

Converting Colors

YUV(135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447)
contains.

YUV(135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447)	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(135.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878A7B
RGB	135, 138, 123
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 48%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4588, 0.5176
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.46
HSL	72°, 6%, 51%
HSV	72°, 11%, 54%
XYZ	22.6553, 24.7579, 22.3236
YIQ	135.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

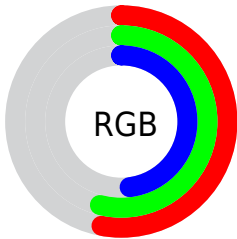
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 138, 126
Decimal	8882811
CIE Lab	56.84, -3.95, 7.65
CIE LCh	57, 8.610, 117.284
Yxy	24.7579, 0.3249, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072891 (0xFF878A7B)
YUV	135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447
Hunter-Lab	49.7573, -5.8014, 8.2297

Details

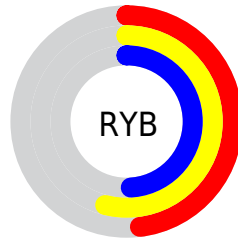
The YUV color $[135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[125.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447]$, and the grayscale version is $[135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[188.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447]$, and $[85.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[132.9000, -11.7827, -0.7893]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[137.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000]$.

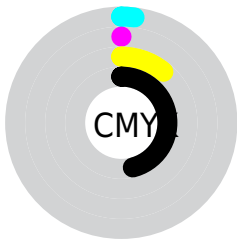
Distribution



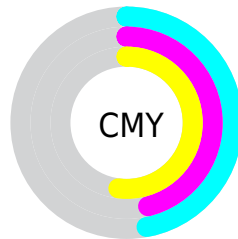
- Red (53%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447 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 135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 135.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 188.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 85.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 216.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 62.6210, -5.2362,
-0.5446

■ 244.8660, -6.8359,
-0.7595

■ 40.7350, -4.7994,
-0.6446

■ 19.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 135.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 132.9000,
-11.7827, -0.7893

■ 137.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 130.4070,
-17.4557, -1.2339

■ 140.3790, 5.2362,
0.5446

■ 128.3270,
-22.8392, -1.1638

■ 142.4590, 10.6197,
0.4745

■ 125.8340,
-28.5122, -1.6084

■ 144.9520, 16.2927,
0.9191

■ 123.3410,
-34.1851, -2.0531

■ 147.4450, 21.9656,
1.3637

■ 120.8480,
-39.8581, -2.4977

■ 149.9380, 27.6386,
1.8084

■ 118.6540,
-45.6784, -2.3276

■ 152.1320, 33.4589,
1.6382

■ 116.2750,

■ 154.5110, 38.6951,

-50.9146, -2.8722

2.1829

■ 113.8960,
-56.1507, -3.4168

■ 157.0040, 44.3680,
2.6275

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031



135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



134.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071

Triad

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



135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



134.7580, 7.0213, -12.0658



137.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

Complementary

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



135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



125.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447

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.



138.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



135.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327

Square

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



135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



134.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398



137.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



138.0510, -3.9691, 13.1103

Rectangle

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



135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



134.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809



137.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



138.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662

Sweetspot

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



135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



177.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



129.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



88.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



174.7690, -9.7461, -0.6744



133.3000, -5.0779, -4.6481



67.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



109.7650, -54.1141, -3.3019



4.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149

Inverse Universe

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



125.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447



159.2310, 9.7461, 0.6744



127.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481



63.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



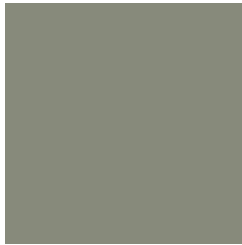
23.2350, 54.1141, 3.3019



0.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

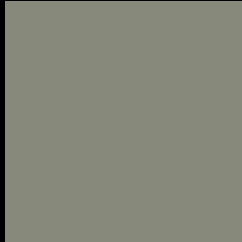
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447 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

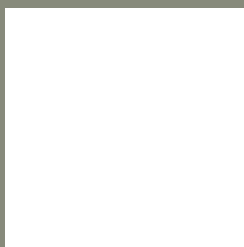
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447.

-0.3447.

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

135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447

Protanopia

136.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884

Deuteranopia

137.0790, -6.4479, 14.8397



Tritanopia

137.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447

Protanomaly

135.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292

Deuteranomaly

136.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919

Tritanomaly

136.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447

Achromatopsia

135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447 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(135, 138, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 138, 123)  
}
```

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(135, 138, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 138, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447 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(135, 138, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 138, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 138, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 138, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 138, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 138,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 138, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
138, 123) }
```

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