

# Converting Colors

YUV(137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920)  
contains.

<b>YUV(137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(137.2030, -4.5371,  
8.5920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	938680
RGB	147, 134, 128
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 50%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4745, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.13, 0.42
HSL	19°, 8%, 54%
HSV	19°, 13%, 58%
XYZ	24.4540, 24.8118, 23.9224
YIQ	137.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

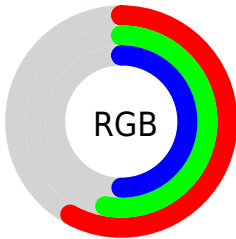
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 137, 128
Decimal	9668224
CIE Lab	56.89, 3.82, 4.99
CIE LCh	57, 6.288, 52.563
Yxy	24.8118, 0.3341, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287858304 (0xFF938680)
YUV	137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920
Hunter-Lab	49.8114, 0.4614, 6.3934

# Details

The YUV color  $137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $137.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920$ , and the grayscale version is  $137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $190.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067$ , and  $87.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $129.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $144.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443$ .

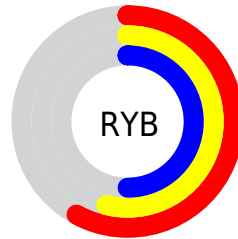
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (53%)

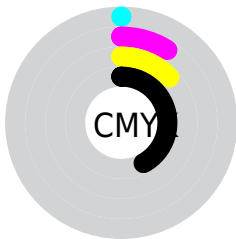
Blue (50%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (50%)

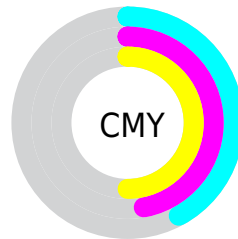


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920 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 137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 137.2030, -4.5371,  
8.5920


 137.2030, -4.5371,  
8.5920


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 111.9040, -4.3897,  
7.9772


 190.5020, -4.6845,  
9.2067


 87.0180, -3.9529,  
7.8772


 218.3880, -5.1213,  
9.3067

 63.7190, -3.8055,  
7.2624

 245.9040, -4.3897,  
7.9772

 42.4200, -3.6581,  
6.6477

 21.3060, -4.0949,  
6.7476

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.2030, -4.5371,  
8.5920

■ 137.2030, -4.5371,  
8.5920

■ 129.6230, -8.1951,  
15.2396

■ 144.7830, -0.8790,  
1.9443

■ 122.1570,  
-11.4164, 21.7873

■ 152.2490, 2.3422,  
-4.6034

■ 114.5770,  
-15.0745, 28.4350

■ 159.8290, 6.0003,  
-11.2510

■ 106.9970,  
-18.7325, 35.0826

■ 167.4090, 9.6584,  
-17.8987

■ 99.5310, -21.9538,  
41.6303

■ 174.9890, 13.3164,  
-24.5464

■ 91.9510, -25.6118,  
48.2780

■ 182.4550, 16.5377,  
-31.0940

■ 84.3710, -29.2699,  
54.9256

■ 190.0350, 20.1957,  
-37.7417

■ 76.7910, -32.9280,

■ 197.6150, 23.8538,

61.5733

-44.3894

■ 70.9550, -34.9808,  
66.6915

■ 205.0980, 24.6017,  
-50.9519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



136.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032

# Triad

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



137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



134.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218



137.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998

# Complementary

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



137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



137.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920

# 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.



135.7480, 5.5472, -5.9180



137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



134.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

# Square

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



137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



135.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



135.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067



137.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



# Rectangle

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



137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



136.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293



135.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067



136.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

# Sweetspot

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



137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



187.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



135.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810



94.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



175.2530, -7.0267, 13.8101



142.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588



70.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



66.5030, -32.7860, 62.7029



4.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



# Inverse Universe

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



137.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920



176.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101



132.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



70.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



70.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



5.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

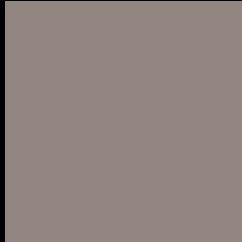
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920 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 137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.2030, -4.5371,



# 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

137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920

### Protanopia

136.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737

### Deuteranopia

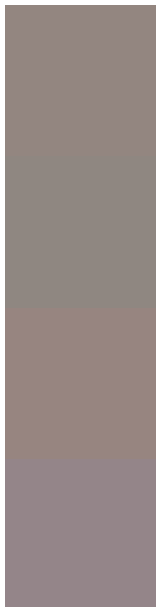
137.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102



## Tritanopia

138.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920

## Protanomaly

136.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181

## Deuteranomaly

137.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659

## Tritanomaly

137.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920 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, 134, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 134, 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(147, 134, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 134, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920 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, 134, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 134, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 134, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 134, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 134, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 134,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 134, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
134, 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