

# Converting Colors

YUV(134.3730, -12.5089,  
-1.2041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(134.3730, -12.5089,  
-1.2041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	858C6D
RGB	133, 140, 109
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 43%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4510, 0.5725
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.22, 0.45
HSL	74°, 12%, 49%
HSV	74°, 22%, 55%
XYZ	21.8113, 24.8468, 18.1143
YIQ	134.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

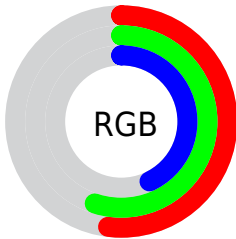
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	109, 140, 116
Decimal	8752237
CIE Lab	56.93, -8.22, 15.74
CIE LCh	57, 17.754, 117.583
Yxy	24.8468, 0.3367, 0.3836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286942317 (0xFF858C6D)
YUV	134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041
Hunter-Lab	49.8466, -9.1257, 13.3465

# Details

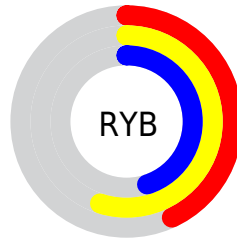
The YUV color  $134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $114.6270, 12.5089, 1.2041$ , and the grayscale version is  $134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $187.8460, -13.2351, -1.6189$ , and  $84.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $131.8800, -18.1818, -1.6488$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $136.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595$ .

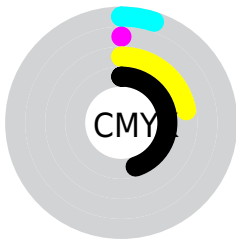
# Distribution



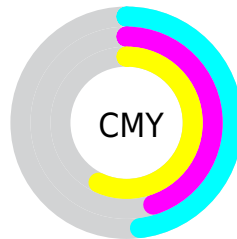
- Red (52%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041 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 134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 134.3730,  
-12.5089, -1.2041

■ 134.3730,  
-12.5089, -1.2041

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 109.4870,  
-12.0721, -1.3041

■ 187.8460,  
-13.2351, -1.6189

■ 84.6010, -11.6353,  
-1.4041

■ 215.1450,  
-13.3825, -1.0042

■ 61.7150, -11.1985,  
-1.5041

■ 243.9170,  
-14.2561, -0.8042

■ 39.3560, -10.0355,  
-1.1892

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

■ 18.8720, -9.3039,  
-2.5187

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.3730,  
-12.5089, -1.2041

■ 134.3730,  
-12.5089, -1.2041

■ 131.8800,  
-18.1818, -1.6488

■ 136.8660, -6.8359,  
-0.7595

■ 129.3870,  
-23.8548, -2.0934

■ 139.3590, -1.1630,  
-0.3148

■ 126.8940,  
-29.5277, -2.5380

■ 141.8520, 4.5100,  
0.1298

■ 124.1020,  
-35.0533, -3.5975

■ 144.6440, 10.0355,  
1.1892

■ 121.6090,  
-40.7262, -4.0421

■ 147.1370, 15.7085,  
1.6339

■ 119.1160,  
-46.3992, -4.4867

■ 149.6300, 21.3814,  
2.0785

■ 116.6230,  
-52.0721, -4.9314

■ 152.1230, 27.0544,  
2.5231

■ 114.4720,

■ 154.6160, 32.7273,

-56.4347, -5.6759

2.9678

■ 157.1090, 38.4003,  
3.4124

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.1790, -14.8782, 12.1210



134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041



132.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291

# Triad

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



134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041



132.3090, 14.6377, -28.3350



139.3280, -0.6547, 23.3913

# Complementary

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



134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041



114.6270, 12.5089, 1.2041

# 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.



139.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143



134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041



135.0270, 15.7627, -15.8097

# Square

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



134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041



130.3210, 9.7017, -31.8535



138.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



138.2160, -7.5015, 26.1206



# Rectangle

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



134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041



131.2160, -1.0925, -22.9914



138.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



139.4140, 2.2609, 21.5619

# Sweetspot

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



134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041



178.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



122.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545



90.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



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.



134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041



172.1250, -19.7816, -1.8636



129.8880, -10.2978, -10.4258



67.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



108.8680, -53.6719, -5.1462



4.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



# Inverse Universe

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



114.6270, 12.5089, 1.2041



140.8750, 19.7816, 1.8636



119.1120, 10.2978, 10.4258



63.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



24.1320, 53.6719, 5.1462



0.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041 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 134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

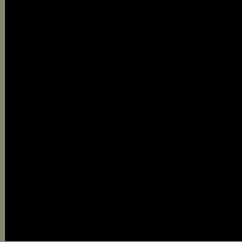
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041.

-1.2041.

# 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

134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041

### Protanopia

135.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324

### Deuteranopia

136.7930, -12.7159, 18.5985



## Tritanopia

137.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041

## Protanomaly

134.8900, -13.2568, 5.3585

## Deuteranomaly

135.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211

## Tritanomaly

136.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041 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(133, 140, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 140, 109)  
}
```

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(133, 140, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 140, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041 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(133, 140, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 140, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 140, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 140, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 140, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 140,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 134.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 140, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
140, 109) }
```

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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