

Converting Colors

YUV(137.2640, -30.6962,
-1.1085)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(137.2640, -30.6962,
-1.1085)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88964B
RGB	136, 150, 75
RGB Percent	53%, 59%, 29%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4118, 0.7059
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.50, 0.41
HSL	71°, 33%, 44%
HSV	71°, 50%, 59%
XYZ	22.3297, 27.5549, 10.7983
YIQ	137.2640, 15.7310, -26.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

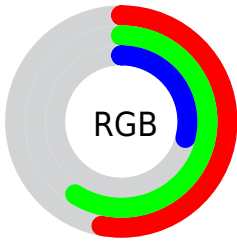
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 150, 89
Decimal	8951371
CIE _{Lab}	59.48, -16.84, 37.57
CIE _{LCh}	59, 41.173, 114.147
Yxy	27.5549, 0.3680, 0.4541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287141451 (0xFF88964B)
YUV	137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085
Hunter-Lab	52.4928, -15.9310, 24.5484

Details

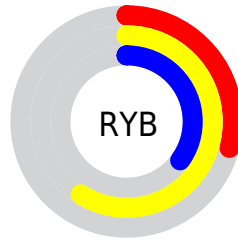
The YUV color $[137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $[87.7360, 30.6962, 1.1085]$, and the grayscale version is $[138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[191.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938]$, and $[86.1930, -29.6751, -1.9233]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[134.6570, -36.8059, -1.4532]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[139.8710, -24.5864, -0.7639]$.

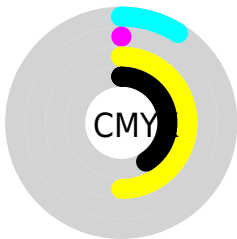
Distribution



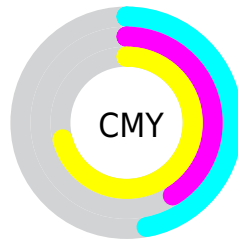
- Red (53%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085 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 137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.2640,
-30.6962, -1.1085

■ 137.2640,
-30.6962, -1.1085

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.4920,
-29.8226, -1.3085

■ 191.2210,
-32.1540, -0.1938

■ 86.1930, -29.6751,
-1.9233

■ 218.9930,
-33.0275, 0.0061

■ 61.9650, -30.5487,
-1.7233

■ 244.2430,
-32.1648, 3.2949

■ 42.1740, -20.7918,
-4.5376

■ 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 21.4750, -10.5872,
-10.9406

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.2640,
-30.6962, -1.1085

■ 137.2640,
-30.6962, -1.1085

■ 134.6570,
-36.8059, -1.4532

■ 139.8710,
-24.5864, -0.7639

■ 132.0500,
-42.9156, -1.7978

■ 142.4780,
-18.4767, -0.4192

■ 129.7420,
-49.1728, -1.5277

■ 144.7860,
-12.2195, -0.6893

■ 127.1350,
-55.2826, -1.8724

■ 147.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 124.5280,
-61.3923, -2.2171

■ 150.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.6070, 6.1097,
0.3447

■ 155.2140, 12.2195,
0.6893

■ 157.5220, 18.4767,

0.4192

■ 160.1290, 24.5864,
0.7639

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.0010, -35.0035, 27.1861



137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085



131.8390, -16.1896, -34.0618

Triad

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



137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085



115.6600, 42.0726, -101.4338



146.1390, 2.8895, 53.3751

Complementary

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



137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085



87.7360, 30.6962, 1.1085

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.



147.5240, 18.9687, 29.3585



137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085



131.4080, 41.2109, -58.2398

Square

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



137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085



114.7020, 28.2479, -100.5937



144.6100, 31.7443, -8.4280



144.1170, -13.8617, 59.5334

Rectangle

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



137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085



124.5610, -1.2626, -61.8820



144.6100, 31.7443, -8.4280



146.8870, 8.4367, 47.4571

Sweetspot

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



137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085



188.9000, -11.7827, -0.7893



105.6430, -15.1070, 38.9011



94.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447



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.



137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085



174.1980, -47.4256, -1.9276



126.2010, -25.2421, -23.8553



72.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



114.4940, -56.4455, -2.1872



8.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298

Inverse Universe

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



87.7360, 30.6962, 1.1085



97.5030, 47.5730, 1.3129



98.7990, 25.2421, 23.8553



68.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



23.5060, 56.4455, 2.1872



1.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085 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 137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085 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 137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085.

-1.1085.

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

137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085

Protanopia

139.5050, -32.7870, 16.2201

Deuteranopia

141.0490, -31.0832, 29.7750



Tritanopia

143.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085

Protanomaly

138.9880, -32.0391, 9.6575

Deuteranomaly

139.6840, -30.9032, 18.6941

Tritanomaly

141.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085

Achromatopsia

137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085 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(136, 150, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 150, 75)  
}
```

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(136, 150, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 150, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085 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(136, 150, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 150, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 150, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 150, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 150, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 150,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 150, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
150, 75) }
```

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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