

# Converting Colors

YUV(136.4580, 24.9172,  
-105.6417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(136.4580, 24.9172,  
-105.6417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10BCBB
RGB	16, 188, 187
RGB Percent	6%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.9373, 0.2627, 0.2667
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.01, 0.26
HSL	180°, 84%, 40%
HSV	180°, 91%, 74%
XYZ	27.1665, 39.6645, 53.2379
YIQ	136.4580, -102.1910, -36.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

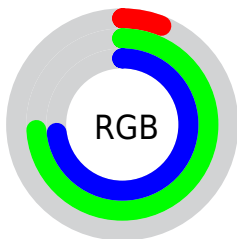
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	16, 102, 188
Decimal	1096891
CIELab	69.23, -38.01, -10.61
CIELCh	69, 39.466, 195.601
Yxy	39.6645, 0.2263, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279286971 (0xFF10BCBB)
YUV	136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417
Hunter-Lab	62.9797, -33.2179, -6.0331

# Details

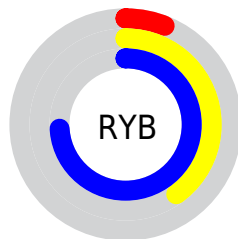
The YUV color **136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.5420, -24.9172, 105.6417**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.9120, 19.7634, -85.8688**, and **93.9340, 19.7525, -82.3801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.6740, 27.2757, -115.4781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.1390, 22.1165, -93.9609**.

# Distribution



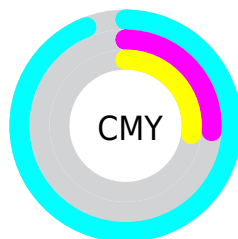
- Red (6%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417 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 136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



136.4580, 24.9172,  
-105.6417

136.4580, 24.9172,  
-105.6417

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

112.7470, 23.2957,  
-98.8791

202.9120, 19.7634,  
-85.8688

93.9340, 19.7525,  
-82.3801

219.7180, 17.3940,  
-72.5437

75.8220, 16.3568,  
-66.4959

228.9870, 12.8244,  
-53.4856

58.2970, 12.6716,  
-51.1265

237.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

41.5870, 9.5706,  
-36.4718

247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

26.7520, 6.0383,  
-23.4615

2.8670, 8.4466,

-2.5144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.4580, 24.9172,  
-105.6417

■ 136.4580, 24.9172,  
-105.6417

■ 131.6740, 27.2757,  
-115.4781

■ 142.1390, 22.1165,  
-93.9609

■ 147.8200, 19.3157,  
-82.2801

■ 153.2020, 16.6624,  
-71.2142

■ 158.8830, 13.8617,  
-59.5334

■ 164.6780, 11.4977,  
-47.9526

■ 170.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

■ 176.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

■ 181.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

■ 187.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417



133.5610, 42.1214, -117.1330

# Triad

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



136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417



173.3810, 22.4902, 19.8369



167.8000, -33.4254, 34.3784

# Complementary

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



136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417



67.5420, -24.9172, 105.6417

# 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.



169.7990, -25.0439, 52.7963



136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417



173.5450, 7.1263, 47.7570

# Square

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



136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417



168.5270, 34.2502, -18.8792



171.5560, -9.6411, 59.1484



164.8630, -32.4705, 8.0131



# Rectangle

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



136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417



149.8520, 40.9920, -81.4312



171.5560, -9.6411, 59.1484



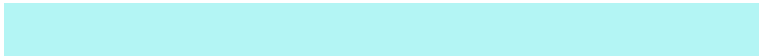
168.5990, -31.8473, 41.5707

# Sweetspot

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



136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417



225.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753



117.8610, -50.2175, -86.7011



110.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763



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.



136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417



171.5170, 35.2411, -150.4204



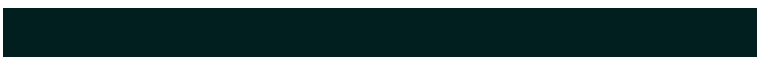
87.8510, 49.3735, -63.0133



91.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



110.6440, 22.8535, -97.0348



21.6170, 4.1328, -18.9581



# Inverse Universe

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



67.5420, -24.9172, 105.6417



73.3690, -35.6779, 150.5204



116.1490, -49.3735, 63.0133



87.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



47.3560, -22.8535, 97.0348

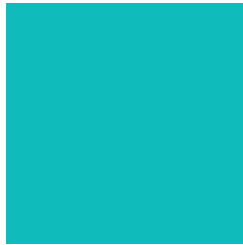


9.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417 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 136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

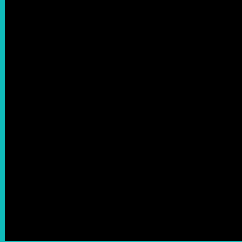
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

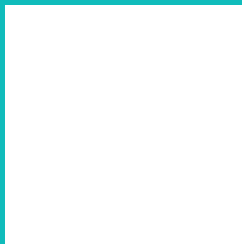
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417.



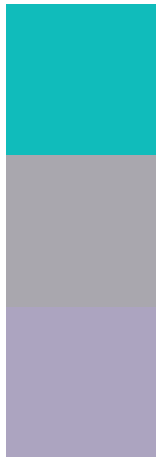
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417.



# 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

136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417

### Protanopia

168.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

### Deuteranopia

169.5840, 11.0511, 2.1188



**Tritanopia**

143.4580, 28.3682, -92.4867

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417



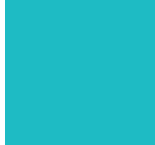
## Protanomaly

156.9180, 10.8864, -38.5161



## Deuteranomaly

157.5960, 15.9752, -37.3567



## Tritanomaly

141.0830, 27.0741, -97.4198

# Monochromacy



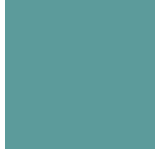
## Original Color

136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417



## Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

136.1630, 9.2866, -38.7310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417 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(16, 188, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 188, 187)  
}
```

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(16, 188, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 188, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417 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(16, 188, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 188, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 188, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 188, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 188, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 188,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.4580, 24.9172, -105.6417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 188, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 188,  
187) }
```

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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