

# Converting Colors

YUV(134.0400, 45.8293,  
-92.9971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(134.0400, 45.8293,  
-92.9971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CAA E3
RGB	28, 170, 227
RGB Percent	11%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.8902, 0.3333, 0.1098
CMYK	0.88, 0.25, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	197°, 78%, 50%
HSV	197°, 88%, 89%
XYZ	28.7187, 34.5424, 77.8268
YIQ	134.0400, -102.9290, -12.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

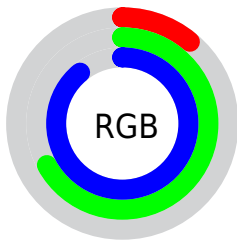
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">28, 111, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1878755</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.39, -15.31, -38.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 41.424, 248.314</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.5424, 0.2036, 0.2448</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280068835 (0xFF1CAAE3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.7728, -15.6300, -37.3707</a>

# Details

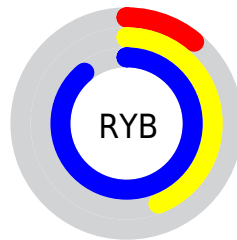
The YUV color **134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **120.9600, -45.8293, 92.9971**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.6330, 29.7609, -72.4691**, and **88.7600, 40.5443, -77.8425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.0540, 51.2454, -103.5334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.0260, 40.4132, -82.4608**.

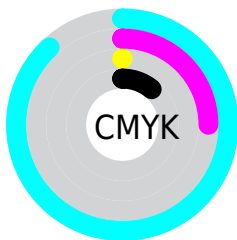
# Distribution



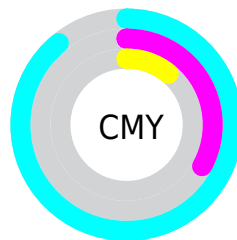
- Red (11%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971 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 134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



134.0400, 45.8293,  
-92.9971

134.0400, 45.8293,  
-92.9971

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

107.2140, 45.2505,  
-94.0267

194.6330, 29.7609,  
-72.4691

88.7600, 40.5443,  
-77.8425

221.5230, 16.5042,  
-67.1107

71.1210, 36.4223,  
-62.3731

231.3790, 11.6452,  
-48.5674

54.6560, 31.7216,  
-47.9333

240.6480, 7.0755,  
-29.5093

38.3050, 27.4576,  
-33.5935

249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

24.4160, 22.4729,  
-21.4128

7.7060, 19.3719,

-6.7582

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.0400, 45.8293,  
-92.9971

■ 134.0400, 45.8293,  
-92.9971

■ 123.0540, 51.2454,  
-103.5334

■ 145.0260, 40.4132,  
-82.4608

■ 120.9720, 52.2718,  
-106.0924

■ 155.1260, 35.4339,  
-72.0245

■ 166.1120, 30.0178,  
-61.4882

■ 176.5110, 24.8911,  
-50.4371

■ 187.4970, 19.4750,  
-39.9009

■ 197.5970, 14.4957,  
-29.4646

■ 208.5830, 9.0796,  
-18.9283

■ 218.9820, 3.9529,  
-7.8772

■ 229.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.5680, 38.1740, -111.0001



134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971



155.3620, 37.7825, -31.8895

# Triad

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



134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971



161.2940, -5.5679, 59.3782



150.5440, -25.4112, -16.2631

# Complementary

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



134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971



120.9600, -45.8293, 92.9971

# 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.



154.9240, -34.9655, 14.9757



134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971



159.6300, -22.0026, 57.3295

# Square

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



134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971



163.0760, 11.7945, 43.7833



157.5450, -33.2997, 40.7410



142.9490, -6.3839, -52.5753



# Rectangle

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



134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971



161.1270, 30.9964, -1.8654



157.5450, -33.2997, 40.7410



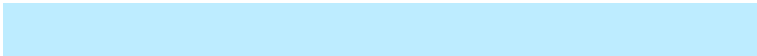
152.1710, -29.6643, -5.4120

# Sweetspot

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



134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971



224.1130, 15.2273, -30.7941



151.1970, -33.1281, -108.0438



108.9960, 9.3690, -18.4135



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

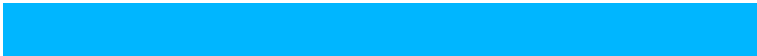


# Same Dimension

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



134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971



135.9040, 58.7143, -119.1878



75.9270, 74.4790, -42.0320



109.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



94.9550, 41.4342, -83.2755



26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



# Inverse Universe

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



103.6890, 32.6913, 108.1437



96.9930, 41.9085, 138.5721



179.0730, -74.4790, 42.0320



107.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



67.9990, 29.0875, 97.3479

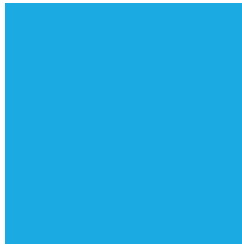


19.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

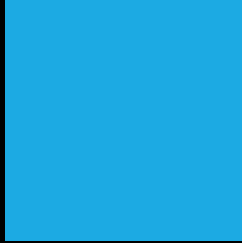
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971 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

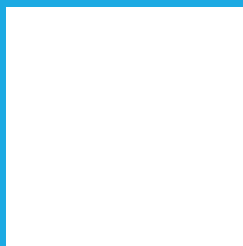
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971.



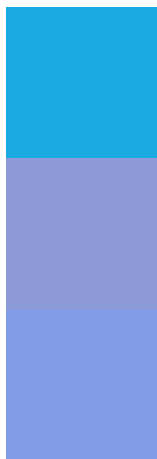
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971.



# 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

134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971

### Protanopia

157.4690, 28.8558, -15.3203

### Deuteranopia

156.0640, 36.4504, -24.6121



## Tritanopia

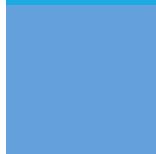
124.2710, 31.9114, -108.9857

# Trichromacy



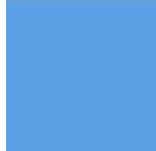
## Original Color

134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971



## Protanomaly

148.6010, 35.1997, -43.5001



## Deuteranomaly

148.1210, 39.8733, -49.2181



## Tritanomaly

127.6830, 37.1313, -103.2080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971



## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

133.8460, 16.8379, -34.0679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971 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(28, 170, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 170, 227)  
}
```

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(28, 170, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 170, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971 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(28, 170, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 170, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 170, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 170, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 170, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 170,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 134.0400, 45.8293, -92.9971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 170, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 170,  
227) }
```

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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