

# Converting Colors

YUV(136.3100, 25.9762,  
-118.6669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(136.3100, 25.9762,  
-118.6669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01C3BD
RGB	1, 195, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 74%
CMY	0.9961, 0.2353, 0.2588
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	178°, 99%, 38%
HSV	178°, 99%, 76%
XYZ	28.7129, 42.7108, 54.8748
YIQ	136.3100, -113.6980, -42.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

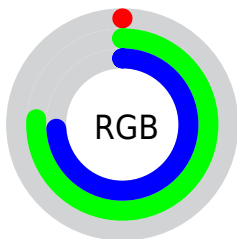
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	1, 100, 195
Decimal	115645
CIE Lab	71.36, -41.05, -8.54
CIE LCh	71, 41.931, 191.755
Yxy	42.7108, 0.2273, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278305725 (0xFF01C3BD)
YUV	136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669
Hunter-Lab	65.3535, -35.9450, -4.0361

# Details

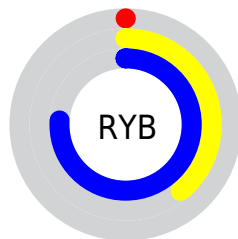
The YUV color **136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **59.6900, -25.9762, 118.6669**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.6510, 18.9061, -90.9019**, and **97.6840, 18.8898, -85.6689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.0110, 26.1236, -119.2816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.1050, 23.6122, -107.0861**.

# Distribution



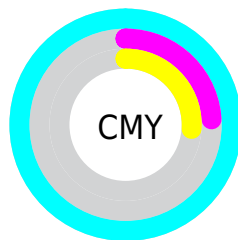
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669 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 136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 136.3100, 25.9762,  
-118.6669

■ 136.3100, 25.9762,  
-118.6669

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.4970, 22.4330,  
-102.1679

■ 206.6510, 18.9061,  
-90.9019

■ 97.6840, 18.8898,  
-85.6689

■ 219.4190, 17.5414,  
-73.1585

■ 79.5720, 15.4940,  
-69.7846

■ 228.6880, 12.9718,  
-54.1004

■ 62.0470, 11.8088,  
-54.4152

■ 237.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

■ 45.3370, 8.7079,  
-39.7605

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 29.9150, 5.4649,  
-26.2355

■ 8.2640, 6.2788,

-7.2475

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.3100, 25.9762,  
-118.6669

■ 136.3100, 25.9762,  
-118.6669

■ 136.0110, 26.1236,  
-119.2816

■ 142.1050, 23.6122,  
-107.0861

■ 148.0850, 20.6641,  
-94.7905

■ 154.1790, 18.1528,  
-82.5950

■ 159.8600, 15.3520,  
-70.9142

■ 165.6550, 12.9881,  
-59.3334

■ 171.7490, 10.4767,  
-47.1379

■ 177.4300, 7.6760,  
-35.4571

■ 183.5240, 5.1647,  
-23.2615

■ 189.5040, 2.2165,  
-10.9660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.8990, -3.8942, -57.7934



136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669



138.2400, 42.2797, -121.2365

# Triad

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



136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669



178.9830, 26.1374, 16.6779



173.3770, -35.1889, 40.0114

# Complementary

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



136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669



59.6900, -25.9762, 118.6669

# 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.



175.9460, -24.6234, 57.9294



136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669



179.6420, 10.0365, 47.6720

# Square

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



136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669



172.6940, 37.6189, -26.0416



177.3330, -8.0522, 62.8520



170.0870, -35.5389, 12.2017



# Rectangle

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



136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669



147.0990, 46.2932, -101.8188



177.3330, -8.0522, 62.8520



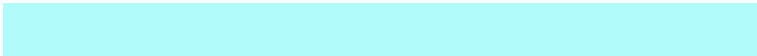
174.4040, -32.7372, 47.0037

# Sweetspot

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



136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669



229.3470, 10.1819, -45.9083



116.6720, -57.0263, -96.1823



114.0180, 5.9071, -28.0798



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.



136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669



175.8540, 34.0890, -154.2240



83.5770, 54.9315, -72.4200



94.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



112.2910, 21.5485, -98.4792



23.0190, 4.4276, -20.1877



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6900, -25.9762, 118.6669



76.2600, -33.6522, 154.1240



112.4230, -54.9315, 72.4200



90.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



48.7090, -21.5485, 98.4792

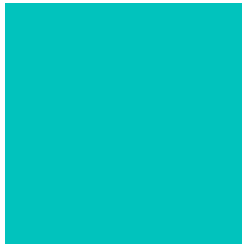


9.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669 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 136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

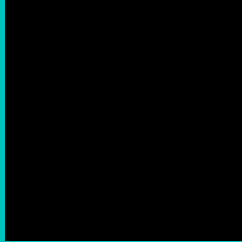
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

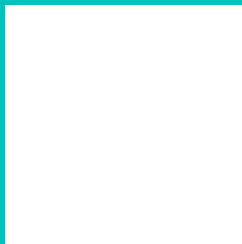
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# **YUV 136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669.



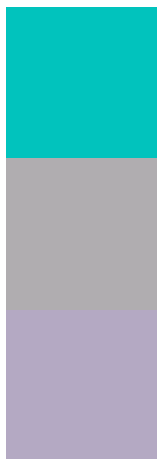
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669.



# 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

136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669

### Protanopia

174.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

### Deuteranopia

175.2530, 9.7353, 4.1631



## Tritanopia

148.6750, 29.2472, -94.4310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669



## Protanomaly

160.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



## Deuteranomaly

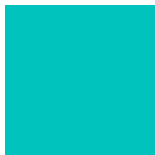
160.8730, 15.8386, -40.2306



## Tritanomaly

143.9790, 28.1114, -103.4676

# Monochromacy



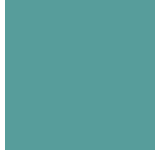
## Original Color

136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669



## Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

135.8420, 9.4449, -42.8344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669 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(1, 195, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 195, 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(1, 195, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 195, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669 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(1, 195, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 195, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 195, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 195, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 195, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 195,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.3100, 25.9762, -118.6669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 195, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 195,  
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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