

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.6170, 16.9508,  
-117.1821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.6170, 16.9508,  
-117.1821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C3A8
RGB	0, 195, 168
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 66%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2353, 0.3412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.24
HSL	172°, 100%, 38%
HSV	172°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	26.5830, 41.8574, 43.7240
YIQ	133.6170, -107.5530, -49.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

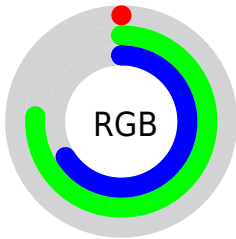
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 105, 195
Decimal	50088
CIELab	70.77, -47.04, 2.05
CIElCh	71, 47.081, 177.499
Yxy	41.8574, 0.2370, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240168 (0xFF00C3A8)
YUV	133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821
Hunter-Lab	64.6973, -39.8777, 5.2185

# Details

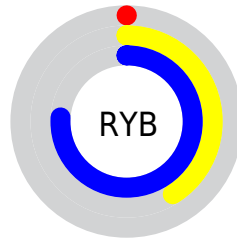
The YUV color **133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **61.3830, -16.9508, 117.1821**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.5450, 9.5913, -89.9320**, and **95.4040, 10.1538, -83.6693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.6400, 15.4605, -105.8013**.

# Distribution



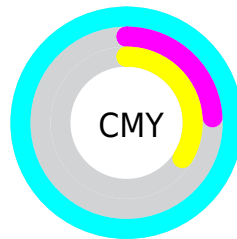
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821 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 133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 133.6170, 16.9508,  
-117.1821

■ 133.6170, 16.9508,  
-117.1821

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.2170, 13.6970,  
-100.1683

■ 203.5450, 9.5913,  
-89.9320

■ 95.4040, 10.1538,  
-83.6693

■ 218.1800, 16.6733,  
-74.7029

■ 77.4060, 7.1948,  
-67.8851

■ 227.7910, 13.4140,  
-55.9447

■ 59.4080, 4.2359,  
-52.1008

■ 237.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

■ 42.8120, 1.5717,  
-37.5461

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

■ 27.5040, -1.2345,  
-24.1210

■ 2.9350, -1.4470,

-2.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.6170, 16.9508,  
-117.1821

■ 139.6400, 15.4605,  
-105.8013

■ 145.8480, 13.3859,  
-93.7057

■ 152.1700, 11.7482,  
-81.7101

■ 158.1930, 10.2579,  
-70.3293

■ 164.5150, 8.6201,  
-58.3337

■ 170.4240, 6.6930,  
-46.8528

■ 176.4470, 5.2026,  
-35.4720

■ 182.7690, 3.5649,  
-23.4764

■ 188.9770, 1.4903,  
-11.3808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.3600, -16.4465, -45.0427



133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821



138.5190, 35.7331, -121.4812

# Triad

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



133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821



175.1960, 36.3854, -3.6799



172.5900, -34.8009, 55.6106

# Complementary

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



133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821



61.3830, -16.9508, 117.1821

# 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.



173.9180, -18.6936, 69.3549



133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821



178.0460, 20.6833, 39.4247

# Square

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



133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821



161.9500, 45.8737, -60.4691



176.1620, 1.3991, 64.7559



170.2910, -41.5555, 28.6858



# Rectangle

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



133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821



139.4940, 47.0845, -122.3362



176.1620, 1.3991, 64.7559



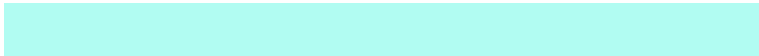
173.1870, -30.1652, 62.1030

# Sweetspot

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



133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821



228.4350, 6.6875, -45.1085



123.1360, -60.7060, -82.5573



113.4480, 3.7231, -27.5799



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.



133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821



172.6620, 21.8586, -151.4246



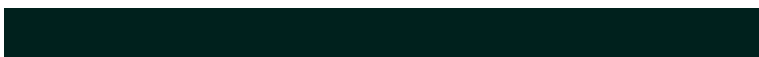
96.7790, 48.4230, -84.8752



93.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478



110.2390, 13.6862, -96.6796



22.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3830, -16.9508, 117.1821



79.3380, -21.8586, 151.4246



98.2210, -48.4230, 84.8752



90.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



50.6470, -14.1230, 96.7796

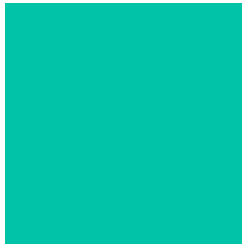


10.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821 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 133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

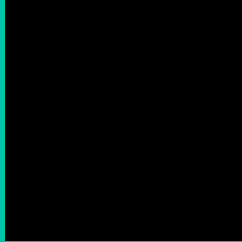
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

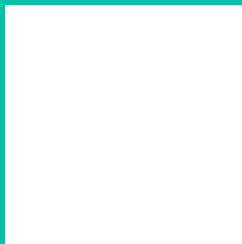
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821.



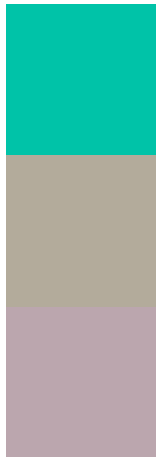
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821.



# 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

133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821

### Protanopia

171.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179

### Deuteranopia

173.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105



## Tritanopia

150.7470, 26.7467, -85.7241

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821



## Protanomaly

157.9860, 0.9929, -38.5757



## Deuteranomaly

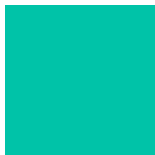
159.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572



## Tritanomaly

144.7580, 23.2903, -97.1348

# Monochromacy



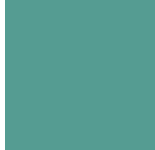
## Original Color

133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821



## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

133.6310, 6.0979, -42.6494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821 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, 195, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 195, 168)  
}
```

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, 195, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 195, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821 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, 195, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 195, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 195, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 195, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.6170, 16.9508, -117.1821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 195, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 195,  
168) }
```

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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