

Converting Colors

YUV(136.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546)
contains.

YUV(136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(136.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998180
RGB	153, 129, 128
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4941, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	2°, 11%, 55%
HSV	2°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	24.8834, 24.0313, 23.7491
YIQ	136.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

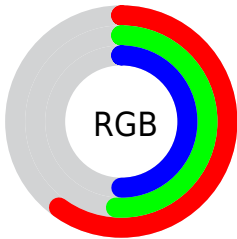
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 129, 128
Decimal	10060160
CIE _{Lab}	56.12, 9.00, 3.95
CIE _{LCh}	56, 9.832, 23.707
Yxy	24.0313, 0.3424, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288250240 (0xFF998180)
YUV	136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546
Hunter-Lab	49.0218, 4.8184, 5.5916

Details

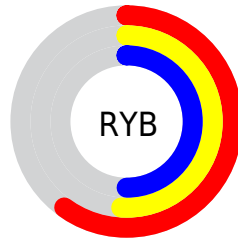
The YUV color **136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **144.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842**, and **86.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.5470, -6.1857, 24.0763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330**.

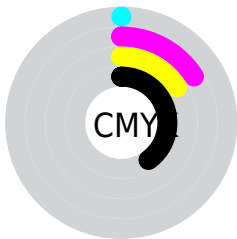
Distribution



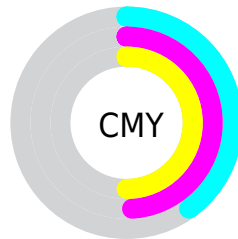
- Red (60%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (50%)



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



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 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 136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

■ 136.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.7630, -3.8272,
14.2398

■ 189.6600, -4.2694,
16.0842

■ 86.4640, -3.6798,
13.6251

■ 216.9590, -4.4168,
16.6990

■ 62.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 242.9690, -2.9427,
10.5512

■ 40.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 19.5670, -3.2375,
11.7807

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

■ 136.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

■ 125.5470, -6.1857,
24.0763

■ 146.5770, -1.7635,
5.6330

■ 115.5050, -9.1230,
32.8831

■ 156.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 104.9900,
-11.3341, 42.1048

■ 167.1340, 3.3849,
-12.3955

■ 94.4750, -13.5452,
51.3264

■ 177.6490, 5.5960,
-21.6172

■ 84.5470, -16.0457,
60.0333

■ 187.6910, 8.5333,
-30.4240

■ 73.9180, -18.6936,
69.3549

■ 198.2060, 10.7444,
-39.6457

■ 63.4030, -20.9047,
78.5766


■ 208.7210, 12.9555,
-48.8673

■ 52.8880, -23.1158,

■ 219.2360, 15.1667,

87.7982

-58.0890

 49.2690, -24.2896,
90.9721

 224.5020, 15.0355,
-62.7073

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.4900, 0.2514, 12.7253



136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



135.5410, -7.1687, 12.6805

Triad

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



136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



132.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072



133.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918

Complementary

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



136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



144.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

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.



132.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397



136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



131.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

Square

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



136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



133.4640, -7.1308, 0.4701



131.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



135.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

Rectangle

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



136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



134.5900, -8.1789, 10.0066



131.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



133.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509

Sweetspot

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



136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



191.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



138.2110, 6.7980, 12.9700



95.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



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.



136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



172.1340, -6.4751, 23.5615



143.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.3820, -22.3733, 82.9800



4.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773

Inverse Universe

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



144.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



185.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615



137.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770



74.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



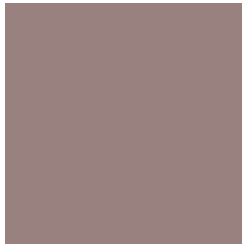
95.2050, 22.0839, -83.4948



8.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 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 136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

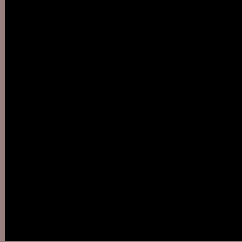
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.0620, -3.9746,

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

136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

Protanopia

134.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Deuteranopia

135.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



Tritanopia

136.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

Protanomaly

135.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

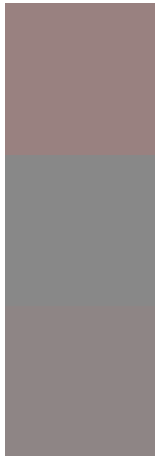
Deuteranomaly

136.0510, -3.9691, 13.1103

Tritanomaly

136.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 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(153, 129, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 129, 128)  
}
```

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(153, 129, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 129, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 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(153, 129, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 129, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 129, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 129, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 129, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 129,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 129, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
129, 128) }
```

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