

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.9780, 2.9688,  
-65.7557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.9780, 2.9688,  
-65.7557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BAB8C
RGB	59, 171, 140
RGB Percent	23%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.7686, 0.3294, 0.4510
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.18, 0.33
HSL	163°, 49%, 45%
HSV	163°, 65%, 67%
XYZ	21.1002, 31.9491, 29.8656
YIQ	133.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

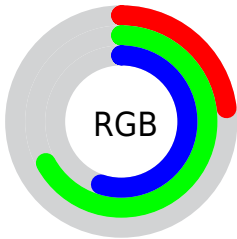
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">59, 124, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3910540</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.30, -39.06, 6.78</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 39.646, 170.156</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.9491, 0.2545, 0.3853</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282100620 (0xFF3BAB8C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.5235, -32.2823, 8.2391</a>

# Details

The YUV color **133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **96.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.9460, 1.5056, -63.0966**, and **79.5260, 5.1637, -69.7443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.3250, 3.2908, -75.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.6310, 2.6469, -55.8044**.

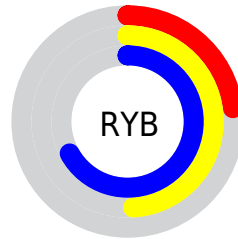
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (67%)

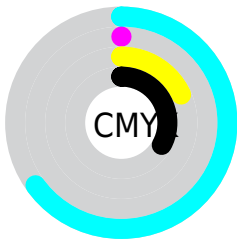
Blue (55%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (67%)

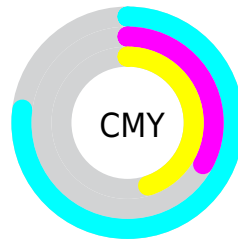


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557 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 133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 133.9780, 2.9688,  
-65.7557


 133.9780, 2.9688,  
-65.7557

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 103.3190, 5.7587,  
-73.9478


 190.9460, 1.5056,  
-63.0966

 79.5260, 5.1637,  
-69.7443


 219.1310, 0.9214,  
-62.3819


 62.2290, 2.3521,  
-54.5748


 231.1080, 9.3138,  
-47.4527

 44.9320, -0.4595,  
-39.4054

 240.3490, 7.2229,  
-30.1241

 29.1510, -2.5394,  
-25.5654

 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

 11.7400, -5.7878,  
-10.2960

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.9780, 2.9688,  
-65.7557

■ 133.9780, 2.9688,  
-65.7557

■ 128.3250, 3.2908,  
-75.7070

■ 139.6310, 2.6469,  
-55.8044

■ 122.7860, 4.0495,  
-85.7583

■ 145.1700, 1.8882,  
-45.7531

■ 117.1330, 4.3714,  
-95.7096

■ 150.8230, 1.5663,  
-35.8018

■ 114.5130, 4.6771,  
-100.4279

■ 156.4760, 1.2443,  
-25.8505

■ 162.1290, 0.9224,  
-15.8991

■ 167.9670, 0.0163,  
-5.2331

■ 173.6200, -0.3057,  
4.7183

■ 179.2730, -0.6276,  
14.6696

■ 184.9260, -0.9495,  
24.6209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.4160, -17.9531, -28.4288



133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557



121.0280, 27.1012, -106.1416

# Triad

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



133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557



153.4030, 32.3393, -12.6314



153.4350, -26.3435, 49.6075

# Complementary

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



133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557



96.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557

# 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.



154.9750, -11.8197, 57.9039



133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557



157.5450, 20.4373, 24.9550

# Square

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



133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557



141.0550, 39.9059, -59.6842



156.8720, 4.5001, 50.1013



151.3650, -33.7039, 30.3749



# Rectangle

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



133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557



122.3620, 37.2895, -107.3115



156.8720, 4.5001, 50.1013



153.9070, -22.1392, 54.4556

# Sweetspot

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



133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557



207.1770, 1.3917, -26.4652



134.3120, -37.1288, -37.9846



103.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557



164.0890, 4.3931, -102.6871



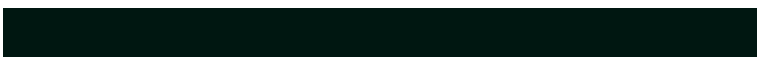
123.4240, 23.4550, -56.4998



83.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



100.4760, 4.2023, -88.1175



15.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400



# Inverse Universe

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



96.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557



104.7970, -4.8299, 102.7870



106.5760, -23.4550, 56.4998



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



49.6380, -3.7655, 88.0175

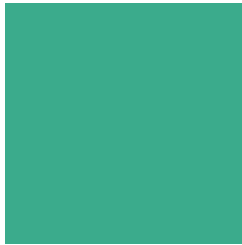


7.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557 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 133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557 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

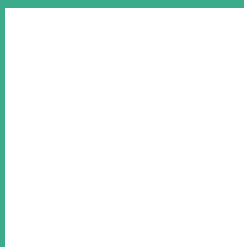
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557.



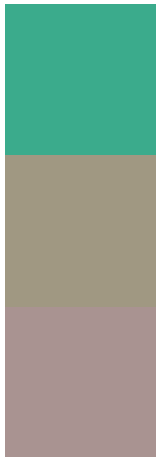
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557.

-65.7557.

# 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

133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557

### Protanopia

151.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177

### Deuteranopia

153.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251



## Tritanopia

140.2730, 19.0924, -57.2444

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557

## Protanomaly

145.3860, -5.6133, -19.6325

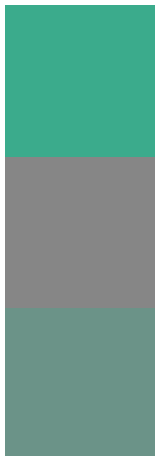
## Deuteranomaly

146.4450, -1.6984, -15.2993

## Tritanomaly

138.0570, 13.2829, -60.5630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.7860, 1.0915, -23.4913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557 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(59, 171, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 171, 140)  
}
```

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(59, 171, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 171, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557 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(59, 171, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 171, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 171, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 171, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 171, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 171,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 171, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 171,  
140) }
```

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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