

# Converting Colors

YUV(131.8270, 12.4103,  
-13.8803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(131.8270, 12.4103,  
-13.8803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	74879D
RGB	116, 135, 157
RGB Percent	45%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4706, 0.3843
CMYK	0.26, 0.14, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	212°, 17%, 54%
HSV	212°, 26%, 62%
XYZ	21.9522, 23.4753, 35.2725
YIQ	131.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

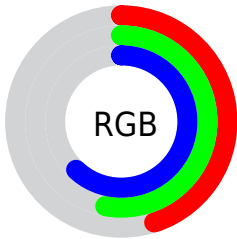
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 129, 157
Decimal	7636893
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.56, -1.67, -13.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 14.081, 263.192
Yxy	23.4753, 0.2720, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285826973 (0xFF74879D)
YUV	131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803
Hunter-Lab	48.4513, -3.9152, -9.2471

# Details

The YUV color **131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **141.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.0550, 13.2839, -14.0802**, and **82.0120, 11.8261, -13.1655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.3470, 17.0839, -19.5983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622**.

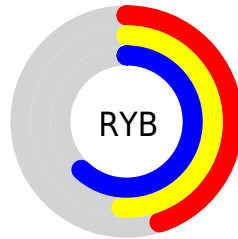
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (53%)

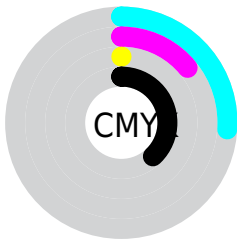
Blue (62%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (62%)

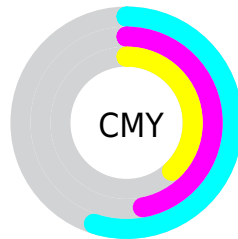


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803 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 131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 131.8270, 12.4103,  
-13.8803

■ 131.8270, 12.4103,  
-13.8803

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 106.7130, 11.9735,  
-13.7803

■ 185.0550, 13.2839,  
-14.0802

■ 82.0120, 11.8261,  
-13.1655

■ 212.7560, 13.4313,  
-14.6950

■ 58.5990, 11.5367,  
-13.6803

■ 239.2740, 7.7529,  
-13.3953

■ 36.6590, 10.5211,  
-14.6099

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 15.9580, 10.3737,  
-13.9952

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.8270, 12.4103,  
-13.8803

■ 131.8270, 12.4103,  
-13.8803

■ 122.3470, 17.0839,  
-19.5983

■ 141.3070, 7.7366,  
-8.1622

■ 112.5790, 21.8996,  
-24.1868

■ 151.0750, 2.9210,  
-3.5738

■ 103.0990, 26.5732,  
-29.9048

■ 160.5550, -1.7526,  
2.1443

■ 93.0320, 31.5362,  
-35.1081

■ 170.6220, -6.7156,  
7.3475

■ 83.5520, 36.2099,  
-40.8261

■ 180.1020,  
-11.3893, 13.0655

■ 73.7840, 41.0255,  
-45.4146

■ 189.8700,  
-16.2049, 17.6540

■ 64.3040, 45.6991,  
-51.1326

■ 199.3500,  
-20.8785, 23.3721

■ 60.7490, 47.4517,  
-53.2769

■ 208.8300,  
-25.5522, 29.0901

■ 218.0000,  
-30.0730, 32.4490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.4300, 11.1270, -22.3021



131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



134.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847

# Triad

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



131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



135.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024



129.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960

# Complementary

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



131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



141.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803

# 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.



131.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



133.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135

# Square

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



131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



135.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



132.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064



128.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879



# Rectangle

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



131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



134.8080, 7.9827, 6.3074



132.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064



130.3060, -7.5459, -6.4074

# Sweetspot

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



131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



193.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032



142.5750, -2.2555, -23.3063



96.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



165.2050, 19.1259, -21.2278



120.9730, 17.7613, -3.4843



74.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736



5.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033



# Inverse Universe

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



130.4250, 2.2555, 23.3063



163.1430, 3.3805, 35.8316



152.0270, -17.7613, 3.4843



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



50.2810, 7.7495, 81.3146



5.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803 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 131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

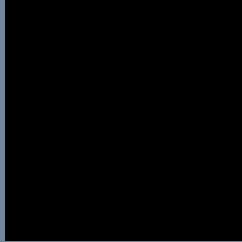
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

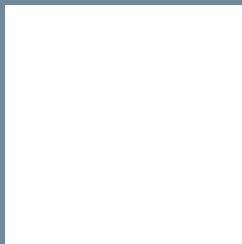
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803.

-13.8803.

# 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

131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803

### Protanopia

133.4260, 10.6360, -4.7586

### Deuteranopia

134.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551



## Tritanopia

131.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803

## Protanomaly

132.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325

## Deuteranomaly

133.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

## Tritanomaly

131.4310, 9.6475, -14.4100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803 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(116, 135, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 135, 157)  
}
```

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(116, 135, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 135, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803 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(116, 135, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 135, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 135, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 135, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 135, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 135,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 135, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
135, 157) }
```

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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