

# Converting Colors

YUV(134.1970, 7.7909,  
-25.6058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(134.1970, 7.7909,  
-25.6058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	699296
RGB	105, 146, 150
RGB Percent	41%, 57%, 59%
CMY	0.5882, 0.4275, 0.4118
CMYK	0.30, 0.03, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	185°, 18%, 50%
HSV	185°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	21.6096, 25.7630, 32.6880
YIQ	134.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

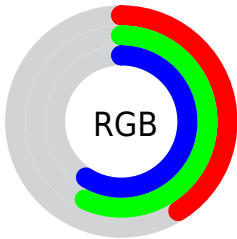
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 126, 150
Decimal	6918806
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.81, -12.98, -6.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 14.591, 207.144
Yxy	25.7630, 0.2699, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285108886 (0xFF699296)
YUV	134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058
Hunter-Lab	50.7573, -12.8300, -2.6530

# Details

The YUV color  $[134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $[120.8030, -7.7909, 25.6058]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[187.8980, 7.9383, -26.2205]$ , and  $[83.4960, 7.6435, -24.9910]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[129.1250, 10.2914, -34.3126]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[139.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989]$ .

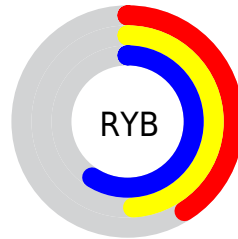
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (57%)

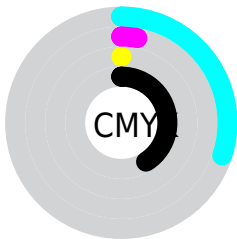
Blue (59%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (59%)

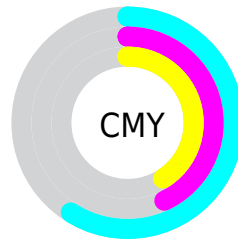


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058 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 134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 134.1970, 7.7909,  
-25.6058

■ 134.1970, 7.7909,  
-25.6058

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.4960, 7.6435,  
-24.9910

■ 187.8980, 7.9383,  
-26.2205

■ 83.4960, 7.6435,  
-24.9910

■ 215.5990, 8.0857,  
-26.8353

■ 60.0830, 7.3541,  
-25.5058

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,  
-25.8206

■ 35.7020, 8.5279,  
-28.6797

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 20.0840, 5.8746,  
-17.6137

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.1970, 7.7909,  
-25.6058

■ 134.1970, 7.7909,  
-25.6058

■ 129.1250, 10.2914,  
-34.3126

■ 139.2690, 5.2904,  
-16.8989

■ 123.4660, 13.0813,  
-42.5047

■ 144.9280, 2.5005,  
-8.7069

■ 118.3940, 15.5818,  
-51.2115

■ 150.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.3220, 18.0823,  
-59.9184

■ 155.0720, -2.5005,  
8.7069

■ 107.6630, 20.8721,  
-68.1105

■ 160.7310, -5.2904,  
16.8989

■ 102.5910, 23.3726,  
-76.8173

■ 165.8030, -7.7909,  
25.6058

■ 97.5190, 25.8731,  
-85.5242

■ 170.8750,  
-10.2914, 34.3126

■ 176.5340,  
-13.0813, 42.5047

■ 181.6060,  
-15.5818, 51.2115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322



134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058



135.6580, 12.0006, -22.5021

# Triad

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



134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058



140.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256



138.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768

# Complementary

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



134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058



120.8030, -7.7909, 25.6058

# 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.



139.6620, -10.6794, 18.7134



134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058



141.4200, -0.2071, 19.8027

# Square

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



134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058



140.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403



141.1230, -6.4696, 21.8171



137.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



# Rectangle

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



134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058



137.2180, 12.7105, -16.8542



141.1230, -6.4696, 21.8171



138.8740, -12.2629, 13.2655

# Sweetspot

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



134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058



187.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364



131.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659



93.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



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.



134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058



169.5480, 12.0548, -39.9456



121.2830, 14.1575, -14.2802



71.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



89.1070, 24.1042, -78.1468



6.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



# Inverse Universe

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



123.1290, 11.2754, 23.5659



152.2260, 17.6366, 36.6358



133.7170, -14.1575, 14.2802



69.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



55.5120, 34.2576, 72.3420



4.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058 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 134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

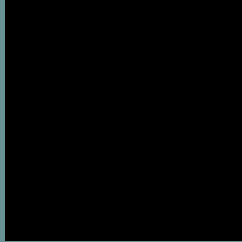
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058.



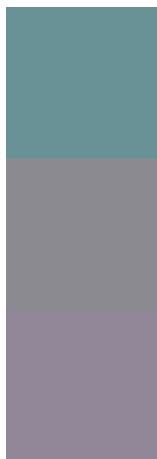
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058.

-25.6058.

# 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

134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058

### Protanopia

139.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

### Deuteranopia

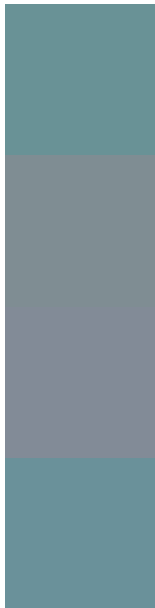
139.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481



## Tritanopia

135.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058

## Protanomaly

137.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067

## Deuteranomaly

137.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327

## Tritanomaly

134.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058 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(105, 146, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 146, 150)  
}
```

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(105, 146, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 146, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058 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(105, 146, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 146, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 146, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 146, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 146, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 146,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 134.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 146, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
146, 150) }
```

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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