

Converting Colors

YUV(133.1730, 7.3097,
-58.0337)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337)
contains.

YUV(133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337)	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(133.1730, 7.3097,
-58.0337)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43A494
RGB	67, 164, 148
RGB Percent	26%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.7373, 0.3569, 0.4196
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.10, 0.36
HSL	170°, 42%, 45%
HSV	170°, 59%, 64%
XYZ	20.9355, 29.8823, 32.6814
YIQ	133.1730, -52.6760, -25.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

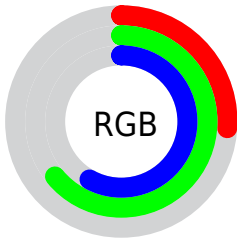
Format	Color
R _{YB}	67, 120, 164
Decimal	4433044
CIE Lab	61.55, -32.32, -0.20
CIE LCh	62, 32.317, 180.351
Yxy	29.8823, 0.2507, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282623124 (0xFF43A494)
YUV	133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337
Hunter-Lab	54.6647, -27.3014, 2.8187

Details

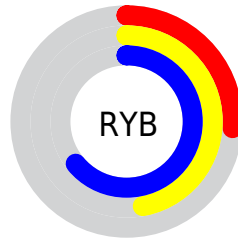
The YUV color **133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **97.8270, -7.3097, 58.0337**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.6570, 6.5781, -56.7042**, and **76.8020, 9.9576, -67.3554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.0470, 8.3578, -67.5702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.2990, 6.2616, -48.4972**.

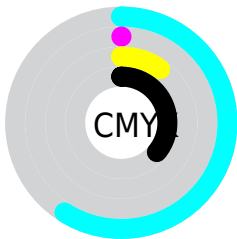
Distribution



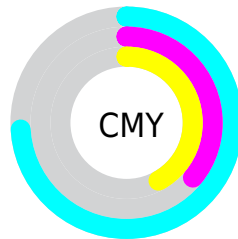
- Red (26%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337 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 133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1730, 7.3097,
-58.0337

■ 133.1730, 7.3097,
-58.0337

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.4930, 8.6310,
-61.8224

■ 188.6570, 6.5781,
-56.7042

■ 76.8020, 9.9576,
-67.3554

■ 217.5430, 6.1413,
-56.6042

■ 59.5050, 7.1460,
-52.1859

■ 232.8740, 10.9081,
-45.4935

■ 42.7950, 4.0451,
-37.5312

■ 241.5450, 6.6333,
-27.6650

■ 26.9000, 1.5283,
-23.5913

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 7.1410, -0.5625,
-6.2627

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.1730, 7.3097,
-58.0337

■ 133.1730, 7.3097,
-58.0337

■ 128.0470, 8.3578,
-67.5702

■ 138.2990, 6.2616,
-48.4972

■ 122.7360, 9.9902,
-77.8215

■ 143.6100, 4.6293,
-38.2460

■ 117.6100, 11.0383,
-87.3580

■ 148.7360, 3.5812,
-28.7095

■ 112.1850, 12.2338,
-97.5092

■ 154.1610, 2.3856,
-18.5582

■ 111.8860, 12.3812,
-98.1240

■ 159.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

■ 164.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 169.7240, -1.3429,
10.7661

■ 174.8500, -2.3910,
20.3026

■ 180.1610, -4.0234,
30.5538

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.1690, -9.9433, -30.8432



133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337



127.5200, 24.3936, -77.6320

Triad

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



133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337



150.7870, 23.2760, 1.0638



148.9280, -24.1215, 36.8971

Complementary

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



133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337



97.8270, -7.3097, 58.0337

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.



150.5130, -14.5499, 46.9081



133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337



152.9770, 11.8433, 28.0842

Square

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



133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337



144.5980, 29.7782, -31.2194



151.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



146.5960, -27.4088, 17.8943

Rectangle

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



133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337



131.0460, 30.0503, -71.9543



151.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



149.3460, -21.3696, 40.9156

Sweetspot

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



133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337



201.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



128.7230, -30.4294, -40.0991



99.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337



165.7020, 11.4859, -90.9467



116.2130, 23.5590, -43.1598



79.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



98.9090, 10.8909, -86.7432



12.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661

Inverse Universe

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



97.8270, -7.3097, 58.0337



110.2980, -11.4859, 90.9467



114.7870, -23.5590, 43.1598



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



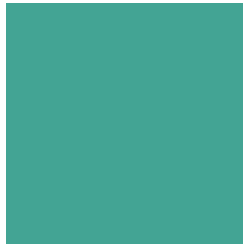
46.0910, -10.8909, 86.7432



5.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337 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 133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

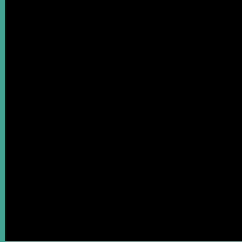
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337.

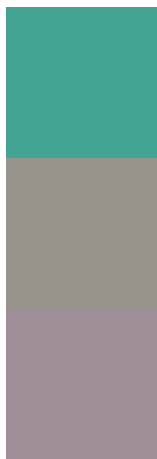


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.1730, 7.3097,

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

133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337

Protanopia

147.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737

Deuteranopia

149.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514



Tritanopia

136.6650, 17.9132, -52.3262

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337

Protanomaly

142.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731

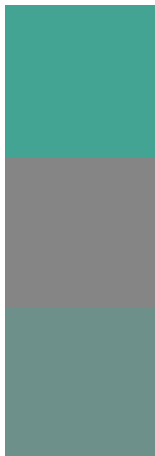
Deuteranomaly

143.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694

Tritanomaly

135.0300, 14.2822, -54.4003

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337 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(67, 164, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 164, 148)  
}
```

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(67, 164, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 164, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337 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(67, 164, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 164, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 164, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 164, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 164, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 164,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.1730, 7.3097, -58.0337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 164, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 164,  
148) }
```

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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