

Converting Colors

YUV(137.5620, 0.7089,
-40.8349)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(137.5620, 0.7089,
-40.8349)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BA18B
RGB	91, 161, 139
RGB Percent	36%, 63%, 55%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3686, 0.4549
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.14, 0.37
HSL	161°, 28%, 49%
HSV	161°, 43%, 63%
XYZ	21.7195, 29.5780, 28.9905
YIQ	137.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

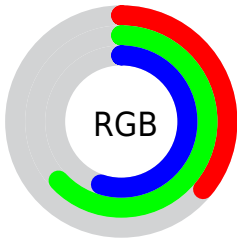
Format	Color
R_YB	91, 133, 161
Decimal	6005131
CIE _{Lab}	61.29, -27.45, 4.59
CIE _{LCh}	61, 27.836, 170.508
Yxy	29.5780, 0.2705, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284195211 (0xFF5BA18B)
YUV	137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349
Hunter-Lab	54.3856, -23.8891, 6.4652

Details

The YUV color $[137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999 . A complement of this color would be $[114.4380, -0.7089, 40.8349]$, and the grayscale version is $[138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[192.0350, -0.0173, -41.2497]$, and $[85.1920, 1.8773, -42.2644]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[132.2080, 0.8835, -50.1714]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[142.9160, 0.5344, -31.4983]$.

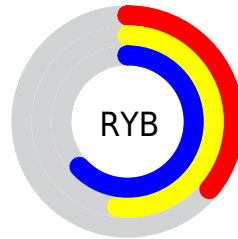
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (63%)

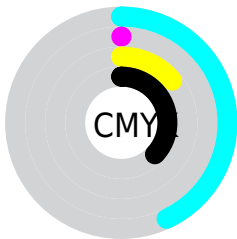
Blue (55%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (63%)

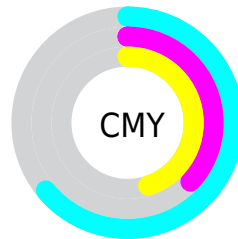


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349 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 137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.5620, 0.7089,
-40.8349

■ 137.5620, 0.7089,
-40.8349

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6760, 1.1457,
-40.9349

■ 192.0350, -0.0173,
-41.2497

■ 85.1920, 1.8773,
-42.2644

■ 220.3230, -0.1592,
-42.3793

■ 56.8320, 4.5198,
-49.8417

■ 237.8710, 5.4866,
-33.2129

■ 40.8230, 1.5663,
-35.8018

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 25.5150, -1.2399,
-22.3767

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.5620, 0.7089,
-40.8349

■ 137.5620, 0.7089,
-40.8349

■ 132.2080, 0.8835,
-50.1714

■ 142.9160, 0.5344,
-31.4983

■ 126.8540, 1.0580,
-59.5080

■ 148.2700, 0.3599,
-22.1618

■ 121.5000, 1.2325,
-68.8445

■ 153.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 116.1460, 1.4070,
-78.1810

■ 158.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 110.4930, 1.7290,
-88.1324

■ 164.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

■ 107.0470, 1.4558,
-93.8802

■ 169.9850, -0.4856,
15.7992

■ 175.3390, -0.6601,
25.1357

■ 180.6930, -0.8346,
34.4722

■ 186.1610, -0.5724,
43.7088

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.8500, -12.7440, -19.1624



137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349



133.8340, 14.8718, -56.8594

Triad

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



137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349



148.5040, 22.4295, -7.4580



149.2960, -18.8799, 35.6974

Complementary

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



137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349



114.4380, -0.7089, 40.8349

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.



150.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349



151.6660, 13.4757, 17.8329

Square

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



137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349



143.2510, 26.0053, -34.4231



151.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



147.3560, -23.3465, 21.6128

Rectangle

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



137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349



134.6580, 21.8606, -58.4591



151.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



149.4150, -15.9806, 39.1010

Sweetspot

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



137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349



200.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992



138.6680, -23.5003, -22.5108



99.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513



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.



137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349



172.5330, 1.2162, -63.6114



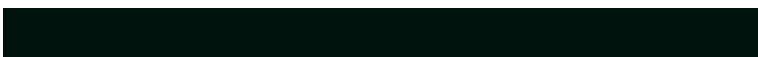
132.4390, 14.0806, -36.3420



78.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



96.5150, 1.7181, -84.6437



11.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661

Inverse Universe

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



114.4380, -0.7089, 40.8349



136.5810, -0.7794, 63.5115



119.5610, -14.0806, 36.3420



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



48.5990, -1.2813, 84.5437



6.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349 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 137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

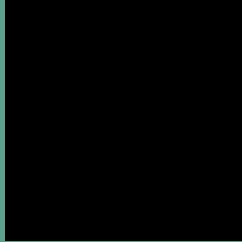
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349.

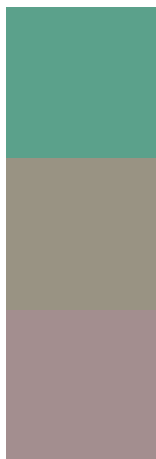


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349.

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

137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349

Protanopia

146.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

Deuteranopia

148.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



Tritanopia

141.0260, 13.7912, -36.8568

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349

Protanomaly

143.3700, -4.6194, -11.7255

Deuteranomaly

144.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

Tritanomaly

139.4620, 9.1392, -38.1162

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349

Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349 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(91, 161, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 161, 139)  
}
```

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(91, 161, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 161, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349 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(91, 161, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 161, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 161, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 161, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 161, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 161,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 161, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 161,  
139) }
```

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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