

Converting Colors

YUV(95.0050, 18.7315,
-81.5654)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(95.0050, 18.7315,
-81.5654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	028785
RGB	2, 135, 133
RGB Percent	1%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.9922, 0.4706, 0.4784
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.01, 0.47
HSL	179°, 97%, 27%
HSV	179°, 99%, 53%
XYZ	12.9226, 19.0343, 25.1832
YIQ	95.0050, -78.6260, -28.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

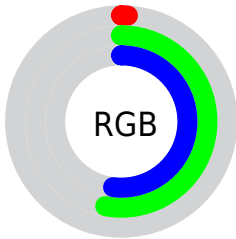
Format	Color
RYB	2, 69, 135
Decimal	165765
CIELab	50.73, -30.51, -7.72
CIELCh	51, 31.476, 194.197
Yxy	19.0343, 0.2262, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278355845 (0xFF028785)
YUV	95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654
Hunter-Lab	43.6283, -23.4781, -3.6836

Details

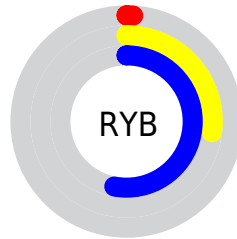
The YUV color **95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **41.9950, -18.7315, 81.5654**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.5620, 14.0199, -63.6369**, and **58.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.4070, 19.0263, -82.7949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8920, 16.8152, -73.5733**.

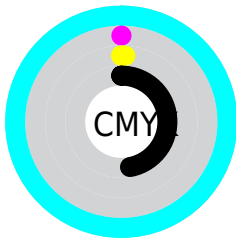
Distribution



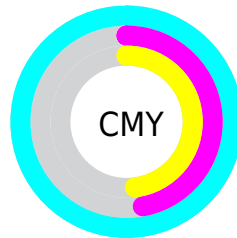
- Red (1%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654 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 95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.0050, 18.7315,
-81.5654

■ 95.0050, 18.7315,
-81.5654

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.2950, 15.6306,
-66.9107

■ 157.5620, 14.0199,
-63.6369

■ 58.8840, 12.3822,
-51.6413

■ 186.1600, 13.7251,
-62.4073

■ 42.7610, 8.9918,
-37.5014

■ 214.4590, 13.5777,
-61.7925

■ 27.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

■ 230.4820, 12.0874,
-50.4117

■ 5.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 239.1530, 7.8126,
-32.5832

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,

-14.1399

■ 95.0050, 18.7315,
-81.5654

■ 95.0050, 18.7315,
-81.5654

■ 94.4070, 19.0263,
-82.7949

■ 98.8920, 16.8152,
-73.5733

■ 103.0780, 14.7515,
-64.9664

■ 107.0790, 13.2721,
-57.0743

■ 111.2650, 11.2084,
-48.4674

■ 115.1520, 9.2921,
-40.4753

■ 119.3380, 7.2284,
-31.8684

■ 123.2250, 5.3121,
-23.8763

■ 127.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 131.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941



95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654



95.9690, 30.0883, -84.1648

Triad

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



95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654



123.9690, 17.2703, 14.0592



119.6340, -24.9626, 26.6310

Complementary

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



95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654



41.9950, -18.7315, 81.5654

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.



121.2580, -17.8752, 40.1157



95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654



123.8270, 6.0013, 35.2317

Square

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



95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654



120.0730, 26.0930, -15.8500



122.8530, -6.8295, 43.9789



117.3280, -24.3187, 6.7283

Rectangle

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



95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654



104.7310, 31.1916, -64.6621



122.8530, -6.8295, 43.9789



120.4220, -23.3790, 32.0789

Sweetspot

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



95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654



160.0390, 7.3758, -32.4832



80.6690, -38.7838, -67.2387



79.4320, 4.7170, -19.6729



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654



123.0340, 24.6332, -107.9008



57.6650, 38.1262, -48.8182



64.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



90.9020, 18.2893, -79.7211



2.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



41.9950, -18.7315, 81.5654



52.9660, -24.6332, 107.9008



79.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



39.0980, -18.2893, 79.7211



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

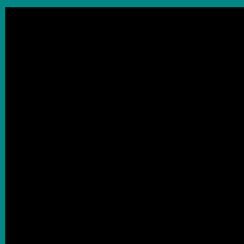
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.0050, 18.7315,

-81.5654.

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

95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654

Protanopia

120.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

Deuteranopia

121.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



Tritanopia

102.2610, 20.5773, -66.8809

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654

Protanomaly

111.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945

Deuteranomaly

112.2120, 11.7275, -28.2499

Tritanomaly

99.7010, 19.8674, -72.5288

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654

Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.2350, 6.7861, -30.0241

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654 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(2, 135, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 135, 133)  
}
```

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(2, 135, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 135, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654 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(2, 135, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 135, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 135, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 135, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 135, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 135,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.0050, 18.7315, -81.5654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 135, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 135,  
133) }
```

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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