

Converting Colors

YUV(134.1220, -28.6541,
-2.7380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(134.1220, -28.6541,
-2.7380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83934C
RGB	131, 147, 76
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 30%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4235, 0.7020
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.48, 0.42
HSL	74°, 32%, 44%
HSV	74°, 48%, 58%
XYZ	21.0983, 26.2145, 10.7854
YIQ	134.1220, 13.2550, -25.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

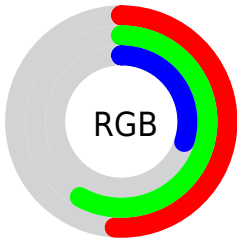
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 147, 92
Decimal	8622924
CIE _{Lab}	58.24, -17.26, 35.46
CIE _{LCh}	58, 39.438, 115.951
Yxy	26.2145, 0.3631, 0.4512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286813004 (0xFF83934C)
YUV	134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380
Hunter-Lab	51.2001, -16.0448, 23.3506

Details

The YUV color $[134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $[88.8780, 28.6541, 2.7380]$, and the grayscale version is $[134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[187.6660, -30.4013, -2.3381]$, and $[83.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[131.5150, -34.7639, -3.0827]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[136.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933]$.

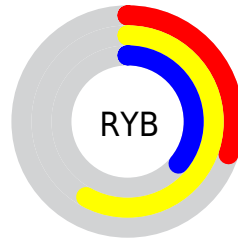
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (58%)

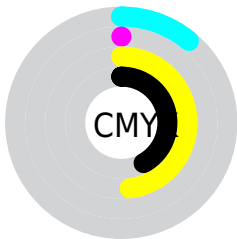
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (36%)

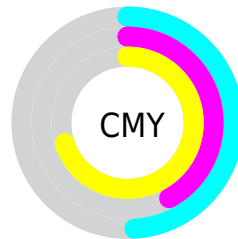


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380 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 134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.1220,
-28.6541, -2.7380

■ 134.1220,
-28.6541, -2.7380

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.3500,
-27.7805, -2.9379

■ 187.6660,
-30.4013, -2.3381

■ 83.4640, -27.3438,
-3.0379

■ 215.5520,
-30.8381, -2.2381

■ 59.5240, -28.3593,
-3.9675

■ 242.5630,
-30.8436, -0.4938

■ 39.2170, -19.3340,
-5.4523

■ 249.6420,
-20.5295, 4.6990

■ 17.9090, -8.8291,
-14.8292

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.1220,
-28.6541, -2.7380

■ 134.1220,
-28.6541, -2.7380

■ 131.5150,
-34.7639, -3.0827

■ 136.7290,
-22.5444, -2.3933

■ 128.7230,
-40.2894, -4.1421

■ 139.5210,
-17.0189, -1.3339

■ 126.1160,
-46.3992, -4.4867

■ 142.1280,
-10.9091, -0.9893

■ 123.5090,
-52.5089, -4.8314

■ 144.7350, -4.7994,
-0.6446

■ 120.7170,
-58.0345, -5.8908

■ 147.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

■ 120.3750,
-59.3449, -5.5909

■ 150.1340, 6.8359,
0.7595

■ 152.7410, 12.9457,
1.1041

■ 155.6470, 18.9080,

2.0636

■ 158.1400, 24.5810,
2.5082

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.1470, -33.1035, 24.4271



134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380



128.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617

Triad

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



134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380



112.1550, 41.3356, -98.3599



142.7860, 1.5845, 51.9307

Complementary

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



134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380



88.8780, 28.6541, 2.7380

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.



144.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731



134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380



130.4690, 38.7158, -51.2773

Square

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



134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380



111.4250, 28.3845, -97.7197



141.7630, 29.6968, -5.0542



140.9810, -14.2876, 56.1447

Rectangle

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



134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380



121.9140, 0.0424, -60.4376



141.7630, 29.6968, -5.0542



143.5340, 7.1317, 46.0127

Sweetspot

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



134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380



186.1280, -10.9091, -0.9893



106.0340, -14.8068, 35.9272



93.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380



170.8710, -44.7994, -4.2719



123.6570, -23.4949, -24.2552



72.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



112.9990, -55.7085, -5.2611



8.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298

Inverse Universe

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



88.8780, 28.6541, 2.7380



100.1290, 44.7994, 4.2719



99.3430, 23.4949, 24.2552



68.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



25.0010, 55.7085, 5.2611



1.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380 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 134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

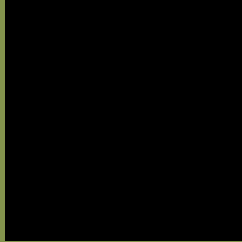
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380.

-2.7380.

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

134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380

Protanopia

136.6620, -30.8924, 15.2054

Deuteranopia

137.9070, -29.0412, 28.1456



Tritanopia

140.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380

Protanomaly

136.1450, -30.1445, 8.6428

Deuteranomaly

136.5420, -28.8612, 17.0647

Tritanomaly

138.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380

Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380 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(131, 147, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 147, 76)  
}
```

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(131, 147, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 147, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380 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(131, 147, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 147, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 147, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 147, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 147, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 147,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 134.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 147, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
147, 76) }
```

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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