

Converting Colors

YUV(133.1000, 58.1247,
-116.7287)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(133.1000, 58.1247,
-116.7287)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B2FB
RGB	0, 178, 251
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 98%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3020, 0.0157
CMYK	1.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	197°, 100%, 49%
HSV	197°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	33.3330, 38.8058, 97.0002
YIQ	133.1000, -129.5210, -15.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

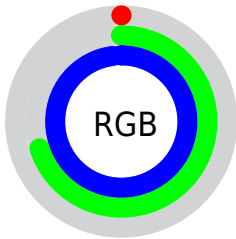
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 104, 251
Decimal	45819
CIE _{Lab}	68.61, -12.10, -46.56
CIE _{LCh}	69, 48.109, 255.433
Y _{xy}	38.8058, 0.1971, 0.2294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235899 (0xFF00B2FB)
YUV	133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287
Hunter-Lab	62.2943, -13.5017, -48.7161

Details

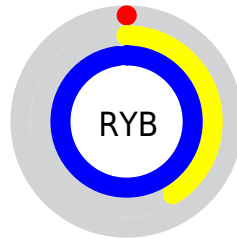
The YUV color **133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **117.9000, -58.1247, 116.7287**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.9160, 27.1564, -77.1023**, and **96.0780, 48.2755, -84.2604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.6840, 52.4138, -104.9629**.

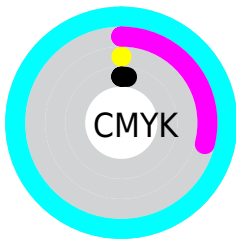
Distribution



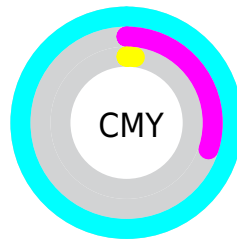
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287 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 133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

133.1000, 58.1247,
-116.7287

133.1000, 58.1247,
-116.7287

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

113.9450, 53.2711,
-99.9298

199.9160, 27.1564,
-77.1023

96.0780, 48.2755,
-84.2604

222.4090, 16.0674,
-67.0107

78.3250, 43.7168,
-68.6910

232.2760, 11.2029,
-46.7231

61.1590, 38.8686,
-53.6364

241.5450, 6.6333,
-27.6650

45.2810, 33.8785,
-39.7114

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

30.1040, 29.0357,
-26.4012

11.5190, 26.3661,

-10.1022

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,
-5.7435

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 133.1000, 58.1247,
-116.7287

■ 144.6840, 52.4138,
-104.9629

■ 156.8550, 46.4135,
-93.7118

■ 168.4390, 40.7026,
-81.9460

■ 180.0230, 34.9917,
-70.1802

■ 192.4930, 28.8440,
-58.3144

■ 204.0770, 23.1330,
-46.5485

■ 215.6610, 17.4221,
-34.7827

■ 227.2450, 11.7112,
-23.0169

■ 239.4160, 5.7109,
-11.7658

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.1740, 45.7632, -118.5476



133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287



165.5460, 42.1288, -25.9118

Triad

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



133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287



168.8780, -11.2789, 71.1440



155.4670, -25.3732, -28.4736

Complementary

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



133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287



117.9000, -58.1247, 116.7287

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.



161.5120, -40.1854, 9.1980



133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287



167.3120, -29.7338, 63.7474

Square

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



133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287



171.1810, 9.2778, 57.7233



164.8950, -40.8672, 41.3111



142.3200, 0.8282, -79.2106

Rectangle

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



133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287



171.0620, 33.0004, 8.7156



164.8950, -40.8672, 41.3111



157.6490, -31.3790, -15.4782

Sweetspot

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



133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287



219.3620, 17.5695, -35.3975



155.4310, -41.6245, -136.3130



106.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



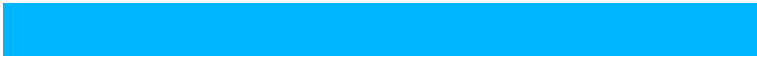
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



60.3120, 94.0092, -52.8936



118.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



100.2040, 43.7764, -87.8789



32.1950, 14.2009, -28.2350

Inverse Universe

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



95.3410, 40.7509, 136.5129



96.8790, 41.4717, 138.6721



190.6880, -94.0092, 52.8936



116.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



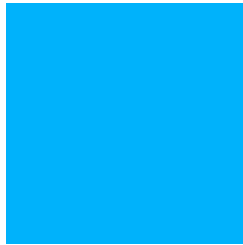
71.7870, 30.6710, 102.7958



23.1410, 9.7905, 33.2023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287 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 133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287 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

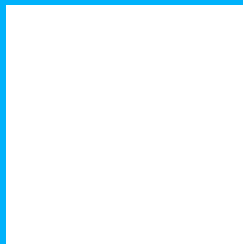
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287.

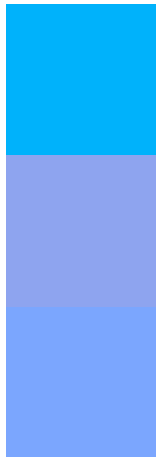


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287.

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

133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287

Protanopia

165.9720, 36.0028, -21.0234

Deuteranopia

163.1750, 44.7767, -35.2335



Tritanopia

131.2810, 33.3855, -115.1334

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287

Protanomaly

153.8150, 43.9682, -55.9658

Deuteranomaly

151.9540, 49.8157, -64.8577

Tritanomaly

131.6860, 42.5528, -115.4886

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.9420, 21.2276, -42.0451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287 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(0, 178, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 178, 251)  
}
```

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(0, 178, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 178, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287 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(0, 178, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 178, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 178, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 178, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.1000, 58.1247, -116.7287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 178, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 178,  
251) }
```

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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