

# Converting Colors

YUV(135.7770, -8.7641,  
-35.7614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(135.7770, -8.7641,  
-35.7614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5FA076
RGB	95, 160, 118
RGB Percent	37%, 63%, 46%
CMY	0.6275, 0.3725, 0.5373
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.26, 0.37
HSL	141°, 25%, 50%
HSV	141°, 41%, 63%
XYZ	20.5601, 28.8825, 21.6308
YIQ	135.7770, -25.2580, -26.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

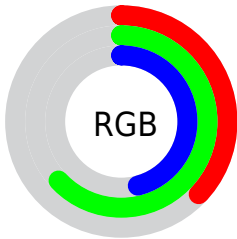
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 143, 160
Decimal	6266998
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.68, -30.36, 15.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 34.091, 152.949
Yxy	28.8825, 0.2893, 0.4064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284457078 (0xFF5FA076)
YUV	135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614
Hunter-Lab	53.7425, -25.7609, 13.7561

# Details

The YUV color **135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **119.2230, 8.7641, 35.7614**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910**, and **84.1190, -7.4537, -36.0614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.8530, -10.7735, -44.5981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.7010, -6.7546, -26.9248**.

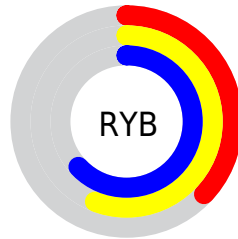
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (63%)

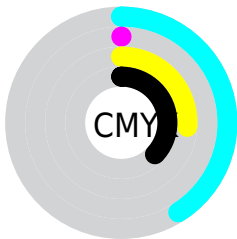
Blue (46%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

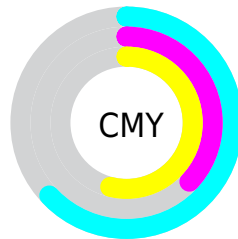


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614 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 135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 135.7770, -8.7641,  
-35.7614


 135.7770, -8.7641,  
-35.7614


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 109.8910, -8.3273,  
-35.8614


 189.8370, -9.7796,  
-36.6910


 84.1190, -7.4537,  
-36.0614


 218.4240,  
-10.0690, -37.2058


 57.9660, -5.4062,  
-39.4352

 236.4450, -5.1494,  
-28.4543

 38.1840, -6.0067,  
-33.4874

 248.0090, 2.9536,  
-14.0399

 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

 2.9350, -1.4470,  
-2.5740

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.7770, -8.7641,  
-35.7614

■ 135.7770, -8.7641,  
-35.7614

■ 129.8530,  
-10.7735, -44.5981

■ 141.7010, -6.7546,  
-26.9248

■ 123.8150,  
-13.2198, -53.3348

■ 147.7390, -4.3083,  
-18.1881

■ 117.8910,  
-15.2293, -62.1714

■ 153.6630, -2.2989,  
-9.3515

■ 111.9670,  
-17.2387, -71.0081

■ 159.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 105.9290,  
-19.6850, -79.7447

■ 165.6250, 2.1569,  
8.2219

■ 100.4180,  
-21.4051, -88.0666

■ 171.5490, 4.1663,  
17.0585

■ 177.4730, 6.1758,  
25.8952

■ 183.5110, 8.6221,  
34.6319

■ 189.4350, 10.6315,  
43.4685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.3970, -22.3807, -8.2412



135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614



127.5140, 10.0996, -66.2258

# Triad

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



135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614



142.3530, 31.3780, -31.0046



147.7690, -16.1551, 48.4376

# Complementary

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



135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614



119.2230, 8.7641, 35.7614

# 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.



149.3140, -2.6198, 47.0826



135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614



148.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525

# Square

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



135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614



130.3930, 33.8233, -68.7507



150.2980, 11.6851, 32.1877



146.0590, -26.1581, 36.7823



# Rectangle

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



135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614



120.0410, 24.1368, -88.6130



150.2980, 11.6851, 32.1877



148.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969

# Sweetspot

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



135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614



199.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698



145.7130, -25.0015, -7.6413



99.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614



170.9780, -13.7932, -56.1087



139.4250, 5.2135, -38.9607



76.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



89.7550, -19.1062, -78.7151



9.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219



# Inverse Universe

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



119.2230, 8.7641, 35.7614



145.0220, 13.7932, 56.1087



115.5750, -5.2135, 38.9607



73.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



53.2450, 19.1062, 78.7151



5.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614 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 135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614 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 135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614.

-35.7614.

# 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

135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614

### Protanopia

144.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618

### Deuteranopia

146.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134



## Tritanopia

141.0160, 12.3171, -30.7090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614

## Protanomaly

141.1120, -13.3662, -6.2372

## Deuteranomaly

142.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892

## Tritanomaly

139.0560, 4.9024, -32.4981

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614

## Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614 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(95, 160, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 160, 118)  
}
```

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(95, 160, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 160, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614 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(95, 160, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 160, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 160, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 160, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 160, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 160,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 160, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 160,  
118) }
```

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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