

Converting Colors

YUV(136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(136.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888888
RGB	136, 136, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4667, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	0°, 0%, 53%
HSV	0°, 0%, 53%
XYZ	23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113
YIQ	136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 136, 136
Decimal	8947848
CIE Lab	56.70, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	57, 0.007, 296.813
Yxy	24.6201, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287137928 (0xFF888888)
YUV	136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Details

The YUV color `136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and the grayscale version is `136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `126.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `145.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069`.

Distribution



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



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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 136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 21.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 145.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 117.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 154.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 107.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

■ 164.7410, 6.0437,
-25.2059

■ 98.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 173.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 88.3320, -10.0237,
41.8048

■ 183.6680, 10.0237,
-41.8048

■ 78.5180, -12.0874,
50.4117

■ 193.4820, 12.0874,
-50.4117

■ 69.4050, -14.0037,
58.4038


■ 202.5950, 14.0037,
-58.4038


■ 59.5910, -16.0674,

■ 212.4090, 16.0674,

67.0107

-67.0107

 50.4780, -17.9837,
75.0028

 219.4190, 17.5414,
-73.1585

Harmonies

Sweetspot

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



136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



39.7670, -19.6051, 81.7653



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



93.2330, 19.6051, -81.7653



3.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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 136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

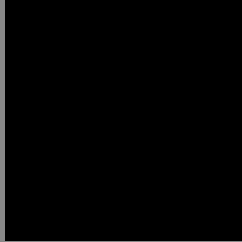
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

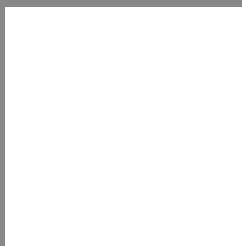
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000.

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

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Protanopia

136.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Deuteranopia

137.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513



Tritanopia

136.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Protanomaly

135.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

Deuteranomaly

136.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626

Tritanomaly

136.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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(136, 136, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 136, 136)  
}
```

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(136, 136, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 136, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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(136, 136, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 136, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 136, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 136, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 136, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 136,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 136, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
136, 136) }
```

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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