

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.0150, 26.6146,  
-136.8252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(156.0150, 26.6146,  
-136.8252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 00E1D2                        |
| RGB         | 0, 225, 210                   |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 88%, 82%                  |
| CMY         | 1.0000, 0.1176, 0.1765        |
| CMYK        | 1.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.12        |
| HSL         | 176°, 100%, 44%               |
| HSV         | 176°, 100%, 88%               |
| XYZ         | 38.5581, 58.5036, 70.2329     |
| YIQ         | 156.0150, -129.2850, -52.3650 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

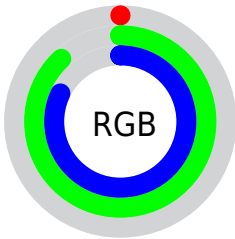
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">0, 116, 225</a>                  |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">57810</a>                        |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">81.02, -48.04, -5.53</a>         |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">81, 48.362, 186.569</a>          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">58.5036, 0.2305, 0.3497</a>      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4278247890<br/>(0xFF00E1D2)</a>  |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">76.4876, -43.8700, -0.9002</a>   |

# Details

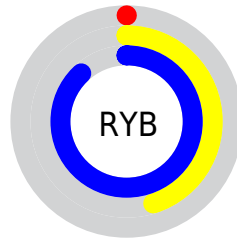
The YUV color **156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **68.9850, -26.6146, 136.8252**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.9440, 21.2266, -88.5279**, and **116.9870, 19.2334, -102.5976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.7070, 23.8084, -123.4000**.

# Distribution



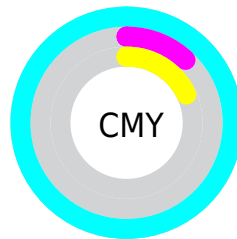
- Red (0%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252 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 156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156.0150, 26.6146,  
-136.8252

156.0150, 26.6146,  
-136.8252

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

136.3870, 22.4872,  
-119.6114

211.9440, 21.2266,  
-88.5279

116.9870, 19.2334,  
-102.5976

222.1100, 16.2148,  
-67.6255

98.1740, 15.6902,  
-86.0986

231.9770, 11.3503,  
-47.3378

79.4750, 12.5838,  
-69.6996

241.5450, 6.6333,  
-27.6650

62.0640, 9.3354,  
-54.4301

250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

44.7670, 6.5239,  
-39.2607

29.3450, 3.2809,

-25.7356

■ 6.5200, 4.6736,  
-5.7180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.0150, 26.6146,  
-136.8252

■ 162.7070, 23.8084,  
-123.4000

■ 169.8120, 21.2917,  
-109.4601

■ 176.8030, 18.3381,  
-95.4202

■ 183.6090, 15.9688,  
-82.0951

■ 190.6000, 13.0152,  
-68.0552

■ 197.4060, 10.6458,  
-54.7301

■ 204.0980, 7.8397,  
-41.3049

■ 211.2030, 5.3229,  
-27.3650

■ 218.1940, 2.3694,  
-13.3251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.0960, -9.4143, -60.5972



156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252



159.8570, 46.4125, -140.1946

# Triad

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



156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252



203.7330, 25.2746, 13.3892



198.9930, -39.4365, 49.1181

# Complementary

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



156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252



68.9850, -26.6146, 136.8252

# 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.



193.7220, -21.5549, 53.7408



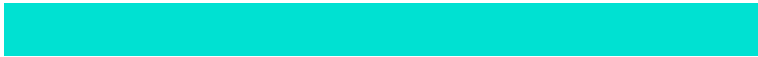
156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252



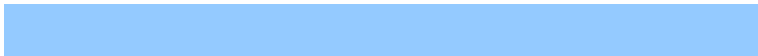
203.7540, 16.8833, 44.9427

# Square

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



156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252



191.8960, 31.1103, -38.4968



195.1020, -1.0363, 52.5305



196.7800, -43.2755, 20.3639

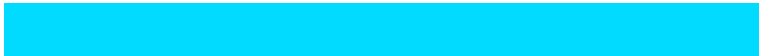


# Rectangle

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



156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252



157.6230, 48.0069, -138.2354



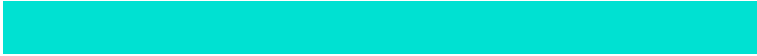
195.1020, -1.0363, 52.5305



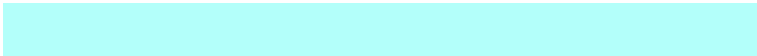
196.9700, -34.4952, 50.8923

# Sweetspot

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



156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252



231.7060, 9.0189, -46.2232



136.5600, -67.3241, -106.6081



113.7900, 5.0335, -27.8798



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.



156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252



176.8170, 30.1632, -155.0685



100.7860, 61.2375, -88.3893



108.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



122.0080, 20.7021, -107.0010



33.3060, 5.7651, -29.2094



# Inverse Universe

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



68.9850, -26.6146, 136.8252



78.1830, -30.1632, 155.0685



124.8010, -61.5269, 87.8745



104.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



53.9920, -20.7021, 107.0010

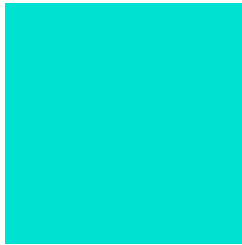


14.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252 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 156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

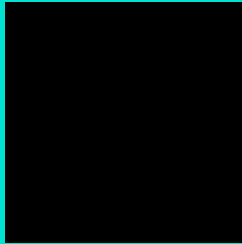
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

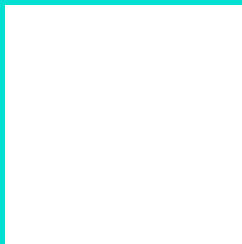
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252.



# 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



### Protanopia

200.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738

### Deuteranopia

201.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517

### Tritanopia

172.8200, 32.6267, -105.0821

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

183.7660, 8.0034, -47.1528

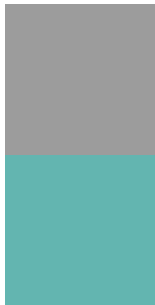
## Deuteranomaly

184.7970, 14.3971, -44.5490

## Tritanomaly

166.4720, 30.3333, -116.1779

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.9120, 9.9034, -49.9118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252 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, 225, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 225, 210)  
}
```

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, 225, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 225, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252 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, 225, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 225, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 225, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 225, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 225, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 225,  
210) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.0150, 26.6146, -136.8252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 225, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 225,  
210) }
```

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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