

# Converting Colors

YUV(136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(136.9630, 2.9762,  
25.4654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6798F
RGB	166, 121, 143
RGB Percent	65%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5255, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.14, 0.35
HSL	331°, 20%, 56%
HSV	331°, 27%, 65%
XYZ	27.5212, 23.7649, 29.1232
YIQ	136.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

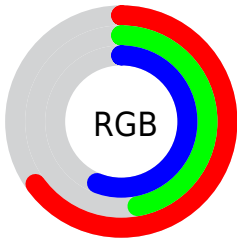
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 121, 143
Decimal	10910095
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.85, 21.08, -4.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 21.660, 346.710
Yxy	23.7649, 0.3423, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289100175 (0xFFA6798F)
YUV	136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654
Hunter-Lab	48.7493, 15.4602, -1.2958

# Details

The YUV color **136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **150.0370, -2.9762, -25.4654**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.9740, 2.9708, 27.2098**, and **86.6530, 3.1291, 23.1063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.0720, 4.4015, 35.0169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140**.

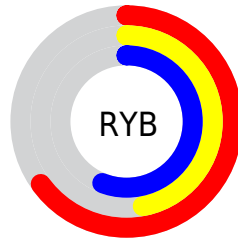
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (47%)

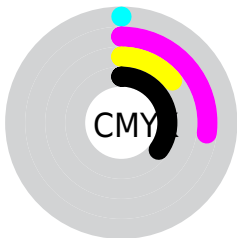
Blue (56%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (56%)

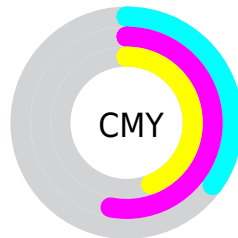


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654 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 136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 136.9630, 2.9762,  
25.4654


 136.9630, 2.9762,  
25.4654


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 111.2510, 2.8343,  
24.3359


 190.9740, 2.9708,  
27.2098


 86.6530, 3.1291,  
23.1063


 218.3870, 3.2602,  
27.7246

 62.9410, 2.9871,  
21.9767

 239.5100, 6.6506,  
13.5847

 40.3430, 3.2819,  
20.7472

 17.5710, 4.1555,  
20.5472

 2.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.9630, 2.9762,  
25.4654

■ 136.9630, 2.9762,  
25.4654

■ 126.0720, 4.4015,  
35.0169

■ 147.8540, 1.5510,  
15.9140

■ 115.6540, 5.1006,  
44.1534

■ 158.2720, 0.8519,  
6.7775

■ 104.7630, 6.5258,  
53.7048

■ 169.1630, -0.5734,  
-2.7740

■ 94.3450, 7.2249,  
62.8414

■ 179.5810, -1.2724,  
-11.9105

■ 83.4540, 8.6502,  
72.3928

■ 190.4720, -2.6977,  
-21.4619

■ 72.4490, 9.6386,  
82.0442

■ 201.4770, -3.6862,  
-31.1133

■ 62.1450, 10.7745,  
91.0808

■ 211.7810, -4.8220,  
-40.1499

■ 58.8680, 10.9111,  
93.9548

■ 222.7860, -5.8105,  
-49.8013

■ 224.2850, -2.6055,  
-51.1159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.0520, 11.3134, 11.3554



136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654



136.0040, -5.9180, 31.5685

# Triad

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



136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654



131.9670, -16.7457, 4.4139



125.9270, 17.2910, -39.4010

# Complementary

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



136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654



150.0370, -2.9762, -25.4654

# 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.



124.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457



136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654



129.4640, -10.5818, -12.6849

# Square

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



136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654



133.8270, -17.6627, 18.5687



126.8840, -0.9288, -28.8393



129.9870, 19.7264, -27.1756



# Rectangle

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



136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654



135.2120, -11.4435, 30.5091



126.8840, -0.9288, -28.8393



125.0470, 15.2598, -41.2602

# Sweetspot

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



136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654



205.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



132.7080, 16.4130, 9.0261



102.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654



170.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



134.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



52.4600, 9.6332, 83.7886



7.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



# Inverse Universe

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



136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654



170.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



152.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



52.4600, 9.6332, 83.7886

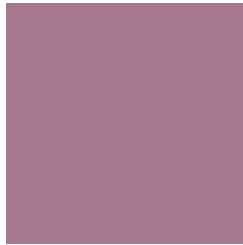


7.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

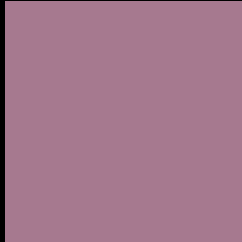
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

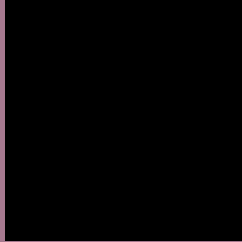
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.9630, 2.9762,

25.4654.

# 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

136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654

### Protanopia

134.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144

### Deuteranopia

135.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



## Tritanopia

136.5840, -2.2599, 24.9208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654

## Protanomaly

135.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221

## Deuteranomaly

136.1850, 2.8668, 13.8698

## Tritanomaly

136.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654 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(166, 121, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 121, 143)  
}
```

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(166, 121, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 121, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654 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(166, 121, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 121, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 121, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 121, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 121, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 121,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 121, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
121, 143) }
```

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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