

# Converting Colors

YUV(136.6820, -64.9192,  
9.0489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(136.6820, -64.9192,  
9.0489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939D05
RGB	147, 157, 5
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 2%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3843, 0.9804
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.97, 0.38
HSL	64°, 94%, 32%
HSV	64°, 97%, 62%
XYZ	24.1170, 30.3279, 4.7264
YIQ	136.6820, 42.8320, -49.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

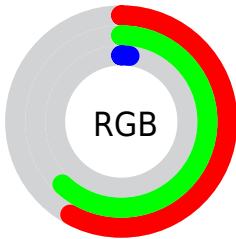
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">5, 157, 15</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9673989</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.94, -19.39, 64.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 66.953, 106.834</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.3279, 0.4076, 0.5125</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287864069 (0xFF939D05)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.0708, -18.2040, 33.4611</a>

# Details

The YUV color **136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **25.3180, 64.9192, -9.0489**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.4030, -58.3727, 9.2936**, and **89.7300, -44.2369, 1.9908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.1120, -67.1032, 9.5488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.8050, -58.0779, 8.0640**.

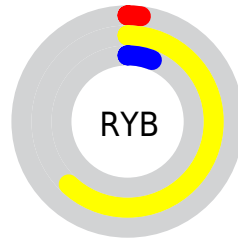
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (62%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (6%)

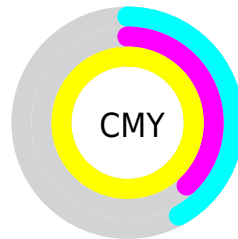


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489 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 136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 136.6820,  
-64.9192, 9.0489

■ 136.6820,  
-64.9192, 9.0489

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.4780,  
-55.4517, 5.7198

■ 193.4030,  
-58.3727, 9.2936

■ 89.7300, -44.2369,  
1.9908

■ 222.5880,  
-58.9569, 10.0083

■ 67.5690, -33.3115,  
-2.2530

■ 240.7500,  
-54.5998, 12.4972

■ 46.2940, -22.8229,  
-6.3968

■ 243.9420,  
-42.3694, 9.6979

■ 25.6060, -12.6238,  
-11.0555

■ 247.1340,  
-30.1391, 6.8985

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,  
-6.6924

■ 250.4400,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-17.4719, 3.9991

0.0000

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

136.6820,  
-64.9192, 9.0489

136.6820,  
-64.9192, 9.0489

136.1120,  
-67.1032, 9.5488

138.8050,  
-58.0779, 8.0640

140.8140,  
-51.6733, 7.1791

142.9370,  
-44.8319, 6.1943

145.0600,  
-37.9906, 5.2094

147.1830,  
-31.1492, 4.2245

■ 149.1920,  
-24.7447, 3.3396

■ 151.3150,  
-17.9033, 2.3547

■ 153.4380,  
-11.0619, 1.3699

■ 155.4470, -4.6574,  
0.4850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.7010, -63.4496, 51.1282



136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489



128.6960, -32.8811, -47.0914

# Triad

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



136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489



128.9280, 52.2935, -113.0699



148.1270, 14.7274, 83.2036

# Complementary

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



136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489



25.3180, 64.9192, -9.0489

# 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.



153.7200, 38.5920, 35.3256



136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214

# Square

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



136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489



124.6470, 28.2750, -109.3154



141.9920, 55.7129, -42.9660



143.8150, -12.2338, 97.5092



# Rectangle

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



136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489



113.5380, -6.6742, -99.5728



141.9920, 55.7129, -42.9660



150.9280, 23.2065, 70.2231

# Sweetspot

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



136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489



196.0780, -25.1815, 3.4396



55.1440, -24.7210, 89.3277



97.2980, -15.4299, 2.3697



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489



176.8570, -87.1905, 12.4034



114.5560, -54.0111, -36.4446



78.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



123.7080, -60.9880, 8.1491



12.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3180, 64.9192, -9.0489



27.1430, 87.1905, -12.4034



47.4440, 54.0111, 36.4446



72.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



18.9930, 61.1355, -8.7639

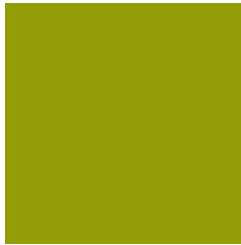


2.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

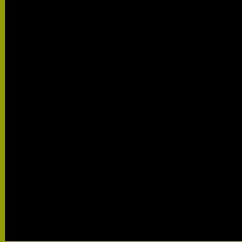
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489.



# 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

136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489

### Protanopia

138.5810, -68.3204, 26.6775

### Deuteranopia

142.8290, -57.5967, 40.4920



## Tritanopia

150.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489

## Protanomaly

138.1780, -67.1358, 20.0149

## Deuteranomaly

140.3670, -60.3269, 29.4961

## Tritanomaly

145.7240, -21.5559, 7.2581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.8330, -23.5817, 3.6545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489 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(147, 157, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 157, 5)  
}
```

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(147, 157, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 157, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489 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(147, 157, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 157, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 157, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 157, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 157, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 157,  
5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.6820, -64.9192, 9.0489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 157, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
157, 5) }
```

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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