

Converting Colors

YUV(138.2010, 14.6909,
-92.2613)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(138.2010, 14.6909,
-92.2613)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21BAA8
RGB	33, 186, 168
RGB Percent	13%, 73%, 66%
CMY	0.8706, 0.2706, 0.3412
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.10, 0.27
HSL	173°, 70%, 43%
HSV	173°, 82%, 73%
XYZ	25.2540, 38.2683, 43.1013
YIQ	138.2010, -85.4100, -38.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

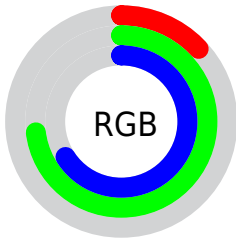
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 114, 186
Decimal	2210472
CIE _{Lab}	68.22, -41.57, -1.65
CIE _{LCh}	68, 41.600, 182.268
Yxy	38.2683, 0.2369, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280400552 (0xFF21BAA8)
YUV	138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613
Hunter-Lab	61.8614, -35.3874, 1.9933

Details

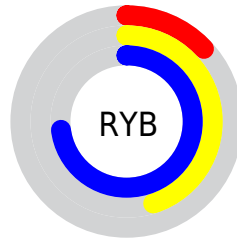
The YUV color **138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.7990, -14.6909, 92.2613**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.3550, 11.1640, -80.9953**, and **90.7080, 12.4690, -79.5509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.2920, 16.6180, -103.7421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.1100, 12.7638, -80.7805**.

Distribution



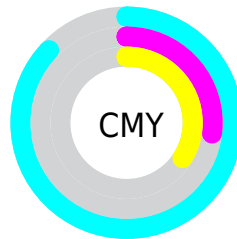
- Red (13%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613 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 138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.2010, 14.6909,
-92.2613

■ 138.2010, 14.6909,
-92.2613

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.5210, 16.0121,
-96.0499

■ 200.3550, 11.1640,
-80.9953

■ 90.7080, 12.4690,
-79.5509

■ 219.9740, 15.7888,
-71.0142

■ 72.7100, 9.5100,
-63.7667

■ 229.2860, 12.6770,
-52.8708

■ 55.2990, 6.2616,
-48.4972

■ 238.5550, 8.1074,
-33.8127

■ 38.7030, 3.5974,
-33.9425

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 23.9820, 0.5019,
-21.0322

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.2010, 14.6909,
-92.2613

■ 138.2010, 14.6909,
-92.2613

■ 132.2920, 16.6180,
-103.7421

■ 144.1100, 12.7638,
-80.7805

■ 127.8780, 17.8081,
-112.1490

■ 149.7200, 10.9840,
-69.9144

■ 155.7430, 9.4937,
-58.5336

■ 161.3530, 7.7140,
-47.6676

■ 167.2620, 5.7868,
-36.1868

■ 173.1710, 3.8597,
-24.7060

■ 178.7810, 2.0800,
-13.8399

■ 184.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 190.4140, -1.1901,
8.4069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.7390, -11.2103, -44.4981



138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613



131.9650, 36.0063, -115.7333

Triad

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



138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613



169.2310, 29.9591, 4.1824



165.8060, -32.4424, 45.7741

Complementary

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



138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613



80.7990, -14.6909, 92.2613

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.



167.3360, -19.3926, 60.2183



138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613



170.9660, 15.2998, 39.4948

Square

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



138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613



160.4640, 39.7042, -41.6259



169.2060, -2.0736, 58.5783



163.0280, -36.0028, 21.0234

Rectangle

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



138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613



132.4840, 45.6104, -116.1885



169.2060, -2.0736, 58.5783



166.7620, -28.9697, 51.9517

Sweetspot

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



138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613



223.2620, 5.7868, -36.1868



128.7910, -47.2250, -66.4687



110.7800, 3.5595, -21.7321



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.



138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613



167.0480, 23.1473, -144.7471



107.3810, 38.7592, -65.2321



89.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



107.1900, 14.6963, -94.0056



19.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138

Inverse Universe

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



80.7990, -14.6909, 92.2613



77.0660, -22.7105, 144.6471



111.6190, -38.7592, 65.2321



85.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



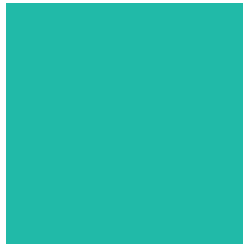
48.6960, -15.1331, 94.1056



8.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

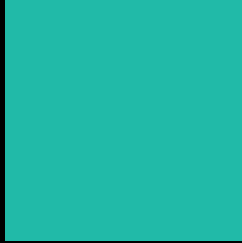
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613 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

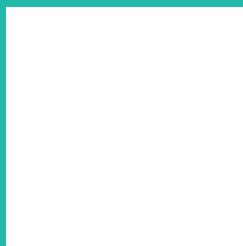
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613.

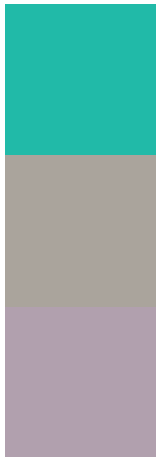


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613.

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

138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613

Protanopia

164.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Deuteranopia

166.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515



Tritanopia

146.0360, 25.1253, -78.9616

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613

Protanomaly

155.0840, 2.4236, -30.7687

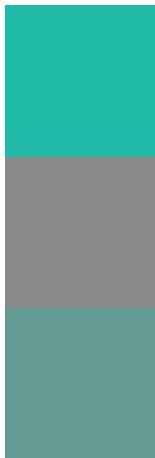
Deuteranomaly

156.1860, 7.7963, -27.3501

Tritanomaly

142.9770, 21.2103, -83.2948

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613

Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.8710, 5.4866, -33.2129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613 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(33, 186, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 186, 168)  
}
```

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(33, 186, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 186, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613 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(33, 186, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 186, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 186, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 186, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 186, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 186,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 186, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 186,  
168) }
```

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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