

# Converting Colors

YUV(152.6780, 27.7667,  
-133.0216)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(152.6780, 27.7667,  
-133.0216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01DBD1
RGB	1, 219, 209
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.9961, 0.1412, 0.1804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	177°, 99%, 43%
HSV	177°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	36.8527, 55.2729, 69.0480
YIQ	152.6780, -126.7180, -49.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

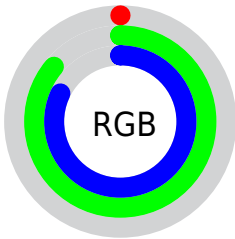
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 113, 219
Decimal	121809
CIELab	79.20, -45.74, -7.69
CIELCh	79, 46.382, 189.547
Yxy	55.2729, 0.2287, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278311889 (0xFF01DBD1)
YUV	152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216
Hunter-Lab	74.3458, -41.6239, -3.0230

# Details

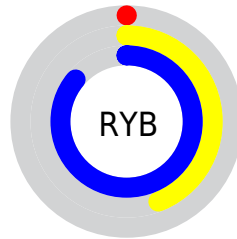
The YUV color **152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **67.3220, -27.7667, 133.0216**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.6450, 21.3740, -89.1427**, and **113.3510, 20.5330, -99.4088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.3790, 27.9142, -133.6364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.3700, 24.9606, -119.5965**.

# Distribution



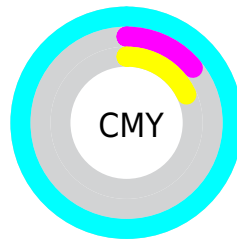
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216 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 152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



152.6780, 27.7667,  
-133.0216

152.6780, 27.7667,  
-133.0216

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

132.7510, 23.7868,  
-116.4226

211.6450, 21.3740,  
-89.1427

113.3510, 20.5330,  
-99.4088

221.8110, 16.3622,  
-68.2402

94.5380, 16.9898,  
-82.9098

231.3790, 11.6452,  
-48.5674

76.4260, 13.5940,  
-67.0256

240.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

59.0150, 10.3456,  
-51.7562

250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

41.7180, 7.5340,  
-36.5867

26.8830, 4.0017,

-23.5764

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.6780, 27.7667,  
-133.0216

■ 152.6780, 27.7667,  
-133.0216

■ 152.3790, 27.9142,  
-133.6364

■ 159.3700, 24.9606,  
-119.5965

■ 166.0620, 22.1544,  
-106.1714

■ 172.7540, 19.3483,  
-92.7463

■ 179.4460, 16.5421,  
-79.3211

■ 185.8390, 13.8834,  
-66.5108

■ 192.5310, 11.0772,  
-53.0857

■ 199.2230, 8.2711,  
-39.6606

■ 205.9150, 5.4649,  
-26.2355

■ 212.6070, 2.6587,  
-12.8103

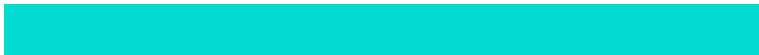
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178.1820, -6.4987, -62.4266



152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216



155.8790, 46.4017, -136.7059

# Triad

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



152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216



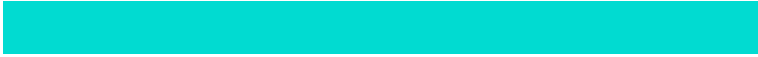
200.2110, 27.0110, 16.4780



194.9820, -39.4311, 47.3738

# Complementary

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



152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216



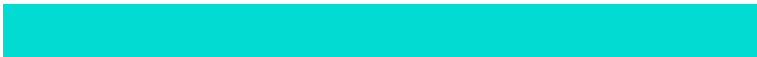
67.3220, -27.7667, 133.0216

# 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.



191.7500, -24.0337, 55.4703



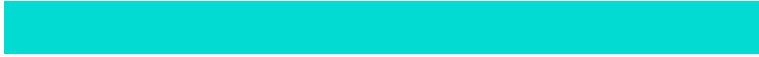
152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216



199.5650, 13.5255, 48.6165

# Square

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



152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216



190.1680, 31.9622, -31.7193



192.3150, -4.0993, 54.9747



191.4420, -40.6439, 16.2754

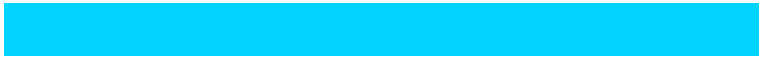


# Rectangle

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



152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216



153.5140, 50.0326, -134.6318



192.3150, -4.0993, 54.9747



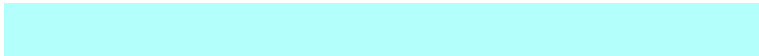
194.7530, -35.3742, 52.8366

# Sweetspot

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



152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216



231.8200, 9.4557, -46.3231



132.2550, -64.7087, -105.4636



113.9040, 5.4703, -27.9798



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

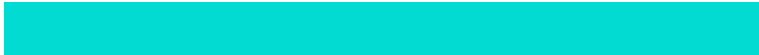


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216



177.3870, 32.3472, -155.5684



96.2920, 60.4950, -83.5711



106.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



120.3610, 22.0070, -105.5566



32.0180, 5.9071, -28.0798



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3220, -27.7667, 133.0216



77.6130, -32.3472, 155.5684



123.7080, -60.4950, 83.5711



102.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



52.6390, -22.0070, 105.5566

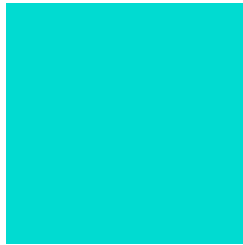


13.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

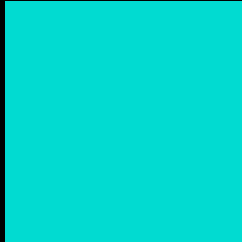
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

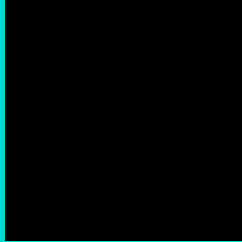
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

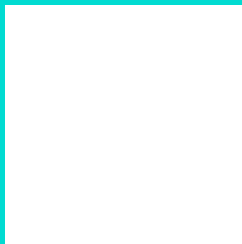
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216.



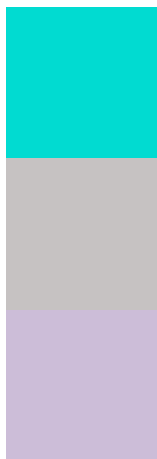
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216.

-133.0216.

# 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

152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216

### Protanopia

195.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

### Deuteranopia

196.5630, 9.5824, 6.5222



## Tritanopia

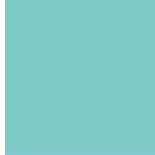
167.1190, 32.4793, -104.4674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216



## Protanomaly

179.5210, 9.6031, -46.9379



## Deuteranomaly

180.5520, 15.9969, -44.3341



## Tritanomaly

161.5970, 30.7647, -114.5336

# Monochromacy



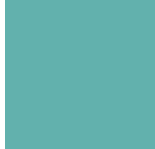
## Original Color

152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216



## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

152.9230, 9.8980, -48.1675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216 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(1, 219, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 219, 209)  
}
```

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(1, 219, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 219, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216 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(1, 219, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 219, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 219, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 219, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 219, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 219,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.6780, 27.7667, -133.0216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 219, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 219,  
209) }
```

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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