

Converting Colors

YUV(135.5640, -35.7741,
-5.7566)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(135.5640, -35.7741,
-5.7566)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81993F
RGB	129, 153, 63
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 25%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4000, 0.7529
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.59, 0.40
HSL	76°, 42%, 42%
HSV	76°, 59%, 60%
XYZ	21.3417, 27.8085, 8.9454
YIQ	135.5640, 14.5860, -33.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

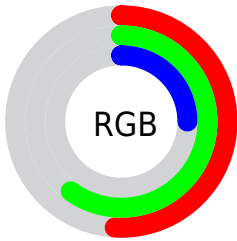
Format	Color
RYB	63, 153, 87
Decimal	8493375
CIELab	59.72, -22.46, 43.60
CIELCh	60, 49.043, 117.252
Yxy	27.8085, 0.3674, 0.4787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286683455 (0xFF81993F)
YUV	135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566
Hunter-Lab	52.7337, -20.0439, 26.8561

Details

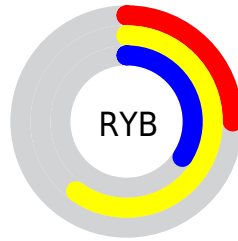
The YUV color $135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $80.4360, 35.7741, 5.7566$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.5210, -37.2319, -4.8419$, and $83.8090, -37.3738, -5.9715$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.6580, -41.7364, -6.7161$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.4700, -29.8117, -4.7972$.

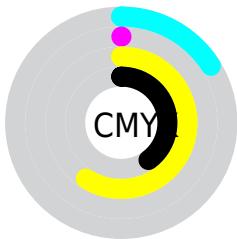
Distribution



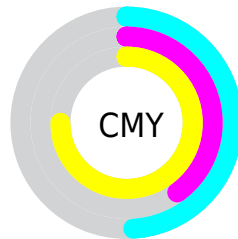
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 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 135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.5640,
-35.7741, -5.7566

■ 135.5640,
-35.7741, -5.7566

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.6780,
-35.3373, -5.8566

■ 189.5210,
-37.2319, -4.8419

■ 83.8090, -37.3738,
-5.9715

■ 217.8800,
-38.3948, -5.1568

■ 61.3340, -30.2377,
-8.1859

■ 240.7820,
-36.3745, 0.1912

■ 40.3580, -19.8965,
-11.7150

■ 248.1600,
-26.2079, 5.9987

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,

0.2999

■ 135.5640,
-35.7741, -5.7566

■ 135.5640,
-35.7741, -5.7566

■ 132.6580,
-41.7364, -6.7161

■ 138.4700,
-29.8117, -4.7972

■ 129.6380,
-48.1355, -7.5755

■ 141.4900,
-23.4126, -3.9377

■ 126.7320,
-54.0979, -8.5350

■ 144.3960,
-17.4502, -2.9783

■ 123.8260,
-60.0602, -9.4944

■ 147.3020,
-11.4879, -2.0189

■ 123.2990,
-60.7864, -9.9092

■ 150.2080, -5.5255,
-1.0594

■ 153.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 156.4330, 6.6885,
1.3743

■ 159.3390, 12.6509,
2.3337

■ 162.3590, 19.0500,
3.1932

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.7640, -42.2817, 28.2710



135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



127.1640, -15.8569, -47.5018

Triad

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



135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



118.5440, 48.0458, -103.9631



145.1020, 2.4147, 65.6855

Complementary

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



135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



80.4360, 35.7741, 5.7566

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.



148.1600, 21.1201, 39.3247



135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



125.0340, 51.7482, -78.0828

Square

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



135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



117.6030, 31.7477, -103.1378



145.4130, 37.2644, -5.6242



143.4450, -17.9674, 69.7697

Rectangle

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



135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



110.2900, 6.2660, -96.7243



145.4130, 37.2644, -5.6242



146.6650, 8.5462, 59.0528

Sweetspot

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



135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



191.9060, -14.2507, -2.5486



103.9980, -20.2120, 42.9748



95.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566



171.5640, -55.9871, -9.2646



122.1090, -29.1407, -33.4216



75.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



112.9770, -55.6977, -8.7498



10.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594

Inverse Universe

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



80.4360, 35.7741, 5.7566



85.1370, 56.1345, 8.6499



93.8910, 29.1407, 33.4216



70.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



27.0230, 55.6977, 8.7498



2.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 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 135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

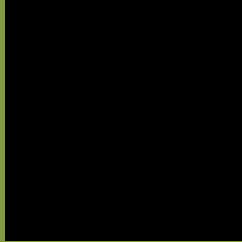
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566.

-5.7566.

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

135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566

Protanopia

139.2080, -39.0495, 18.2346

Deuteranopia

141.0940, -36.0353, 31.4896



Tritanopia

144.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566

Protanomaly

137.7940, -37.8594, 9.8277

Deuteranomaly

139.3050, -36.1394, 18.1495

Tritanomaly

140.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566

Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.5470, -13.0877, -2.2337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 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(129, 153, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 153, 63)  
}
```

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(129, 153, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 153, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 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(129, 153, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 153, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 153, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 153, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 153, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 153,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.5640, -35.7741, -5.7566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 153, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
153, 63) }
```

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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