

# Converting Colors

YUV(134.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180)  
contains.

<b>YUV(134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(134.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	729572
RGB	114, 149, 114
RGB Percent	45%, 58%, 45%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4157, 0.5529
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.23, 0.42
HSL	120°, 14%, 52%
HSV	120°, 23%, 58%
XYZ	20.7241, 26.2872, 19.9012
YIQ	134.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

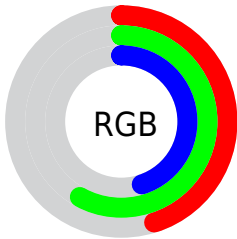
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 149, 149
Decimal	7509362
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.31, -19.35, 14.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 24.253, 142.939
Yxy	26.2872, 0.3097, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285699442 (0xFF729572)
YUV	134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180
Hunter-Lab	51.2710, -17.5733, 12.8759

# Details

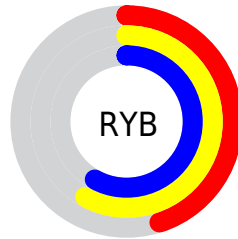
The YUV color  $134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669966$ . A complement of this color would be  $128.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180$ , and the grayscale version is  $135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $187.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476$ , and  $84.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $128.3500, -14.4695, -25.7399$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $140.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960$ .

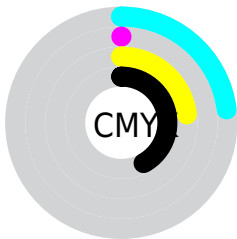
# Distribution



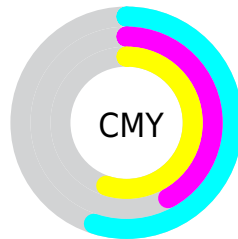
- Red (45%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180 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 134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 134.5450,  
-10.1287, -18.0180

■ 134.5450,  
-10.1287, -18.0180

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032

■ 187.7190,  
-10.7075, -19.0476

■ 84.4850, -9.1131,  
-17.0883

■ 215.6050,  
-11.1443, -18.9476

■ 61.0120, -8.3869,  
-16.6735

■ 241.2570, -9.9867,  
-16.8884

■ 38.2400, -7.5133,  
-16.8735

■ 253.2340, -1.5944,  
-1.9592

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,  
-15.9588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.5450,  
-10.1287, -18.0180

■ 134.5450,  
-10.1287, -18.0180

■ 128.3500,  
-14.4695, -25.7399

■ 140.7400, -5.7878,  
-10.2960

■ 122.1550,  
-18.8104, -33.4619

■ 146.9350, -1.4470,  
-2.5740

■ 115.9600,  
-23.1513, -41.1839

■ 153.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

■ 109.7650,  
-27.4921, -48.9059

■ 159.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

■ 103.9830,  
-31.5436, -56.1131

■ 165.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

■ 97.7880, -35.8845,  
-63.8351

■ 171.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991

■ 91.5930, -40.2253,  
-71.5571

■ 177.4970, 19.9680,  
35.5211

■ 87.4630, -43.1193,

■ 183.6920, 24.3088,

-76.7051

43.2431

 189.8870, 28.6497,  
50.9651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.3040, -17.8979, 0.6104



134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180



131.7090, 1.1295, -35.7018

# Triad

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



134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180



136.9700, 22.1998, -27.1607



142.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571

# Complementary

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



134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180



128.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180

# 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.



143.5400, 1.2128, 31.0984



134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180



141.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991

# Square

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



134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180



131.4040, 20.5068, -44.2043



143.3840, 11.1497, 17.2032



141.1320, -16.8271, 30.5792



# Rectangle

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



134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180



129.8310, 9.4503, -44.5788



143.3840, 11.1497, 17.2032



143.1400, -5.4920, 34.9572

# Sweetspot

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



134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180



188.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072



145.0100, -15.2879, 3.4992



93.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184



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.



134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180



171.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991



136.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176



71.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



81.0060, -39.9360, -71.0423



5.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480



# Inverse Universe

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



128.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180



162.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



126.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176



69.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



56.9940, 39.9360, 71.0423



4.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180 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 134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180 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 134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180.

-18.0180.

# 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

134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180

### Protanopia

139.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323

### Deuteranopia

140.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



## Tritanopia

138.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180

## Protanomaly

137.2590, -12.9457, -1.1041

## Deuteranomaly

137.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734

## Tritanomaly

136.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180 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(114, 149, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 149, 114)  
}
```

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(114, 149, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 149, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180 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(114, 149, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 149, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 149, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 149, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 149, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 149,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 134.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 149, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
149, 114) }
```

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