

# Converting Colors

YUV(134.0170, 43.8686,  
-117.5329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(134.0170, 43.8686,  
-117.5329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B9DF
RGB	0, 185, 223
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 87%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2745, 0.1255
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	190°, 100%, 44%
HSV	190°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	30.6682, 40.0256, 75.9214
YIQ	134.0170, -122.4580, -27.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

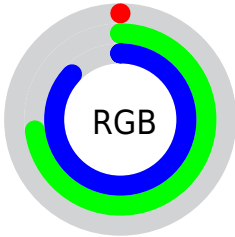
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 101, 223
Decimal	47583
CIELab	69.49, -25.54, -29.96
CIELCh	69, 39.367, 229.551
Yxy	40.0256, 0.2092, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237663 (0xFF00B9DF)
YUV	134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329
Hunter-Lab	63.2658, -24.1869, -26.8642

# Details

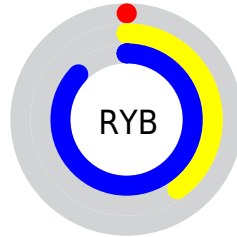
The YUV color **134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **88.9830, -43.8686, 117.5329**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.5300, 25.8677, -83.7798**, and **96.6360, 35.1825, -84.7498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.9430, 39.4681, -106.0670**.

# Distribution



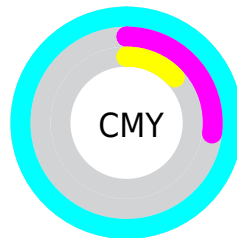
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329 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 134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 134.0170, 43.8686,  
-117.5329

■ 134.0170, 43.8686,  
-117.5329

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.9760, 39.4518,  
-100.8340

■ 202.5300, 25.8677,  
-83.7798

■ 96.6360, 35.1825,  
-84.7498

■ 220.6150, 16.9518,  
-70.6994

■ 78.2960, 30.9131,  
-68.6656

■ 230.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

■ 61.2440, 26.5017,  
-53.7110

■ 239.4520, 7.6652,  
-31.9684

■ 44.4200, 22.9639,  
-38.9563

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 29.3570, 18.5580,  
-25.7461

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,

-6.0434

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.0170, 43.8686,  
-117.5329

■ 142.9430, 39.4681,  
-106.0670

■ 152.1680, 34.9202,  
-93.9863

■ 160.5070, 30.8090,  
-82.0056

■ 169.4330, 26.4085,  
-70.5397

■ 178.6580, 21.8606,  
-58.4591

■ 187.5840, 17.4601,  
-46.9932

■ 196.5100, 13.0596,  
-35.5273

■ 204.8490, 8.9484,  
-23.5466

■ 214.0740, 4.4005,  
-11.4659

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.4290, 28.8755, -115.2632



134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329



158.9520, 39.4637, -57.8399

# Triad

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



134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329



173.9860, 4.9369, 50.0013



164.7700, -31.4386, 3.7097

# Complementary

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



134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329



88.9830, -43.8686, 117.5329

# 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.



167.9630, -33.9988, 31.6044



134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329



172.2740, -11.9671, 58.5187

# Square

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



134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329



174.2460, 20.5847, 24.3403



170.4460, -26.3489, 51.3519



159.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



# Rectangle

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



134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329



167.2270, 35.8771, -27.3861



170.4460, -26.3489, 51.3519



165.9670, -33.5077, 14.0609

# Sweetspot

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



134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329



224.6450, 14.9650, -40.0307



135.1190, -48.3727, -118.4994



109.5500, 9.0959, -24.1613



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

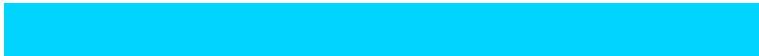


# Same Dimension

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



134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329



153.5140, 50.0326, -134.6318



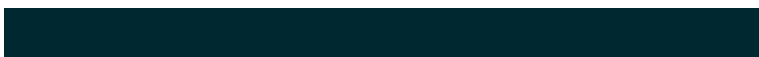
68.8600, 75.9910, -60.3902



107.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



105.7660, 34.6254, -92.7568



28.9520, 9.3907, -25.3909



# Inverse Universe

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



87.7670, 47.9359, 118.5993



100.4130, 55.0124, 135.5728



154.1400, -75.9910, 60.3902



105.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



69.2680, 37.8289, 93.6040

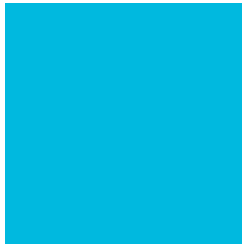


18.9120, 10.3964, 25.5102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

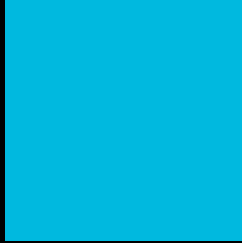
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

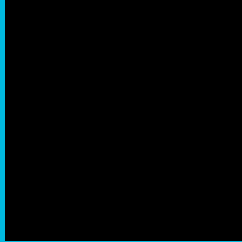
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329.



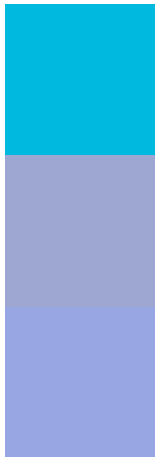
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329.



# 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

134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329

### Protanopia

169.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320

### Deuteranopia

168.7680, 28.7084, -14.7055



## Tritanopia

132.7970, 34.1171, -116.4630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329

## Protanomaly

156.8470, 28.6694, -48.9778

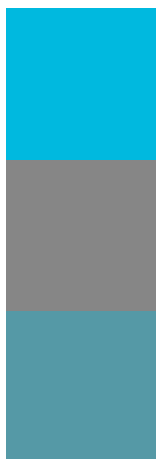
## Deuteranomaly

156.3180, 34.3532, -52.0219

## Tritanomaly

133.1220, 37.9009, -116.7480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.1500, 15.7020, -43.1046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329 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, 185, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 185, 223)  
}
```

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, 185, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 185, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329 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, 185, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 185, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 185, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 185, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 134.0170, 43.8686, -117.5329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 185, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 185,  
223) }
```

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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