

# Converting Colors

YUV(132.4660, 16.5323,  
-29.3497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(132.4660, 16.5323,  
-29.3497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	638FA6
RGB	99, 143, 166
RGB Percent	39%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4392, 0.3490
CMYK	0.40, 0.14, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	201°, 27%, 52%
HSV	201°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	21.8510, 25.0507, 39.7600
YIQ	132.4660, -33.6070, -2.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

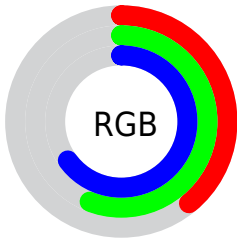
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 126, 166
Decimal	6524838
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.12, -8.89, -16.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 19.075, 242.212
Yxy	25.0507, 0.2521, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284714918 (0xFF638FA6)
YUV	132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497
Hunter-Lab	50.0507, -9.6598, -12.0641

# Details

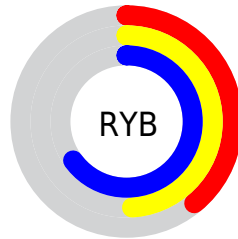
The YUV color **132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **132.5340, -16.5323, 29.3497**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.2810, 17.1165, -30.0644**, and **81.6400, 15.9535, -30.3793** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.8610, 20.7745, -36.7121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.0710, 12.2900, -21.9873**.

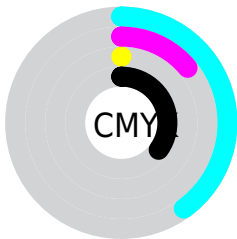
# Distribution



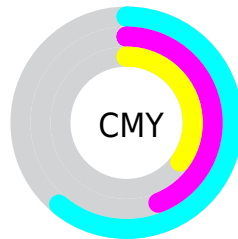
- Red (39%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497 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 132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 132.4660, 16.5323,  
-29.3497

■ 132.4660, 16.5323,  
-29.3497

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 106.4660, 16.5323,  
-29.3497

■ 186.2810, 17.1165,  
-30.0644

■ 81.6400, 15.9535,  
-30.3793

■ 214.3950, 17.5533,  
-30.1644

■ 56.1450, 16.6905,  
-33.4532

■ 239.7730, 7.5069,  
-27.8649

■ 35.1130, 15.2273,  
-30.7941

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

■ 20.8650, 11.4056,  
-18.2986

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.4660, 16.5323,  
-29.3497

■ 132.4660, 16.5323,  
-29.3497

■ 123.8610, 20.7745,  
-36.7121

■ 141.0710, 12.2900,  
-21.9873

■ 116.1420, 24.5800,  
-43.9745

■ 148.7900, 8.4845,  
-14.7248

■ 107.5370, 28.8223,  
-51.3369

■ 157.3950, 4.2423,  
-7.3624

■ 99.2310, 32.9171,  
-58.0846

■ 165.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 91.2130, 36.8700,  
-65.9618

■ 173.7190, -3.8055,  
7.2624

■ 82.9070, 40.9648,  
-72.7094

■ 182.3240, -8.0477,  
14.6249

■ 190.6300,  
-12.1426, 21.3725

■ 199.2350,  
-16.3849, 28.7349

■ 206.9540,  
-20.1903, 35.9973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.1680, 11.7492, -35.2273



132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497



135.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801

# Triad

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



132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497



139.7090, -1.8285, 26.5652



134.0630, -12.3561, -3.5633

# Complementary

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



132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497



132.5340, -16.5323, 29.3497

# 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.



135.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766



132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497



139.3580, -9.5435, 27.7500

# Square

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



132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497



139.8310, 6.4923, 17.6882



137.9460, -14.7634, 21.9724



132.0980, -5.4713, -18.5029



# Rectangle

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



132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497



137.8760, 14.8511, -3.3993



137.9460, -14.7634, 21.9724



135.2270, -14.4089, 1.5549

# Sweetspot

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



132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497



203.9430, 6.4371, -11.3510



140.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910



101.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497



164.7720, 25.7484, -45.4040



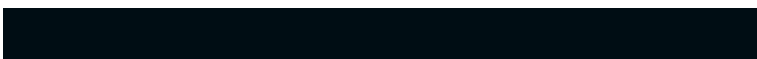
113.0950, 26.0822, -12.3613



79.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



73.8110, 36.5752, -64.7322



9.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919



# Inverse Universe

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



124.0490, 9.3428, 36.7910



151.8480, 14.3719, 57.1383



151.9050, -26.0822, 12.3613



78.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



55.3100, 20.5532, 81.2891



7.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497 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 132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

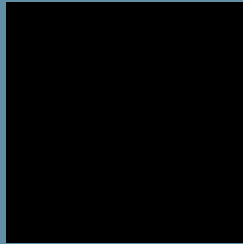
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497.



# 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

132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497

### Protanopia

137.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438

### Deuteranopia

137.8760, 14.8511, -3.3993



## **Tritanopia**

131.6030, 12.0277, -31.2238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497

## Protanomaly

135.4680, 13.5733, -13.5654

## Deuteranomaly

135.6360, 15.4625, -12.8358

## Tritanomaly

131.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497 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(99, 143, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 143, 166)  
}
```

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(99, 143, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 143, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497 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(99, 143, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 143, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 143, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 143, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 143, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 143,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.4660, 16.5323, -29.3497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 143, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 143,  
166) }
```

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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