Converting Colors

YUV(132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148)

Have a look what the booklet for YUV(132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148) contains.

YUV(132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148) 3
- ***Conversions*** 4
- ***Details*** 6
- ***Harmonies*** 12
- ***Previews*** 22
- ***Color Blindness Simulation*** 26
- ***CSS Examples*** 29

Color

YUV(132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	848584
RGB	132, 133, 132
RGB Percent	52%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4784, 0.4824
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.48
HSL	120°, 0%, 52%
HSV	120°, 1%, 52%
XYZ	22.0681, 23.3465, 25.1730
YIQ	132.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

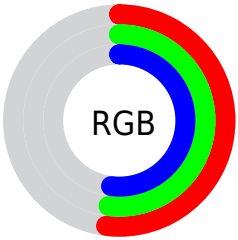
Format	Color
RYB	132, 133, 133
Decimal	8684932
CIELab	55.43, -0.57, 0.40
CIELCh	55, 0.693, 144.677
Yxy	23.3465, 0.3126, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286875012 (0xFF848584)
YUV	132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	48.3183, -3.0317, 2.9337

Details

The YUV color 132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 132.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148, and the grayscale version is 133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 185.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148, and 83.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 127.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 137.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776.

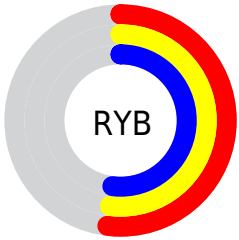
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (52%)

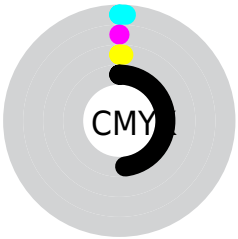
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

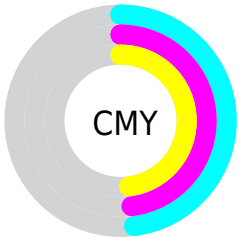


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 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 132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

185.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

241.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

107.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

83.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

38.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

17.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

127.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072

121.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144

116.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068

110.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991

105.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915

99.5470, -23.4407, -41.6987

94.1780, -27.2028, -48.3911

88.8090, -30.9648,

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

137.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

143.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848

149.1070, 11.2862, 20.0772

154.4760, 15.0483, 26.7695

160.2580, 19.0998, 33.9767

165.6270, 22.8619, 40.6691

170.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615

176.3650, 30.3861,

-55.0835

54.0539

83.0270, -35.0163, -62.2907

182.1470, 34.4375, 61.2611

Harmonies

Analogous

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

132.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

132.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

Triad

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

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

132.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

132.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Complementary

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

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

132.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

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.

132.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

133.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Square

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

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

132.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

132.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

132.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Rectangle

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

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

132.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

132.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

132.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Sweetspot

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

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

132.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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

132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

172.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

132.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

76.3100, -37.6208, -66.9239

1.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

Inverse Universe

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

132.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

172.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

53.6900, 37.6208, 66.9239

1.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Previews

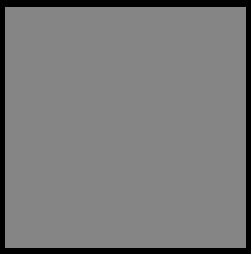
White Background

This preview shows how the YUV color 132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 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



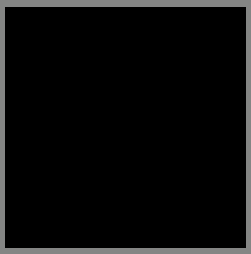
This preview shows how the YUV color 132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

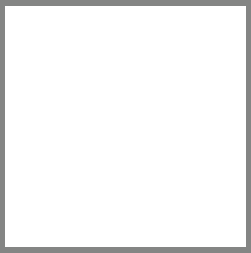
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YUV 132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.5870, -0.2894,

-0.5148.

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

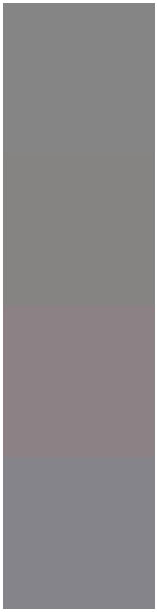
Original Color
132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

Protanopia
132.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Deuteranopia
133.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513

Tritanopia
133.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

Trichromacy



Original Color
132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

Protanomaly
132.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Deuteranomaly
133.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Tritanomaly
132.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

Monochromacy

Original Color
132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

Achromatopsia
133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 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(132, 133, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(132, 133, 132)
}
```

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(132, 133, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 133, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 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(132, 133, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 133, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 133, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 133, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 133, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 133, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(132, 133, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(132,
133, 132) }
```

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