

Converting Colors

YUV(134.2890, 11.6895,
-16.0395)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395)
contains.

YUV(134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(134.2890, 11.6895,
-16.0395)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748B9E
RGB	116, 139, 158
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4549, 0.3804
CMYK	0.27, 0.12, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	207°, 18%, 54%
HSV	207°, 27%, 62%
XYZ	22.6066, 24.6469, 35.9136
YIQ	134.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

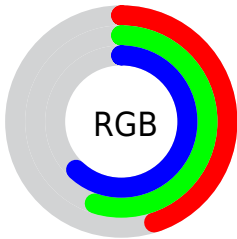
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 131, 158
Decimal	7637918
CIE _{Lab}	56.73, -3.70, -12.79
CIE _{LCh}	57, 13.314, 253.870
Yxy	24.6469, 0.2718, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285827998 (0xFF748B9E)
YUV	134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395
Hunter-Lab	49.6456, -5.5980, -8.1384

Details

The YUV color **134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **139.7110, -11.6895, 16.0395**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.5170, 12.5631, -16.2394**, and **84.4740, 11.1053, -15.3247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.3960, 16.0738, -22.2723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066**.

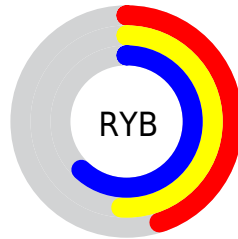
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (55%)

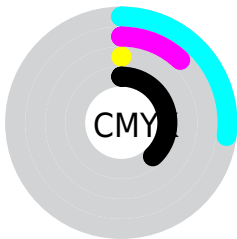
Blue (62%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (62%)

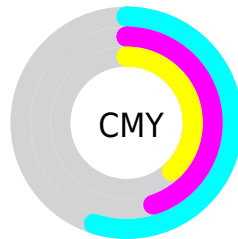


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395 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 134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.2890, 11.6895,
-16.0395

■ 134.2890, 11.6895,
-16.0395

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.1750, 11.2527,
-15.9395

■ 187.5170, 12.5631,
-16.2394

■ 84.4740, 11.1053,
-15.3247

■ 215.2180, 12.7105,
-16.8542

■ 60.9470, 10.3791,
-15.7395

■ 242.2090, 6.3060,
-15.9693

■ 38.5340, 10.0897,
-16.2543

254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 17.8330, 9.9423,
-15.6395

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.2890, 11.6895,
-16.0395

■ 134.2890, 11.6895,
-16.0395

■ 125.3960, 16.0738,
-22.2723

■ 143.1820, 7.3053,
-9.8066

■ 116.5030, 20.4580,
-28.5051

■ 152.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 107.9090, 24.6949,
-34.1232

■ 160.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 98.4290, 29.3685,
-39.8412

■ 170.1490, -5.9895,
7.7623

■ 89.5360, 33.7528,
-46.0741

■ 179.0420,
-10.3737, 13.9952

■ 80.6430, 38.1370,
-52.3069

■ 187.9350,
-14.7580, 20.2280

■ 71.7500, 42.5213,
-58.5397

■ 196.8280,
-19.1422, 26.4608

■ 69.0810, 43.8371,
-60.5840

■ 205.4220,
-23.3790, 32.0789

■ 213.4180,
-27.3211, 36.4674

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.6750, 9.5272, -22.5170



134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395



136.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734

Triad

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



134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395



138.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877



133.4200, -7.1091, -6.5073

Complementary

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



134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395



139.7110, -11.6895, 16.0395

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.



135.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438



134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395



137.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283

Square

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



134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395



138.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993



136.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656



132.1460, -1.5510, -15.9140

Rectangle

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



134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395



137.6010, 8.5777, 2.1039



136.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656



134.1000, -8.4303, -2.7187

Sweetspot

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



134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395



197.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328



142.8200, -3.8553, -23.5211



98.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395



169.3570, 18.5580, -25.7461



121.9620, 17.7667, -5.2287



74.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



62.0880, 39.8896, -54.4512



6.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181

Inverse Universe

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



131.1800, 3.8553, 23.5211



164.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909



152.0380, -17.7667, 5.2287



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



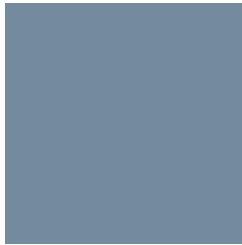
51.6490, 12.9910, 80.1148



5.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

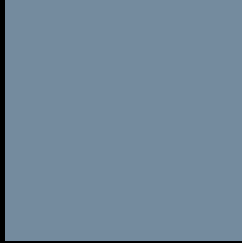
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

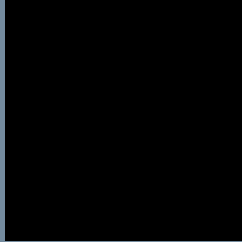
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

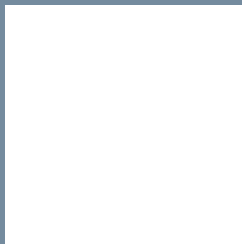
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395.

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

134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395

Protanopia

136.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439

Deuteranopia

137.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



Tritanopia

133.7790, 8.4900, -16.4692

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395

Protanomaly

135.2900, 10.2100, -8.1473

Deuteranomaly

136.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

Tritanomaly

134.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395

Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395 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, 139, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 139, 158)  
}
```

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, 139, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 139, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395 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, 139, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 139, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 139, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 139, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 139, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 139,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 134.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 139, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
139, 158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor