

Converting Colors

YUV(137.1900, 8.2873,
-44.8936)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(137.1900, 8.2873,
-44.8936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56A09A
RGB	86, 160, 154
RGB Percent	34%, 63%, 60%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3725, 0.3961
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.04, 0.37
HSL	175°, 30%, 48%
HSV	175°, 46%, 63%
XYZ	22.2413, 29.4531, 35.0846
YIQ	137.1900, -42.1780, -17.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

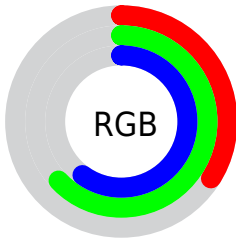
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 125, 160
Decimal	5677210
CIE _{Lab}	61.18, -24.56, -4.05
CIE _{LCh}	61, 24.888, 189.356
Yxy	29.4531, 0.2563, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283867290 (0xFF56A09A)
YUV	137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936
Hunter-Lab	54.2707, -21.8208, -0.3399

Details

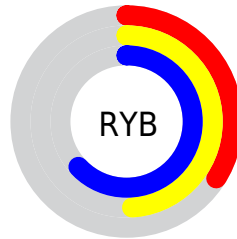
The YUV color **137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **108.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.7770, 7.9979, -45.4084**, and **83.5100, 9.6086, -48.6823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.2920, 10.2090, -54.6301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572**.

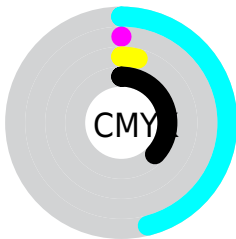
Distribution



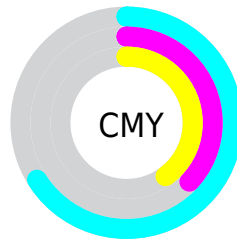
- Red (34%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936 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 137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.1900, 8.2873,
-44.8936

■ 137.1900, 8.2873,
-44.8936

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.8910, 8.4347,
-45.5084

■ 191.7770, 7.9979,
-45.4084

■ 83.5100, 9.6086,
-48.6823

■ 220.4780, 8.1453,
-46.0232

■ 58.3140, 10.1982,
-51.1414

■ 237.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

■ 41.6040, 7.0972,
-36.4867

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 26.2960, 4.2911,
-23.0616

■ 6.8790, 3.5107,
-6.0329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.1900, 8.2873,
-44.8936

■ 137.1900, 8.2873,
-44.8936

■ 132.2920, 10.2090,
-54.6301

■ 142.0880, 6.3656,
-35.1572

■ 127.2800, 11.6940,
-64.2666

■ 147.1000, 4.8807,
-25.5207

■ 122.3820, 13.6157,
-74.0030

■ 151.9980, 2.9590,
-15.7842

■ 117.4840, 15.5374,
-83.7395

■ 156.8960, 1.0373,
-6.0478

■ 112.5860, 17.4591,
-93.4759

■ 161.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 110.6780, 17.9067,
-97.0646

■ 166.8060, -2.3694,
13.3251

■ 171.7040, -4.2911,
23.0616

■ 176.6020, -6.2128,
32.7980

■ 181.6140, -7.6977,
42.4345

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.2600, -4.5652, -29.1690



137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936



136.9150, 18.7759, -49.0375

Triad

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



137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936



150.7680, 15.3974, 8.0965



147.8880, -20.1578, 25.5312

Complementary

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



137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936



108.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936

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.



149.5500, -14.0751, 34.5977



137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936



151.1850, 6.3178, 27.0248

Square

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



137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936



146.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



150.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016



145.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320

Rectangle

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



137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936



139.8710, 22.2486, -42.8599



150.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016



148.6650, -18.5688, 29.2348

Sweetspot

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



137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936



200.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286



131.2320, -22.2994, -34.4065



99.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936



172.9910, 13.3154, -71.0291



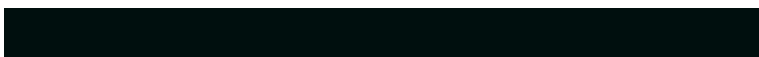
119.6770, 19.8792, -29.5347



76.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



98.8750, 15.8376, -86.7134



10.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217

Inverse Universe

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



108.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936



128.0090, -13.3154, 71.0291



126.3230, -19.8792, 29.5347



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



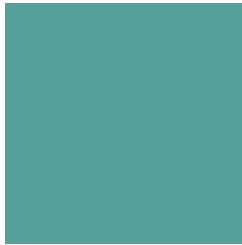
44.1250, -15.8376, 86.7134



4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936 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 137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

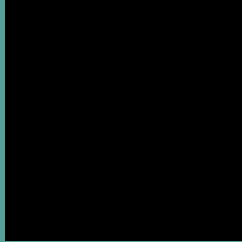
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.1900, 8.2873,

-44.8936.

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

137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936

Protanopia

147.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

Deuteranopia

148.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924



Tritanopia

139.3350, 15.1178, -42.3898

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936

Protanomaly

143.5960, 2.6642, -14.5547

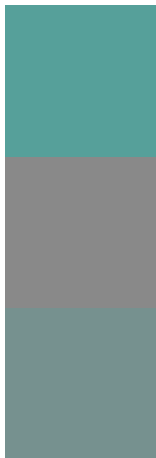
Deuteranomaly

144.5300, 6.1477, -11.8658

Tritanomaly

138.6400, 12.5025, -43.5343

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936

Achromatopsia

137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936 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(86, 160, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 160, 154)  
}
```

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(86, 160, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 160, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936 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(86, 160, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 160, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 160, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 160, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 160, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 160,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 160, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 160,  
154) }
```

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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