

# Converting Colors

YUV(145.3690, 26.4401,  
-127.4886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(145.3690, 26.4401,  
-127.4886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D1C7
RGB	0, 209, 199
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 78%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1804, 0.2196
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	177°, 100%, 41%
HSV	177°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	33.1093, 49.7244, 61.8856
YIQ	145.3690, -121.3540, -47.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

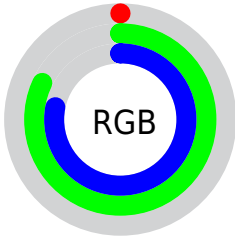
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 107, 209
Decimal	53703
CIELab	75.90, -44.31, -7.22
CIELCh	76, 44.895, 189.255
Yxy	49.7244, 0.2288, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243783 (0xFF00D1C7)
YUV	145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886
Hunter-Lab	70.5156, -39.5909, -2.6729

# Details

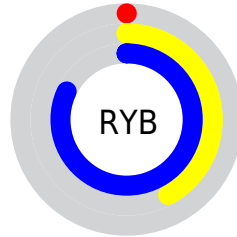
The YUV color **145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **63.6310, -26.4401, 127.4886**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.7480, 21.8162, -90.9870**, and **106.9280, 18.7695, -93.7759** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.7620, 23.7813, -114.6783**.

# Distribution



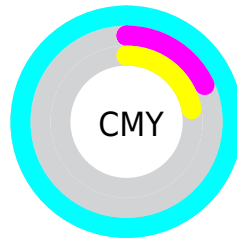
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886 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 145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 145.3690, 26.4401,  
-127.4886

■ 145.3690, 26.4401,  
-127.4886

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.8550, 22.7495,  
-110.3748

■ 210.7480, 21.8162,  
-90.9870

■ 106.9280, 18.7695,  
-93.7759

■ 220.6150, 16.9518,  
-70.6994

■ 88.2290, 15.6631,  
-77.3768

■ 230.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

■ 70.1170, 12.2673,  
-61.4926

■ 239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

■ 52.7060, 9.0189,  
-46.2232

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 36.1100, 6.3548,  
-31.6685

■ 20.8020, 3.5486,

-18.2434

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 145.3690, 26.4401,  
-127.4886

■ 151.7620, 23.7813,  
-114.6783

■ 158.1550, 21.1226,  
-101.8679

■ 164.5480, 18.4638,  
-89.0576

■ 170.9410, 15.8051,  
-76.2473

■ 177.3340, 13.1463,  
-63.4369

■ 183.4280, 10.6350,  
-51.2414

■ 189.8210, 7.9762,  
-38.4310

■ 196.2140, 5.3175,  
-25.6207

■ 202.6070, 2.6587,  
-12.8103

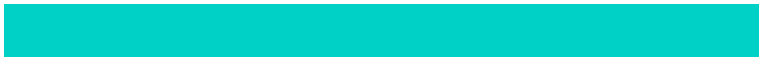
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.7910, -6.7990, -59.4527



145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886



148.6410, 44.0540, -130.3582

# Triad

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



145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886



191.1830, 29.4898, 14.7485



186.4270, -37.6785, 45.2295

# Complementary

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



145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886



63.6310, -26.4401, 127.4886

# 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.



186.3700, -24.3394, 60.1885



145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886



191.9350, 12.3570, 50.0460

# Square

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



145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886



182.4930, 35.7460, -32.0044



186.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930



182.8980, -38.8967, 15.8755

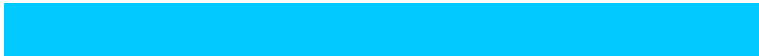


# Rectangle

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



145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886



147.6440, 52.9265, -129.4838



186.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930



186.9810, -34.5006, 52.6367

# Sweetspot

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



145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886



231.8200, 9.4557, -46.3231



125.6730, -61.9568, -101.4452



113.9040, 5.4703, -27.9798



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.



145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886



177.3870, 32.3472, -155.5684



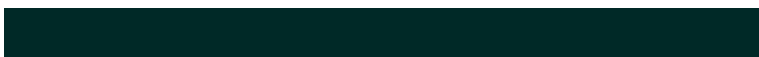
91.3310, 58.0108, -80.0973



101.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



116.8560, 21.2700, -102.4827



28.5130, 5.1701, -25.0059



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6310, -26.4401, 127.4886



77.6130, -32.3472, 155.5684



117.6690, -58.0108, 80.0973



97.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



51.1440, -21.2700, 102.4827

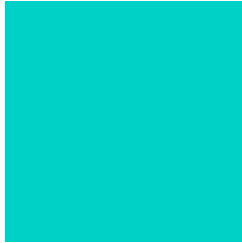


12.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

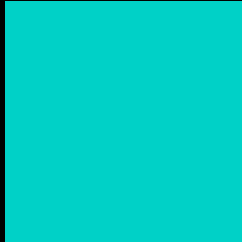
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

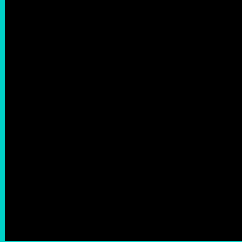
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

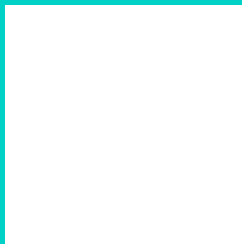
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886.



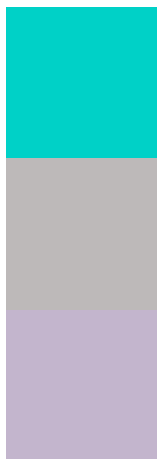
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886.



# 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

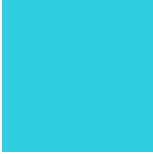
145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886

### Protanopia

186.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

### Deuteranopia

187.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



## **Tritanopia**

159.9840, 30.5739, -99.9640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886



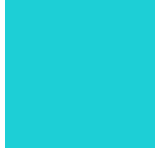
## Protanomaly

171.4180, 9.1609, -45.0936



## Deuteranomaly

172.3350, 15.1178, -42.3898



## Tritanomaly

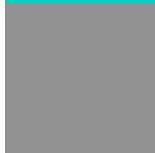
154.5760, 29.2960, -110.1302

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886



## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

144.9340, 9.8925, -46.4231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886 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(0, 209, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 209, 199)  
}
```

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(0, 209, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 209, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886 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(0, 209, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 209, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 209, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 209, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 145.3690, 26.4401, -127.4886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 209, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 209,  
199) }
```

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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