Converting Colors

YUV(137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527)

Have a look what the booklet for YUV(137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527) contains.

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Color

YUV(137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53A19D
RGB	83, 161, 157
RGB Percent	33%, 63%, 62%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3686, 0.3843
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.02, 0.37
HSL	177°, 32%, 48%
HSV	177°, 48%, 63%
XYZ	22.3980, 29.7631, 36.4626
YIQ	137.2220, -45.2040, -17.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

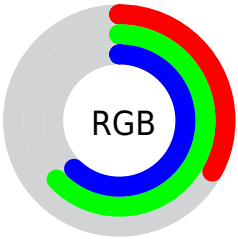
Format	Color
RYB	83, 123, 161
Decimal	5480861
CIELab	61.45, -25.00, -5.35
CIELCh	61, 25.565, 192.087
Yxy	29.7631, 0.2527, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283670941 (0xFF53A19D)
YUV	137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527
Hunter-Lab	54.5555, -22.1884, -1.4381

Details

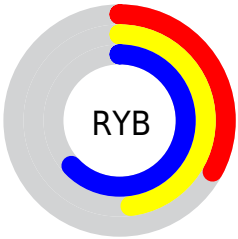
The YUV color 137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999. A complement of this color would be 106.7780, -9.7506, 47.5527, and the grayscale version is 137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 192.1080, 9.3138, -47.4527, and 82.6450, 11.5140, -53.1857 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 132.3240, 11.6723, -57.2891, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 142.1200, 7.8288, -37.8162.

Distribution

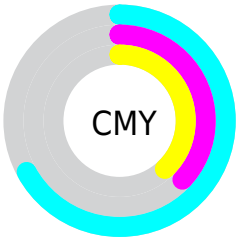


- Red (33%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (63%)

- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527 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 137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

192.1080, 9.3138, -47.4527

220.8090, 9.4612, -48.0675

236.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014

245.4320, 4.7170, -19.6729

254.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

110.6240, 10.0454, -48.7822

82.6450, 11.5140, -53.1857

58.6560, 11.5086, -51.4413

42.5330, 8.1182, -37.3014

27.1110, 4.8753, -23.7763

8.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

132.3240, 11.6723, -57.2891

127.4260, 13.5940, -67.0256

122.6420, 15.9525, -76.8620

117.7440, 17.8742, -86.5985

112.5470, 19.9433, -96.9497

111.9490, 20.2381, -98.1793

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

142.1200, 7.8288, -37.8162

147.0180, 5.9071, -28.0798

151.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434

156.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069

161.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

166.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808

171.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172

176.5910, -6.2074, 31.0537

181.3750, -8.5659, 40.8901

Harmonies

Analogous

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

140.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

137.5450, 19.9443, -50.4670

Triad

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

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

151.0780, 15.2445, 10.4556

148.3610, -20.8840, 25.1164

Complementary

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

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

106.7780, -9.7506, 47.5527

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.

149.6210, -15.0962, 35.4124

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

151.9680, 5.4388, 28.9691

Square

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

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

147.9440, 21.7196, -13.1059

151.4500, -5.6449, 37.3163

146.2510, -20.8297, 7.6729

Rectangle

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

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

140.5120, 23.4116, -42.5450

151.4500, -5.6449, 37.3163

149.0240, -19.7318, 28.9200

Sweetspot

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

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

199.5030, 3.6960, -18.8581

130.2810, -23.3095, -37.0804

99.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

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.

137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

172.1370, 15.2155, -73.7881

117.7200, 21.3370, -30.4494

79.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330

100.8470, 18.3164, -88.4428

12.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660

Inverse Universe

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

106.7780, -9.7506, 47.5527

124.8630, -15.2155, 73.7881

126.2800, -21.3370, 30.4494

75.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330

44.1530, -18.3164, 88.4428

5.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the YUV color 137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527 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 137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527 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 137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.2220, 9.7506,

-47.5527.

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
137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

Protanopia
148.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Deuteranopia
148.9390, 5.9461, 6.1925

Tritanopia
139.2530, 16.1443, -44.9489

Trichromacy

Original Color
137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

Protanomaly
144.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842

Deuteranomaly
144.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101

Tritanomaly
138.6720, 13.9657, -46.1933

Monochromacy

Original Color
137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527

Achromatopsia
137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
137.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527 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(83, 161, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(83, 161, 157)
}
```

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(83, 161, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 161, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527 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(83, 161, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 161, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 161, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 161, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 161, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 161, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(83, 161, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(83, 161, 157) }
```

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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