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



139.2240, 13.6936, -5.4584



140.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207



136.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993

Rectangle

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



132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



135.1570, 15.2056, -23.8167



140.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207



139.1520, -13.8789, 18.2837

Sweetspot

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



132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



185.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



126.7630, -14.1802, -25.2252



93.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



168.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231



117.6740, 14.4577, -17.2541



71.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



96.7380, 20.3422, -84.8392



7.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

Inverse Universe

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



118.2370, 14.1802, 25.2252



146.3880, 21.9937, 39.1247



126.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



69.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



56.9940, 39.9360, 71.0423



4.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241 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 132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241 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

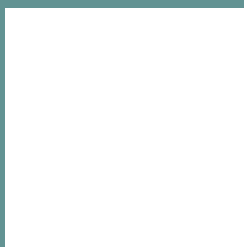
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241.



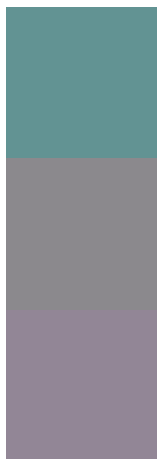
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.3490, 7.2229,

-30.1241.

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

132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241

Protanopia

138.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

Deuteranopia

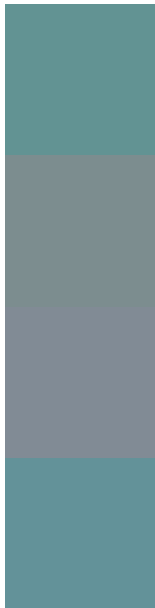
139.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777



Tritanopia

132.9130, 11.8749, -28.8647

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241

Protanomaly

136.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512

Deuteranomaly

137.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475

Tritanomaly

132.7450, 9.9857, -29.5944

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241

Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241 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(98, 147, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 147, 147)  
}
```

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(98, 147, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 147, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241 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(98, 147, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 147, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 147, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 147, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 147, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 147,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 147,  
147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor