

# Converting Colors

YUV(137.6940, -2.8071,  
-33.0576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(137.6940, -2.8071,  
-33.0576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	649E84
RGB	100, 158, 132
RGB Percent	39%, 62%, 52%
CMY	0.6078, 0.3804, 0.4824
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.16, 0.38
HSL	153°, 23%, 51%
HSV	153°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	21.6472, 28.8290, 26.2534
YIQ	137.6940, -26.2220, -20.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

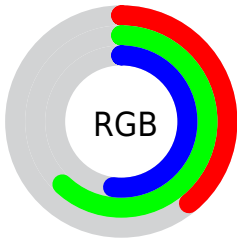
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 137, 158
Decimal	6594180
CIELab	60.63, -24.96, 7.64
CIElCh	61, 26.101, 162.980
Yxy	28.8290, 0.2821, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284784260 (0xFF649E84)
YUV	137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576
Hunter-Lab	53.6926, -21.9963, 8.5946

# Details

The YUV color **137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **120.3060, 2.8071, 33.0576**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.8680, -3.3859, -34.0872**, and **86.3350, -1.6442, -32.7428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.1120, -3.5062, -42.1942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211**.

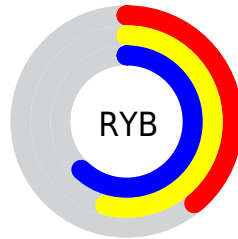
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (62%)

Blue (52%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (62%)

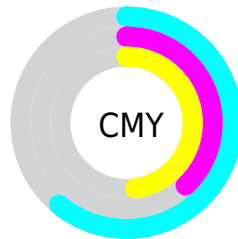


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576 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 137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 137.6940, -2.8071,  
-33.0576

 137.6940, -2.8071,  
-33.0576


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 111.8080, -2.3703,  
-33.1576


 191.8680, -3.3859,  
-34.0872


 86.3350, -1.6442,  
-32.7428


 219.5690, -3.2385,  
-34.7020


 61.8510, -0.9125,  
-34.0723

 239.3510, 0.8130,  
-27.4948

 38.3780, -0.1864,  
-33.6575

 249.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

 23.6570, -3.2819,  
-20.7472

 2.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.6940, -2.8071,  
-33.0576

■ 137.6940, -2.8071,  
-33.0576

■ 132.1120, -3.5062,  
-42.1942

■ 143.2760, -2.1081,  
-23.9211

■ 126.5300, -4.2053,  
-51.3308

■ 148.8580, -1.4090,  
-14.7845

■ 121.2470, -5.0518,  
-59.8526

■ 154.1410, -0.5625,  
-6.2627

■ 115.6650, -5.7508,  
-68.9892

■ 159.7230, 0.1366,  
2.8739

■ 110.0830, -6.4499,  
-78.1258

■ 165.3050, 0.8356,  
12.0105

■ 104.5010, -7.1490,  
-87.2624

■ 170.8870, 1.5347,  
21.1471

■ 102.6640, -7.7224,  
-90.0363

■ 176.5830, 2.6706,  
30.1837

■ 181.8660, 3.5171,  
38.7055

■ 187.4480, 4.2161,  
47.8421

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.1390, -14.3655, -12.3999



137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576



134.4390, 10.6296, -49.4970

# Triad

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



137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576



146.0580, 22.1564, -13.2059



147.8060, -15.6804, 36.1271

# Complementary

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



137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576



120.3060, 2.8071, 33.0576

# 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.



148.7490, -5.7923, 37.9311



137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576



149.3770, 15.0971, 11.0704

# Square

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



137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576



140.1860, 24.5583, -36.9971



149.8540, 5.0020, 29.0690



145.9480, -21.1734, 24.6016



# Rectangle

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



137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576



133.9530, 17.7712, -53.4558



149.8540, 5.0020, 29.0690



147.9140, -12.7756, 37.7864

# Sweetspot

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



137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576



198.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401



141.8200, -20.6173, -13.8741



100.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070



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.



137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576



175.1170, -4.4947, -51.8456



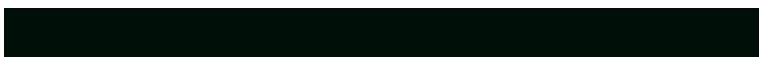
138.8970, 9.4178, -34.1127



76.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



92.9470, -6.8759, -81.5145



9.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218



# Inverse Universe

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



120.3060, 2.8071, 33.0576



147.7690, 4.0579, 51.9456



119.1030, -9.4178, 34.1127



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



50.0530, 6.8759, 81.5145



5.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

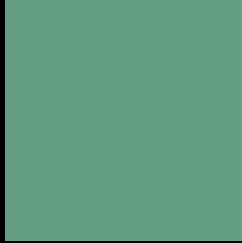
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576 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 137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576.



# 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

137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576

### Protanopia

145.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

### Deuteranopia

147.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250



## Tritanopia

141.0270, 12.3117, -28.9647

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576

## Protanomaly

142.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369

## Deuteranomaly

143.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037

## Tritanomaly

139.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576 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(100, 158, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 158, 132)  
}
```

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(100, 158, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 158, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576 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(100, 158, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 158, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 158, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 158, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 158, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 158,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 158, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
158, 132) }
```

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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