

Converting Colors

YUV(136.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(136.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	739191
RGB	115, 145, 145
RGB Percent	45%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.5490, 0.4314, 0.4314
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	180°, 12%, 51%
HSV	180°, 21%, 57%
XYZ	22.3065, 25.9400, 30.6193
YIQ	136.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

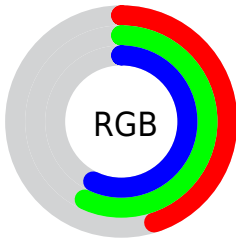
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 130, 145
Decimal	7573905
CIE _{Lab}	57.98, -10.47, -3.48
CIE _{LCh}	58, 11.029, 198.391
Yxy	25.9400, 0.2828, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285763985 (0xFF739191)
YUV	136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433
Hunter-Lab	50.9313, -10.9518, 0.0075

Details

The YUV color $[136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[123.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433]$, and the grayscale version is $[136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[189.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581]$, and $[86.3290, 4.2748, -17.8285]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[131.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[140.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217]$.

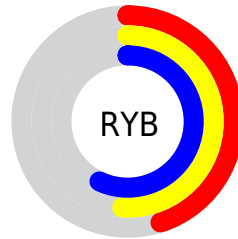
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (57%)

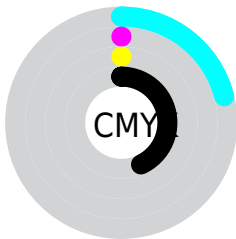
Blue (57%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (57%)

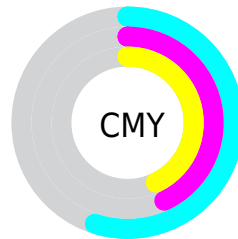


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 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 136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 136.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 189.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 86.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 217.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 62.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 39.7420, 4.5642,
-17.3137

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 19.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 136.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 131.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 140.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 127.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

■ 144.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 123.1730, 10.7607,
-44.8787

■ 149.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 118.6880, 12.9718,
-54.1004

■ 153.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 114.5020, 15.0355,
-62.7073

■ 157.5580, -6.1911,
25.8206

■ 110.0170, 17.2466,
-71.9289

■ 162.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 105.5320, 19.4577,
-81.1506


■ 166.5280,
-10.6133, 44.2639

■ 101.6450, 21.3740,

■ 170.7140,

-89.1427

-12.6770, 52.8708

 174.9000,
-14.7407, 61.4777

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



136.9530, 7.9112, -17.4988

Triad

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



136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



140.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925



139.3620, -9.0525, 10.2065

Complementary

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



136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



123.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

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.



140.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397



136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



141.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549

Square

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



136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



139.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144



141.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990



138.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996

Rectangle

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



136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



137.4310, 9.6475, -14.4100



141.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990



139.7860, -8.7685, 12.4657

Sweetspot

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



136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



185.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



132.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



92.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



174.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945



127.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213



68.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



94.6350, 19.8999, -82.9949



5.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182

Inverse Universe

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



127.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440



161.4110, 13.6014, 24.1956



132.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



55.7550, 39.0678, 69.4979



3.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 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 136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 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

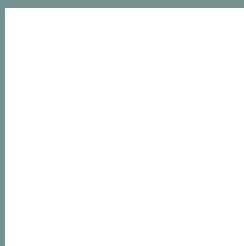
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433.

-18.4433.

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

136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

Protanopia

139.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Deuteranopia

140.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071



Tritanopia

136.5940, 9.0742, -17.1839

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

Protanomaly

138.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330

Deuteranomaly

139.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294

Tritanomaly

136.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 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(115, 145, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 145, 145)  
}
```

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(115, 145, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 145, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 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(115, 145, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 145, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 145, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 145, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 145, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 145,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
145, 145) }
```

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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