

# Converting Colors

YUV(137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(137.7330, 1.6106,  
-3.2738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	868B8D
RGB	134, 139, 141
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4549, 0.4471
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	197°, 3%, 54%
HSV	197°, 5%, 55%
XYZ	23.8719, 25.4567, 28.8547
YIQ	137.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

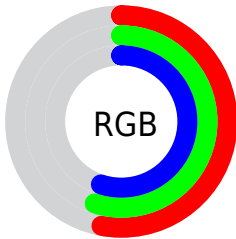
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 137, 141
Decimal	8817549
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.52, -1.42, -1.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 2.223, 230.277
Yxy	25.4567, 0.3053, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287007629 (0xFF868B8D)
YUV	137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738
Hunter-Lab	50.4546, -3.8409, 1.4105

# Details

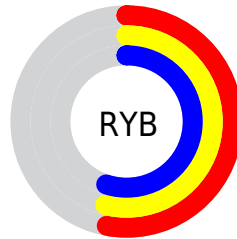
The YUV color  $[137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $[137.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[190.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738]$ , and  $[87.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[131.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[144.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738]$ .

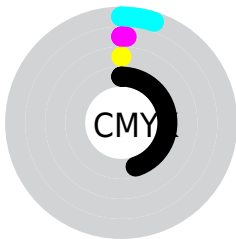
# Distribution



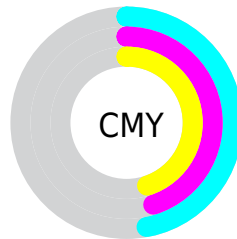
- Red (53%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738 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 137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 137.7330, 1.6106,  
-3.2738

■ 137.7330, 1.6106,  
-3.2738

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.6190, 1.1738,  
-3.1739

■ 190.8470, 2.0474,  
-3.3738

■ 87.7330, 1.6106,  
-3.2738

■ 218.7330, 1.6106,  
-3.2738

■ 64.7330, 1.6106,  
-3.2738

■ 247.4340, 1.7580,  
-3.8886

■ 42.9180, 1.0264,  
-2.5591

■ 22.0320, 1.4632,  
-2.6591

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.7330, 1.6106,  
-3.2738

■ 137.7330, 1.6106,  
-3.2738

■ 131.1990, 4.8319,  
-9.8215

■ 144.2670, -1.6106,  
3.2738

■ 124.6650, 8.0532,  
-16.3692

■ 150.8010, -4.8319,  
9.8215

■ 118.1310, 11.2744,  
-22.9169

■ 157.3350, -8.0532,  
16.3692

■ 111.5970, 14.4957,  
-29.4646

■ 163.8690,  
-11.2744, 22.9169

■ 105.0630, 17.7169,  
-36.0123

■ 170.7020,  
-14.6431, 30.0793

■ 98.2300, 21.0856,  
-43.1747

■ 177.2360,  
-17.8643, 36.6270

■ 91.6960, 24.3069,  
-49.7224

■ 183.7700,  
-21.0856, 43.1747

■ 85.1620, 27.5281,

■ 190.3040,

-56.2701

-24.3069, 49.7224

■ 78.6280, 30.7494,  
-62.8178

■ 195.0440,  
-26.6437, 52.5814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



137.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

# Triad

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



137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



138.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



137.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

# Complementary

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



137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



137.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

# 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.



138.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



138.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

# Square

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



137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



138.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



138.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



137.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



# Rectangle

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



137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



138.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



138.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



137.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

# Sweetspot

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



137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



182.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



138.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



91.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



178.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



135.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



68.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



72.3290, 30.8968, -63.4325



3.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



# Inverse Universe

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



136.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



177.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



139.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



67.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



51.4230, 22.4695, 73.2970



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738 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 137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

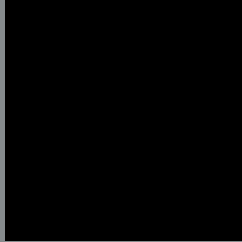
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

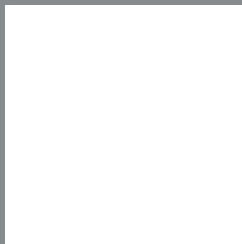
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.7330, 1.6106,

-3.2738.

# 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

137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

### Protanopia

138.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

### Deuteranopia

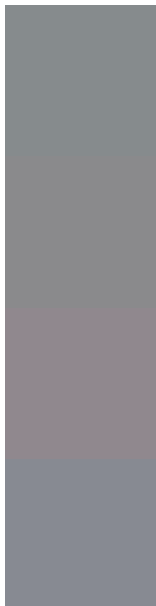
139.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



## Tritanopia

138.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

## Protanomaly

138.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

## Deuteranomaly

139.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183

## Tritanomaly

138.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738 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(134, 139, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 139, 141)  
}
```

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(134, 139, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 139, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738 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(134, 139, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 139, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 139, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 139, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 139, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 139,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 139, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
139, 141) }
```

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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