

# Converting Colors

YUV(132.8300, -9.2832,  
-55.9789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(132.8300, -9.2832,  
-55.9789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45A972
RGB	69, 169, 114
RGB Percent	27%, 66%, 45%
CMY	0.7294, 0.3373, 0.5529
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.33, 0.34
HSL	147°, 42%, 47%
HSV	147°, 59%, 66%
XYZ	19.6795, 30.8560, 20.8382
YIQ	132.8300, -41.9450, -38.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

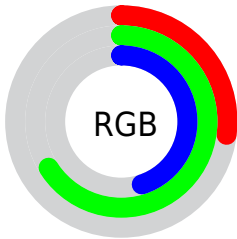
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">69, 138, 169</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4565362</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.39, -42.07, 19.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 46.538, 154.695</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.8560, 0.2757, 0.4323</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282755442 (0xFF45A972)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.5482, -33.9709, 16.6419</a>

# Details

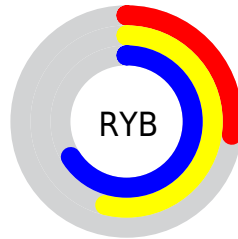
The YUV color **132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **105.1700, 9.2832, 55.9789**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.6730, -11.1778, -54.9642**, and **75.6160, -4.7407, -66.3152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.7210, -10.7085, -65.5303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.9390, -7.8579, -46.4275**.

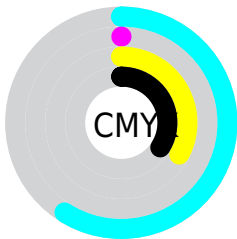
# Distribution



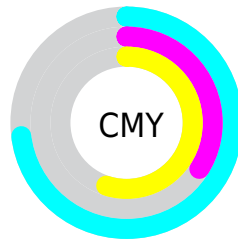
- Red (27%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 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 132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.8300, -9.2832,  
-55.9789


 132.8300, -9.2832,  
-55.9789


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 104.5630, -7.6726,  
-59.2528


 188.6730,  
-11.1778, -54.9642

 75.6160, -4.7407,  
-66.3152


 217.1460,  
-11.9040, -55.3790


 58.3190, -7.5523,  
-51.1458


 229.5960, -4.2378,  
-40.8647

 41.1360, -9.9270,  
-36.0763

 241.5730, 4.1545,  
-25.9355

 25.8280, -12.7332,  
-22.6512

 250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

 8.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.8300, -9.2832,  
-55.9789

■ 132.8300, -9.2832,  
-55.9789

■ 126.7210,  
-10.7085, -65.5303

■ 138.9390, -7.8579,  
-46.4275

■ 120.4980,  
-12.5705, -74.9817

■ 145.1620, -5.9959,  
-36.9761

■ 114.3890,  
-13.9958, -84.5332

■ 151.2710, -4.5706,  
-27.4247

■ 108.2800,  
-15.4210, -94.0846

■ 157.3800, -3.1453,  
-17.8733

■ 107.8670,  
-15.7104, -94.5994

■ 163.1900, -1.5727,  
-8.9366

■ 169.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 175.5220, 1.7147,  
10.0662

■ 181.6310, 3.1399,  
19.6176

■ 187.8540, 5.0020,  
29.0690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.8880, -30.5108, -13.9338



132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



118.7480, 18.3652, -104.1420

# Triad

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



132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



143.2830, 44.2305, -46.7292



150.9730, -22.1717, 64.9217

# Complementary

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



132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



105.1700, 9.2832, 55.9789

# 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.



152.6090, -3.2582, 65.2409



132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



153.8230, 32.1323, 7.1712

# Square

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



132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



121.9180, 50.8194, -106.9221



154.8250, 15.8623, 45.7575



149.1930, -36.0841, 47.1887



# Rectangle

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



132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



121.3530, 30.8850, -106.4266



154.8250, 15.8623, 45.7575



151.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255

# Sweetspot

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



132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



204.9450, -3.4239, -21.8768



144.1450, -37.0465, -17.6672



101.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550



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.



132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789



162.9650, -14.2797, -86.7923



138.5300, 12.5567, -60.9778



81.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



94.5140, -13.5644, -82.8888



12.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958



# Inverse Universe

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



105.1700, 9.2832, 55.9789



120.0350, 14.2797, 86.7923



99.4700, -12.5567, 60.9778



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



53.4860, 13.5644, 82.8888



7.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 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 132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 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 132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789.



# 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

132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789

### Protanopia

148.5720, -20.9880, 11.7764

### Deuteranopia

150.5330, -15.0528, 21.4576



## Tritanopia

140.6550, 16.4391, -46.1784

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789

## Protanomaly

142.8570, -16.6915, -13.0296

## Deuteranomaly

143.9270, -12.7820, -6.9520

## Tritanomaly

137.8150, 6.9932, -49.8268

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.9560, -3.4293, -20.1324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 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(69, 169, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 169, 114)  
}
```

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(69, 169, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 169, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 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(69, 169, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 169, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 169, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 169, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 169, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 169,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.8300, -9.2832, -55.9789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 169, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 169,  
114) }
```

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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