

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.2170, 57.5740,  
-79.9973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.2170, 57.5740,  
-79.9973)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2A9DFA
RGB	42, 157, 250
RGB Percent	16%, 62%, 98%
CMY	0.8353, 0.3843, 0.0196
CMYK	0.83, 0.37, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	207°, 95%, 57%
HSV	207°, 83%, 98%
XYZ	30.2671, 31.5083, 94.9289
YIQ	133.2170, -98.3930, 4.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

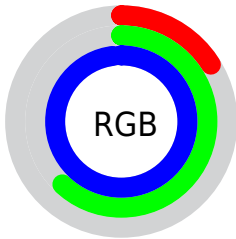
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	42, 116, 250
Decimal	2792954
CIE Lab	62.93, 1.21, -54.97
CIE LCh	63, 54.982, 271.256
Yxy	31.5083, 0.1931, 0.2011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280983034 (0xFF2A9DFA)
YUV	133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973
Hunter-Lab	56.1323, -1.9823, -60.9766

# Details

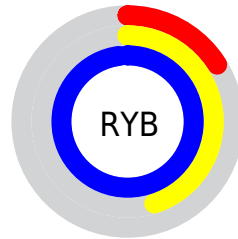
The YUV color **133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **158.7830, -57.5740, 79.9973**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.4050, 32.3383, -59.1142**, and **84.2240, 53.6266, -73.8644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.2850, 64.4425, -89.7039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.1490, 50.7055, -70.2907**.

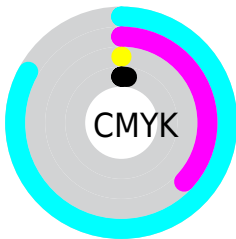
# Distribution



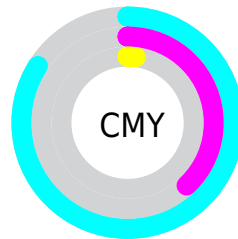
- Red (16%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973 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 133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 133.2170, 57.5740,  
-79.9973

■ 133.2170, 57.5740,  
-79.9973

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 102.0910, 58.6221,  
-89.5338

■ 189.4050, 32.3383,  
-59.1142

■ 84.2240, 53.6266,  
-73.8644

■ 215.7080, 19.3710,  
-53.2409

■ 67.5310, 48.0522,  
-59.2247

■ 234.3690, 10.1711,  
-42.4196

■ 51.0660, 43.3515,  
-44.7849

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

■ 36.2480, 37.3457,  
-31.7895

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 21.0710, 32.5030,  
-18.4793

■ 10.7040, 25.7819,

-9.3874

■ 6.3210, 16.6037,  
-5.5435

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 133.2170, 57.5740,  
-79.9973

■ 133.2170, 57.5740,  
-79.9973

■ 119.2850, 64.4425,  
-89.7039

■ 147.1490, 50.7055,  
-70.2907

■ 109.5060, 69.2635,  
-96.0368

■ 161.0810, 43.8371,  
-60.5840

■ 175.6000, 36.6792,  
-51.3922

■ 189.5320, 29.8107,  
-41.6856

■ 203.4640, 22.9422,  
-31.9789

■ 217.3960, 16.0738,  
-22.2723

■ 231.3280, 9.2053,  
-12.5657

■ 245.2600, 2.3368,  
-2.8590

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.2210, 54.6140, -110.6958



133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973



155.1410, 39.8635, 0.7533

# Triad

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



133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973



150.8220, -23.0832, 77.3321



129.4500, -13.0398, -64.4156

# Complementary

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



133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973



158.7830, -57.5740, 79.9973

# 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.



141.4230, -38.6625, -12.6490



133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973



149.5920, -41.2109, 58.2398

# Square

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



133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973



152.4840, -0.2386, 76.7515



146.4450, -48.5334, 26.7967



120.7540, 15.8973, -105.9013



# Rectangle

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



133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973



156.9730, 28.1143, 35.9807



146.4450, -48.5334, 26.7967



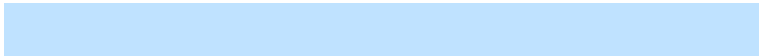
135.5360, -23.4352, -43.4431

# Sweetspot

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



133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973



218.8410, 17.8264, -24.4166



174.3560, -20.8815, -116.0762



105.7730, 10.9579, -14.7099



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

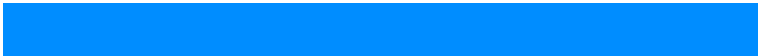


# Same Dimension

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



133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973



111.8370, 70.5794, -98.0810



73.9300, 86.8025, -28.0026



117.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



82.5940, 52.4582, -72.4349



26.9120, 16.8054, -23.6018



# Inverse Universe

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



117.3020, 19.5711, 116.3761



92.3190, 23.9997, 142.6712



218.0700, -86.8025, 28.0026



116.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



68.3670, 17.5671, 105.7951



22.1150, 5.8593, 34.1021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

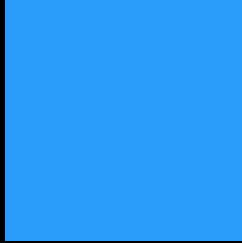
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

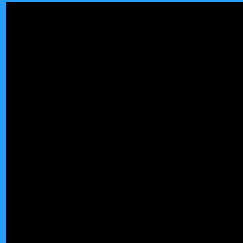
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

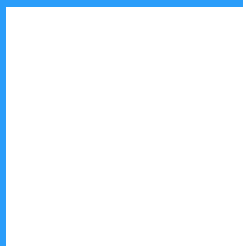
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973.

-79.9973.

# 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

133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973

### Protanopia

148.8490, 45.9234, -29.6856

### Deuteranopia

143.2530, 53.1193, -51.0879



## Tritanopia

119.1360, 30.0060, -104.4823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973

## Protanomaly

142.8790, 50.3457, -48.1289

## Deuteranomaly

139.6430, 54.8990, -61.9539

## Tritanomaly

124.1230, 39.8724, -95.7009

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.3180, 21.0422, -29.2199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973 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(42, 157, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 157, 250)  
}
```

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(42, 157, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 157, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973 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(42, 157, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 157, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 157, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 157, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 157, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 157,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.2170, 57.5740, -79.9973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 157, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 157,  
250) }
```

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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