

Converting Colors

YUV(131.4710, 2.2328,
-16.1991)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(131.4710, 2.2328,
-16.1991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718C88
RGB	113, 140, 136
RGB Percent	44%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4510, 0.4667
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.03, 0.45
HSL	171°, 11%, 50%
HSV	171°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	20.6321, 24.0445, 26.8462
YIQ	131.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

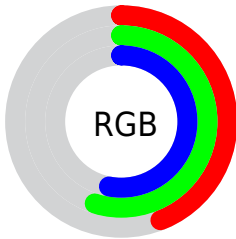
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 128, 140
Decimal	7441544
CIE _{Lab}	56.13, -10.42, -1.05
CIE _{LCh}	56, 10.472, 185.730
Yxy	24.0445, 0.2885, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285631624 (0xFF718C88)
YUV	131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991
Hunter-Lab	49.0351, -10.7057, 1.8640

Details

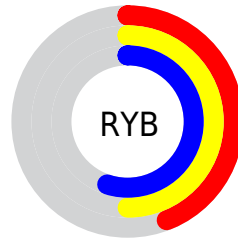
The YUV color $131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $121.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286$, and $81.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.0570, 3.4229, -24.6060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921$.

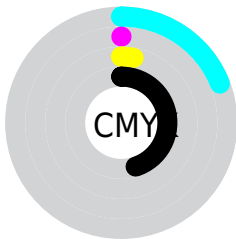
Distribution



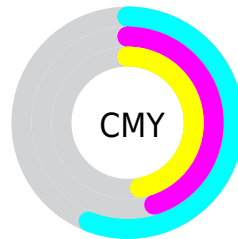
- Red (44%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991 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 131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.4710, 2.2328,
-16.1991

■ 131.4710, 2.2328,
-16.1991

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.8840, 2.5222,
-15.6843

■ 184.7590, 2.0908,
-17.3286

■ 81.7700, 2.0854,
-15.5843

■ 211.8730, 2.5276,
-17.4286

■ 58.4820, 2.2274,
-14.4547

■ 240.4600, 2.2382,
-17.9434

■ 36.4820, 2.2274,
-14.4547

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 16.4820, 2.2274,
-14.4547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.4710, 2.2328,
-16.1991

■ 131.4710, 2.2328,
-16.1991

■ 127.0570, 3.4229,
-24.6060

■ 135.8850, 1.0427,
-7.7921

■ 122.6430, 4.6130,
-33.0129

■ 140.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 118.2290, 5.8031,
-41.4198

■ 144.7130, -1.3375,
9.0217

■ 113.8150, 6.9932,
-49.8268

■ 149.1270, -2.5276,
17.4286

■ 109.4010, 8.1833,
-58.2337

■ 153.5410, -3.7177,
25.8355

■ 104.9870, 9.3734,
-66.6406

■ 157.9550, -4.9078,
34.2425

■ 100.4590, 10.1267,
-74.9475

■ 162.4830, -5.6611,
42.5494

■ 96.0450, 11.3168,

■ 166.8970, -6.8512,

-83.3545

50.9563

■ 95.7460, 11.4642,
-83.9692

■ 171.3110, -8.0413,
59.3633

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810



131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991



131.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988

Triad

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



131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991



136.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038



134.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657

Complementary

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



131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991



121.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991

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.



135.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693



131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991



136.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810

Square

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



131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991



134.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



136.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



133.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Rectangle

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



131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991



132.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



136.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



135.7260, -7.7529, 13.3953

Sweetspot

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



131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991



177.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626



130.0450, -8.4032, -11.4405



89.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991



167.7580, 3.5703, -25.2208



126.6440, 6.5845, -11.9658



66.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



90.9530, 10.8692, -79.7658



3.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



121.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991



152.3560, -3.1335, 25.1208



126.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.0470, -10.8692, 79.7658



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991 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 131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

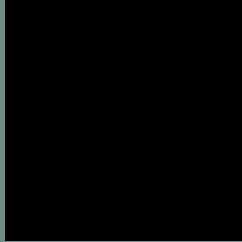
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991.

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

131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991

Protanopia

134.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Deuteranopia

135.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



Tritanopia

132.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991

Protanomaly

133.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

Deuteranomaly

134.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

Tritanomaly

132.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991

Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991 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(113, 140, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 140, 136)  
}
```

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(113, 140, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 140, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991 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(113, 140, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 140, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 140, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 140, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 140, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 140,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 140, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
140, 136) }
```

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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