

# Converting Colors

YUV(139.9590, 4.9502,  
-94.6800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800)  
contains.

<b>YUV(139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800)</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(139.9590, 4.9502,  
-94.6800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20C196
RGB	32, 193, 150
RGB Percent	13%, 76%, 59%
CMY	0.8745, 0.2431, 0.4118
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.22, 0.24
HSL	164°, 72%, 44%
HSV	164°, 83%, 76%
XYZ	25.1706, 40.6490, 35.3736
YIQ	139.9590, -82.1530, -47.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

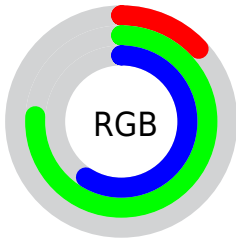
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 125, 193
Decimal	2146710
CIELab	69.93, -49.30, 10.66
CIELCh	70, 50.439, 167.794
Yxy	40.6490, 0.2487, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280336790 (0xFF20C196)
YUV	139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800
Hunter-Lab	63.7566, -41.1035, 11.7342

# Details

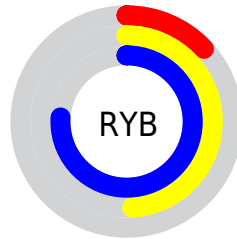
The YUV color **139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **85.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.2980, 0.8391, -82.6993**, and **92.2920, 3.3070, -80.9401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.7080, 5.5670, -105.8609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.2100, 4.3335, -83.4992**.

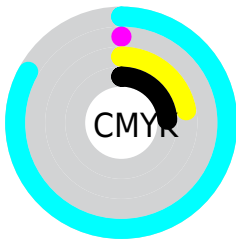
# Distribution



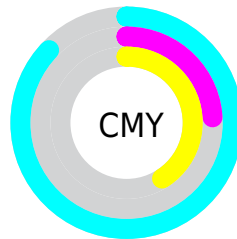
- Red (13%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800 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 139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 139.9590, 4.9502,  
-94.6800

 139.9590, 4.9502,  
-94.6800

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 110.9910, 6.4134,  
-97.3391


 202.2980, 0.8391,  
-82.6993

 92.2920, 3.3070,  
-80.9401


 217.6940, 7.0529,  
-69.0146

 74.2940, 0.3481,  
-65.1558


 229.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

 56.5240, -1.7373,  
-49.5715

 238.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

 39.9280, -4.4015,  
-35.0169

 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

 24.3920, -8.0813,  
-21.3918

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.9590, 4.9502,  
-94.6800

■ 139.9590, 4.9502,  
-94.6800

■ 133.7080, 5.5670,  
-105.8609

■ 146.2100, 4.3335,  
-83.4992

■ 129.3650, 5.7361,  
-113.4531

■ 152.7600, 3.5693,  
-71.7035

■ 159.0110, 2.9526,  
-60.5226

■ 165.3760, 2.7726,  
-49.4418

■ 171.9260, 2.0085,  
-37.6461

■ 178.1770, 1.3917,  
-26.4652

■ 184.4280, 0.7750,  
-15.2844

■ 190.6790, 0.1583,  
-4.1035

■ 197.2290, -0.6059,  
7.6922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.5480, -24.9202, -33.8066



139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



136.3360, 29.9074, -119.5667

# Triad

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



139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



169.5680, 42.1180, -22.4231



170.3400, -32.2126, 65.4768

# Complementary

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



139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



85.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800

# 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.



170.8460, -12.7421, 73.8031



139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



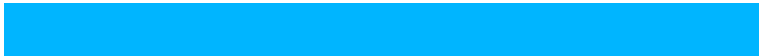
175.9290, 28.1360, 29.0033

# Square

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



139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



174.6870, 8.5353, 62.5415



168.2000, -43.4826, 40.1666



# Rectangle

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



139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



138.4680, 43.1533, -121.4364



174.6870, 8.5353, 62.5415



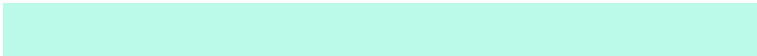
170.5670, -26.4085, 70.5397

# Sweetspot

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



139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



229.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313



140.2610, -53.3727, -54.6029



112.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



167.6120, 7.5863, -146.9957



124.3160, 33.8612, -80.9611



93.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



107.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



22.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



# Inverse Universe

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



85.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800



82.3880, -7.5863, 146.9957



100.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



90.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800

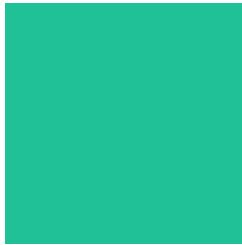


10.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

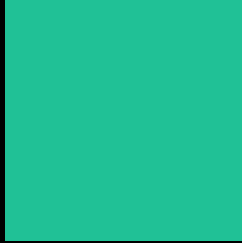
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

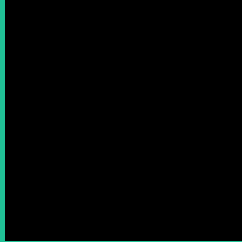
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800.



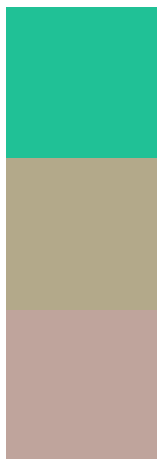
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800.

-94.6800.

# 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

139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800

### Protanopia

168.4560, -15.0148, 9.2471

### Deuteranopia

171.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988



## Tritanopia

151.8300, 24.2408, -75.2729

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



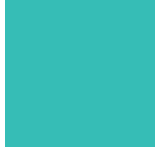
## Protanomaly

158.3480, -8.0596, -28.3692



## Deuteranomaly

160.0480, -2.9817, -23.7211



## Tritanomaly

147.8370, 16.8424, -82.2950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

139.9480, 1.9976, -34.1574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800 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(32, 193, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 193, 150)  
}
```

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(32, 193, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 193, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800 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(32, 193, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 193, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 193, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 193, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 193, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 193,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 193, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 193,  
150) }
```

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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