

# Converting Colors

YUV(135.6510, -0.8139,  
-18.9879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879)  
contains.

<b>YUV(135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879)</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(135.6510, -0.8139,  
-18.9879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	729386
RGB	114, 147, 134
RGB Percent	45%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4235, 0.4745
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.09, 0.42
HSL	156°, 13%, 51%
HSV	156°, 22%, 58%
XYZ	21.6762, 26.1661, 26.4624
YIQ	135.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

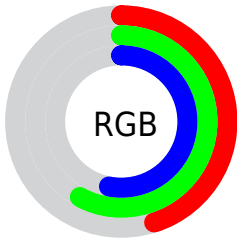
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 135, 147
Decimal	7508870
CIELab	58.19, -14.32, 3.11
CIELCh	58, 14.655, 167.747
Yxy	26.1661, 0.2917, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285698950 (0xFF729386)
YUV	135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879
Hunter-Lab	51.1528, -13.8772, 5.1351

# Details

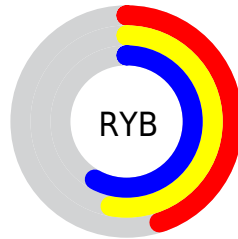
The YUV color  $[135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $[125.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[188.9390, -0.9559, -20.1175]$ , and  $[85.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[130.4820, -1.2236, -27.6097]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[140.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661]$ .

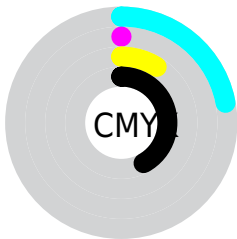
# Distribution



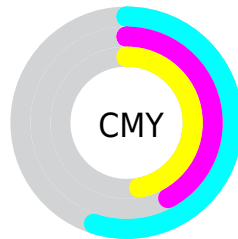
- Red (45%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 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 135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 135.6510, -0.8139,  
-18.9879

 135.6510, -0.8139,  
-18.9879


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 110.0640, -0.5246,  
-18.4731

 188.9390, -0.9559,  
-20.1175

 85.3630, -0.6720,  
-17.8584


 216.9390, -0.9559,  
-20.1175

 61.7760, -0.3826,  
-17.3436

 243.7650, -0.3771,  
-19.0879

 39.8900, 0.0542,  
-17.4435

 253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

 19.1890, -0.0932,  
-16.8288

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.6510, -0.8139,  
-18.9879

■ 135.6510, -0.8139,  
-18.9879

■ 130.4820, -1.2236,  
-27.6097

■ 140.8200, -0.4043,  
-10.3661

■ 125.6120, -1.7807,  
-35.6167

■ 145.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 120.5570, -1.7536,  
-44.3385

■ 150.7450, 0.1257,  
6.3626

■ 115.3880, -2.1633,  
-52.9603

■ 155.9140, 0.5354,  
14.9844

■ 110.5180, -2.7204,  
-60.9673

■ 160.7840, 1.0925,  
22.9914

■ 105.3490, -3.1301,  
-69.5891

■ 165.9530, 1.5022,  
31.6132

■ 100.1800, -3.5397,  
-78.2109

■ 171.1220, 1.9119,  
40.2350

■ 96.4350, -3.6655,

■ 176.1770, 1.8847,

-84.5735

48.9568

 181.0470, 2.4418,  
56.9638

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665



135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



134.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059

# Triad

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



135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



140.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



140.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578

# Complementary

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



135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



125.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879

# 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.



141.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



141.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517

# Square

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



135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



138.3320, 13.1473, -16.9542



142.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732



139.8740, -12.2629, 13.2655



# Rectangle

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



135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



135.6530, 9.5381, -26.0057



142.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732



141.3680, -8.0694, 21.6023

# Sweetspot

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



135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



186.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



137.2580, -11.4662, -8.9963



94.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



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.



135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



173.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



135.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432



71.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



90.4680, -3.6817, -79.3404



6.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



# Inverse Universe

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



125.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879



157.5290, 1.2182, 29.3541



125.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



47.4180, 3.2449, 79.4404



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 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 135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

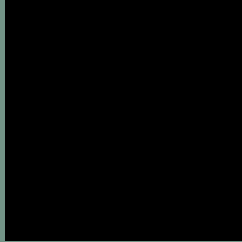
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879.

-18.9879.

# 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

135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

### Protanopia

139.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737

### Deuteranopia

140.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



## Tritanopia

137.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

## Protanomaly

138.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

## Deuteranomaly

138.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

## Tritanomaly

136.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

## Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 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, 147, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 147, 134)  
}
```

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, 147, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 147, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 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, 147, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 147, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 147, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 147, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 147, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 147,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 147, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
147, 134) }
```

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