

# Converting Colors

YUV(139.9020, 48.3623,  
-112.1701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701)  
contains.

<b>YUV(139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(139.9020, 48.3623,  
-112.1701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0CBAEE
RGB	12, 186, 238
RGB Percent	5%, 73%, 93%
CMY	0.9529, 0.2706, 0.0667
CMYK	0.95, 0.22, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	194°, 90%, 49%
HSV	194°, 95%, 93%
XYZ	33.1431, 41.3690, 87.1271
YIQ	139.9020, -120.3960, -20.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

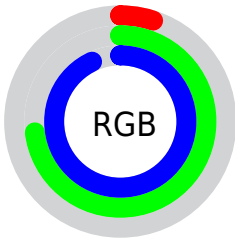
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">12, 110, 238</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">834286</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.43, -20.63, -36.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 42.061, 240.628</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.3690, 0.2050, 0.2559</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279024366 (0xFF0CBAEE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.3188, -20.5776, -35.2920</a>

# Details

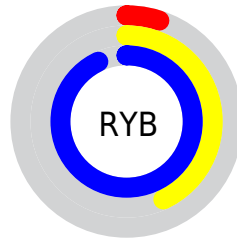
The YUV color **139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **110.0980, -48.3623, 112.1701**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.6120, 24.8413, -81.2207**, and **98.8190, 41.0082, -86.6643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.5530, 50.9994, -118.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.0130, 43.3776, -99.9894**.

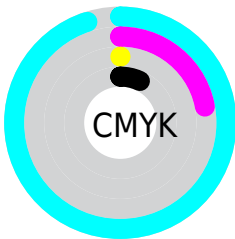
# Distribution



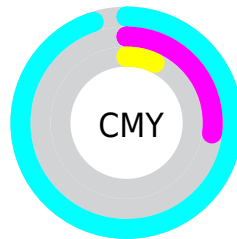
- Red (5%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701 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 139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



139.9020, 48.3623,  
-112.1701

139.9020, 48.3623,  
-112.1701

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

117.2730, 45.7144,  
-102.8484

204.6120, 24.8413,  
-81.2207

98.8190, 41.0082,  
-86.6643

222.1100, 16.2148,  
-67.6255

80.4790, 36.7389,  
-70.5801

231.6780, 11.4977,  
-47.9526

63.4270, 32.3275,  
-55.6255

241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

46.9620, 27.6267,  
-41.1857

250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

31.3120, 23.5102,  
-27.4606

11.0800, 22.1456,

-9.7172

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,  
-4.4289

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

■ 139.9020, 48.3623,  
-112.1701

■ 139.9020, 48.3623,  
-112.1701

■ 134.5530, 50.9994,  
-118.0030

■ 150.0130, 43.3776,  
-99.9894

■ 160.7110, 38.1035,  
-88.3235

■ 170.5230, 33.2662,  
-76.7577

■ 181.2210, 27.9920,  
-65.0918

■ 191.3320, 23.0073,  
-52.9112

■ 202.0300, 17.7332,  
-41.2453

■ 212.1410, 12.7485,  
-29.0647

■ 222.5400, 7.6218,  
-18.0136

■ 232.6510, 2.6371,  
-5.8329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.0570, 36.4539, -119.3220



139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701



165.6700, 40.5887, -45.3146

# Triad

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



139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701



175.7330, -1.3474, 58.9932



165.4480, -29.8009, -8.2859

# Complementary

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



139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701



110.0980, -48.3623, 112.1701

# 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.



169.2240, -36.5924, 23.4826



139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701



173.4610, -18.9613, 61.8627

# Square

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



139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701



177.4820, 16.0314, 38.1653



172.1160, -32.5952, 48.1333



158.6960, -12.6681, -43.5834



# Rectangle

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



139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701



173.0870, 34.9601, -13.2313



172.1160, -32.5952, 48.1333



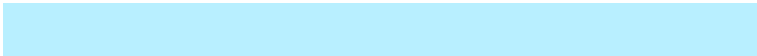
166.6020, -33.3278, 2.9800

# Sweetspot

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



139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701



224.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124



150.2480, -43.9993, -121.2435



108.9740, 9.3798, -21.9022



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

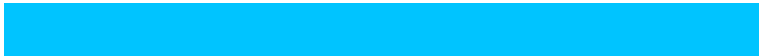


# Same Dimension

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



139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701



144.1220, 54.6629, -126.3950



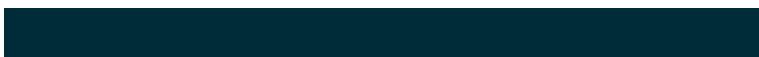
75.3320, 80.1953, -55.5422



114.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



103.7430, 39.5667, -90.9826



31.6250, 12.0169, -27.7351



# Inverse Universe

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



99.4100, 42.6889, 121.5434



98.5890, 48.0236, 137.1724



174.6680, -80.1953, 55.5422



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



71.0900, 34.4656, 99.0221

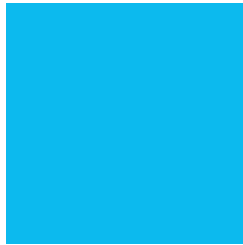


21.6460, 10.5275, 30.1285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

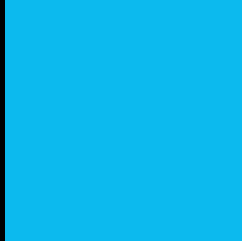
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

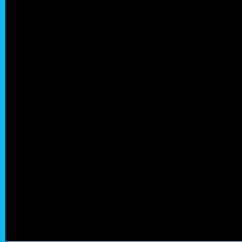
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701.



# 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

139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701

### Protanopia

171.4970, 26.3770, -13.5909

### Deuteranopia

170.1460, 35.4240, -22.0530



## Tritanopia

134.9000, 34.5593, -118.3073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701

## Protanomaly

160.0410, 34.4898, -49.1480

## Deuteranomaly

159.2020, 40.3264, -54.5512

## Tritanomaly

136.8770, 39.5006, -116.5331

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

140.0300, 17.7332, -41.2453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701 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(12, 186, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 186, 238)  
}
```

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(12, 186, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 186, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701 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(12, 186, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 186, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 186, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 186, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 186, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 186,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.9020, 48.3623, -112.1701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 186, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 186,  
238) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor