

# Converting Colors

YUV(135.2790, 26.4845,  
-94.9607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(135.2790, 26.4845,  
-94.9607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BB4BD
RGB	27, 180, 189
RGB Percent	11%, 71%, 74%
CMY	0.8941, 0.2941, 0.2588
CMYK	0.86, 0.05, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	183°, 75%, 42%
HSV	183°, 86%, 74%
XYZ	25.9586, 36.5497, 53.8307
YIQ	135.2790, -94.0770, -29.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

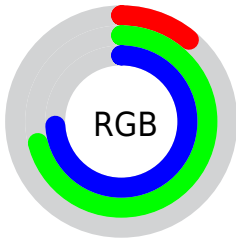
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	27, 106, 189
Decimal	1815741
CIE Lab	66.94, -33.09, -15.15
CIE LCh	67, 36.391, 204.599
Yxy	36.5497, 0.2231, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280005821 (0xFF1BB4BD)
YUV	135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607
Hunter-Lab	60.4563, -29.1547, -10.4728

# Details

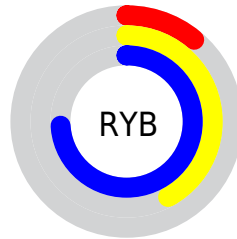
The YUV color **135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.7210, -26.4845, 94.9607**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.4550, 22.9467, -80.2060**, and **90.0530, 22.6519, -78.9765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.0110, 29.5746, -106.1266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.5470, 23.3943, -83.7947**.

# Distribution



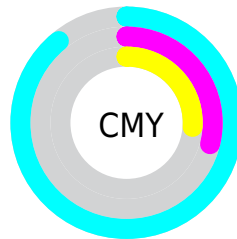
- Red (11%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607 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 135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 135.2790, 26.4845,  
-94.9607


 135.2790, 26.4845,  
-94.9607


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 108.2790, 26.4845,  
-94.9607


 198.4550, 22.9467,  
-80.2060

 90.0530, 22.6519,  
-78.9765


 220.0170, 17.2466,  
-71.9289

 71.8270, 18.8193,  
-62.9923

 229.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

 55.0030, 15.2815,  
-48.2376

 238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

 38.2930, 12.1806,  
-33.5830

 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

 24.0450, 8.3588,  
-21.0875

 2.9810, 8.8834,

-2.6143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.2790, 26.4845,  
-94.9607

■ 135.2790, 26.4845,  
-94.9607

■ 129.0110, 29.5746,  
-106.1266

■ 141.5470, 23.3943,  
-83.7947

■ 126.6190, 30.7538,  
-111.0449

■ 147.8150, 20.3042,  
-72.6288

■ 154.0830, 17.2141,  
-61.4628

■ 160.3510, 14.1240,  
-50.2968

■ 166.6190, 11.0338,  
-39.1309

■ 172.5880, 8.0911,  
-28.5797

■ 178.8560, 5.0010,  
-17.4137

■ 185.1240, 1.9109,  
-6.2477

■ 191.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.8690, 4.9946, -62.1521



135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607



141.5760, 36.1980, -83.8202

# Triad

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



135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607



167.5300, 16.5007, 27.5992



161.2010, -31.6511, 25.2567

# Complementary

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



135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607



80.7210, -26.4845, 94.9607

# 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.



163.8150, -26.0378, 44.8892



135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607



166.7640, 1.5953, 48.4420

# Square

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



135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607



164.7090, 28.2445, -5.8838



165.0840, -13.8454, 54.3003



157.7740, -27.4966, -0.6788



# Rectangle

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



135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607



151.4420, 36.2641, -58.2696



165.0840, -13.8454, 54.3003



161.8860, -30.5098, 32.5490

# Sweetspot

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



135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607



223.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865



123.0060, -43.3870, -84.1973



109.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607



163.5270, 40.1662, -143.4132



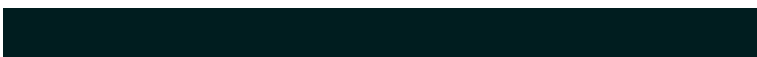
88.3190, 49.6357, -53.7768



91.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



105.4750, 25.8948, -92.5016



20.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



# Inverse Universe

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



92.8800, 42.9502, 84.2972



99.5890, 64.7856, 127.5254



127.6810, -49.6357, 53.7768



88.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



64.2280, 41.7926, 82.2380

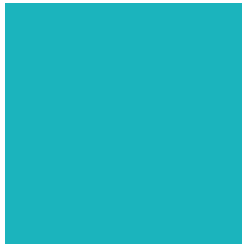


12.5750, 8.0975, 16.1587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607 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 135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

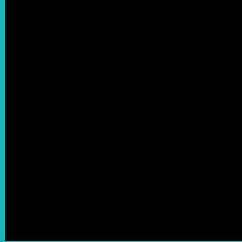
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

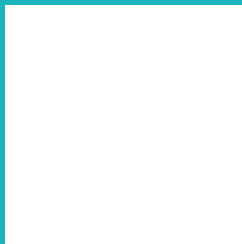
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607.



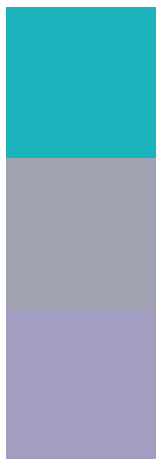
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607.



# 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

135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607

### Protanopia

162.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144

### Deuteranopia

163.0010, 15.2825, -1.7549



## Tritanopia

137.0560, 28.0734, -91.2571

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607

## Protanomaly

152.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272

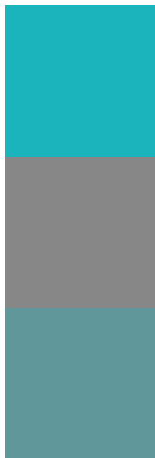
## Deuteranomaly

152.8180, 19.3167, -35.7974

## Tritanomaly

136.2300, 27.4946, -92.2867

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.0110, 9.8546, -34.2126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607 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(27, 180, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 180, 189)  
}
```

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(27, 180, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 180, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607 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(27, 180, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 180, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 180, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 180, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 180, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 180,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.2790, 26.4845, -94.9607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 180, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 180,  
189) }
```

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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