

# Converting Colors

YUV(162.8830, 13.3687,  
-134.9554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(162.8830, 13.3687,  
-134.9554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09ECBE
RGB	9, 236, 190
RGB Percent	4%, 93%, 75%
CMY	0.9647, 0.0745, 0.2549
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	168°, 93%, 48%
HSV	168°, 96%, 93%
XYZ	39.4024, 63.7667, 58.9467
YIQ	162.8830, -120.5260, -62.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

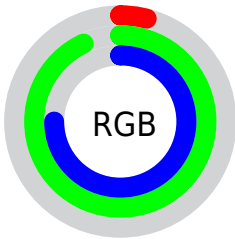
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	9, 135, 236
Decimal	650430
CIELab	83.84, -57.54, 9.14
CIELCh	84, 58.265, 170.973
Yxy	63.7667, 0.2431, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278840510 (0xFF09ECBE)
YUV	162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554
Hunter-Lab	79.8540, -51.6673, 12.1311

# Details

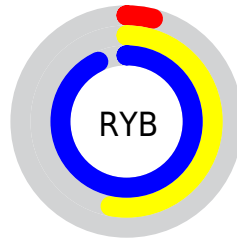
The YUV color **162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **82.1170, -13.3687, 134.9554**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.5160, 17.0006, -86.3985**, and **120.6910, 8.0403, -105.8460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.9640, 13.8217, -140.2884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.6290, 12.0149, -120.7006**.

# Distribution



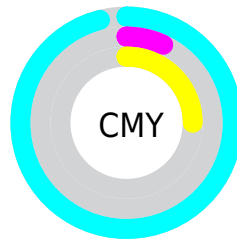
- Red (4%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554 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 162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



162.8830, 13.3687,  
-134.9554

162.8830, 13.3687,  
-134.9554

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

140.0910, 11.2941,  
-122.8598

211.5160, 17.0006,  
-86.3985

120.6910, 8.0403,  
-105.8460

222.7080, 15.9200,  
-66.3959

101.2910, 4.7865,  
-88.8322

232.2760, 11.2029,  
-46.7231

82.7060, 2.1169,  
-72.5332

241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

64.8220, -0.4052,  
-56.8489

251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

47.6390, -2.7800,  
-41.7794

31.7440, -5.2968,

-27.8395

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.8830, 13.3687,  
-134.9554

■ 162.8830, 13.3687,  
-134.9554

■ 159.9640, 13.8217,  
-140.2884

■ 170.6290, 12.0149,  
-120.7006

■ 178.0760, 10.8085,  
-107.0607

■ 185.7080, 9.0180,  
-92.7059

■ 193.1550, 7.8116,  
-79.0659

■ 200.9010, 6.4578,  
-64.8112

■ 208.6470, 5.1040,  
-50.5564

■ 215.9800, 3.4609,  
-36.8165

■ 223.7260, 2.1071,  
-22.5617

■ 231.1730, 0.9007,  
-8.9217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



192.1890, -27.2082, -46.6468



162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554



167.2770, 39.3034, -146.7019

# Triad

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



162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554



202.9700, 25.6508, -14.0057



196.2690, -34.6426, 51.5071

# Complementary

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



162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554



82.1170, -13.3687, 134.9554

# 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.



192.8220, -9.7722, 54.5301



162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554



210.9750, 21.7043, 38.6099

# Square

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



162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554



174.9540, 39.4627, -104.3227



199.0920, 14.2516, 49.0313



204.8170, -52.6608, 44.0105



# Rectangle

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



162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554



166.4280, 43.6660, -145.9574



199.0920, 14.2516, 49.0313



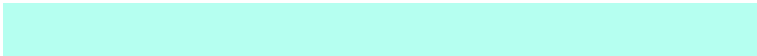
194.3430, -26.7911, 53.1962

# Sweetspot

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



162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554



231.1640, 4.3561, -43.9938



156.9000, -72.9147, -86.7353



113.4050, 2.2653, -26.6652



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.



162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554



172.8270, 14.8753, -151.5693



130.5590, 51.9824, -106.6072



113.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626



122.6630, 10.5191, -107.5755



36.6000, 3.1552, -32.0982



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1170, -13.3687, 134.9554



82.1730, -14.8753, 151.5693



114.4410, -51.9824, 106.6072



109.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



58.3370, -10.5191, 107.5755

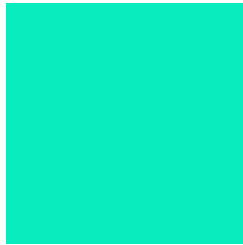


17.4000, -3.1552, 32.0982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

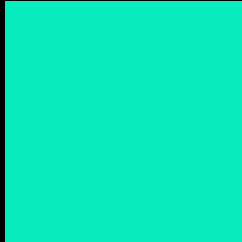
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

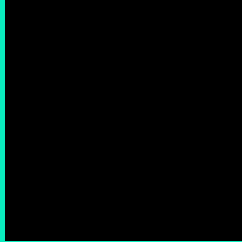
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

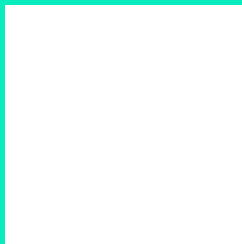
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554.



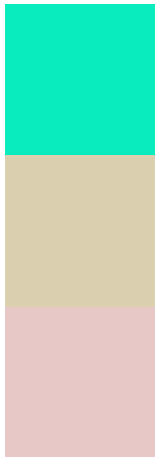
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554.



# 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

162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554

### Protanopia

206.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618

### Deuteranopia

209.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



## Tritanopia

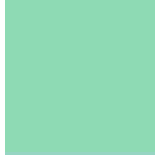
183.2230, 31.4421, -98.4196

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554



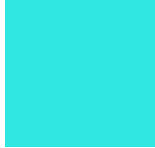
## Protanomaly

190.9440, -5.3954, -42.9239



## Deuteranomaly

192.1110, 1.4243, -36.9313



## Tritanomaly

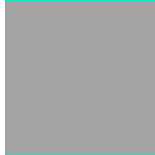
175.7130, 24.7915, -112.0043

# Monochromacy



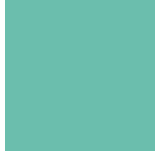
## Original Color

162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554



## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

163.2450, 4.8092, -49.3269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554 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(9, 236, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 236, 190)  
}
```

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(9, 236, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 236, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554 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(9, 236, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 236, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 236, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 236, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 236, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 236,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.8830, 13.3687, -134.9554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 236, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 236,  
190) }
```

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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