

# Converting Colors

YUV(137.6140, 12.0223,  
-29.4795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(137.6140, 12.0223,  
-29.4795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6896A2
RGB	104, 150, 162
RGB Percent	41%, 59%, 64%
CMY	0.5922, 0.4118, 0.3647
CMYK	0.36, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	192°, 24%, 52%
HSV	192°, 36%, 64%
XYZ	23.1369, 27.3644, 38.2448
YIQ	137.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

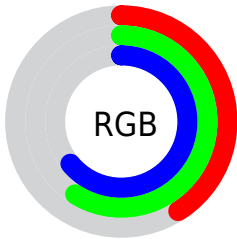
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 130, 162
Decimal	6854306
CIELab	59.31, -12.42, -11.27
CIElCh	59, 16.768, 222.221
Yxy	27.3644, 0.2607, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285044386 (0xFF6896A2)
YUV	137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795
Hunter-Lab	52.3110, -12.5947, -6.7295

# Details

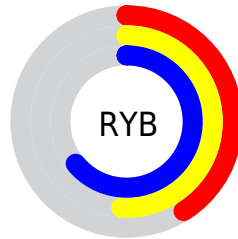
The YUV color **137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **128.3860, -12.0223, 29.4795**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.4290, 12.6065, -30.1942**, and **86.5000, 11.5855, -29.3795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.0690, 15.2490, -37.7715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.1590, 8.7956, -21.1874**.

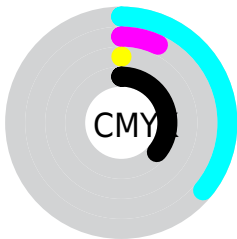
# Distribution



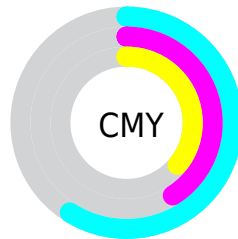
- Red (41%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795 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 137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 137.6140, 12.0223,  
-29.4795

■ 137.6140, 12.0223,  
-29.4795

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.6140, 12.0223,  
-29.4795

■ 191.4290, 12.6065,  
-30.1942

■ 86.5000, 11.5855,  
-29.3795

■ 219.4290, 12.6065,  
-30.1942

■ 61.9020, 11.8803,  
-30.6091

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,  
-25.8206

■ 37.7060, 12.4699,  
-33.0682

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 22.8710, 8.9376,  
-20.0579

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.6140, 12.0223,  
-29.4795

■ 137.6140, 12.0223,  
-29.4795

■ 131.0690, 15.2490,  
-37.7715

■ 144.1590, 8.7956,  
-21.1874

■ 123.9370, 18.7651,  
-45.5487

■ 151.2910, 5.2795,  
-13.4102

■ 117.0930, 22.1392,  
-54.4556

■ 158.1350, 1.9054,  
-4.5034

■ 110.5480, 25.3658,  
-62.7476

■ 164.6800, -1.3212,  
3.7886

■ 103.4160, 28.8819,  
-70.5248

■ 171.8120, -4.8373,  
11.5659

■ 96.8710, 32.1086,  
-78.8169

■ 178.3570, -8.0640,  
19.8579

■ 93.6040, 33.7192,  
-82.0907

■ 184.9020,  
-11.2907, 28.1499

■ 192.3330,  
-14.9542, 36.5420

■ 198.8780,  
-18.1809, 44.8340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.6050, 5.6177, -28.5946



137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795



140.0540, 14.7634, -21.9724

# Triad

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



137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795



145.3320, 3.2873, 19.0028



141.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584

# Complementary

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



137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795



128.3860, -12.0223, 29.4795

# 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.



143.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393



137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795



144.8290, -3.8597, 24.7060

# Square

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



137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795



144.9760, 9.8718, 7.0370



144.5100, -10.1114, 23.2317



139.8390, -9.2876, -7.7518



# Rectangle

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



137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795



142.1090, 14.7363, -13.2506



144.5100, -10.1114, 23.2317



141.9830, -14.2886, 9.6619

# Sweetspot

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



137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795



201.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807



139.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581



101.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795



173.6380, 18.9125, -46.1635



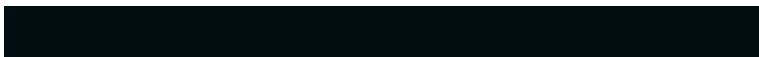
120.5910, 20.4146, -14.5503



78.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



84.0350, 30.0557, -73.6987



10.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068



# Inverse Universe

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



126.5860, 11.5431, 31.0581



156.4170, 18.0354, 48.7463



145.4090, -20.4146, 14.5503



76.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



56.4650, 28.8578, 77.6452



6.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795 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 137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

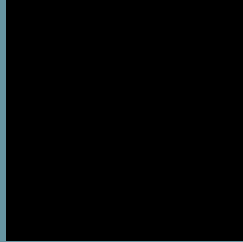
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795.



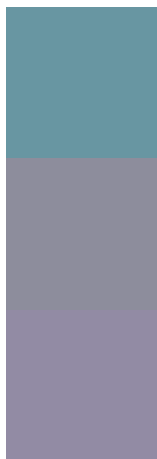
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795.



# 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

137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795

### Protanopia

142.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

### Deuteranopia

143.9430, 9.8881, 1.8040



## Tritanopia

137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795

## Protanomaly

140.8120, 8.4737, -11.2361

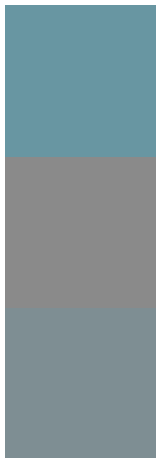
## Deuteranomaly

141.6920, 10.5048, -9.3769

## Tritanomaly

137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795 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(104, 150, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 150, 162)  
}
```

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(104, 150, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 150, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795 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(104, 150, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 150, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 150, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 150, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 150, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 150,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 150, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
150, 162) }
```

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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