

Converting Colors

YUV(137.9170, -7.8471,
-49.9162)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162)
contains.

YUV(137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(137.9170, -7.8471,
-49.9162)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51AA7A
RGB	81, 170, 122
RGB Percent	32%, 67%, 48%
CMY	0.6824, 0.3333, 0.5216
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.28, 0.33
HSL	148°, 35%, 49%
HSV	148°, 52%, 67%
XYZ	21.2809, 31.9039, 23.4488
YIQ	137.9170, -37.6360, -33.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

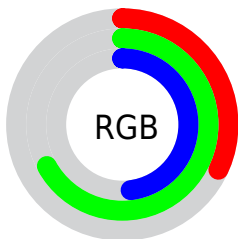
Format	Color
RYB	81, 142, 170
Decimal	5352058
CIELab	63.26, -38.04, 16.78
CIElCh	63, 41.576, 156.197
Yxy	31.9039, 0.2777, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283542138 (0xFF51AA7A)
YUV	137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162
Hunter-Lab	56.4836, -31.5940, 14.9246

Details

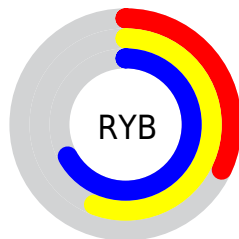
The YUV color **137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **113.0830, 7.8471, 49.9162**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.2760, -9.0101, -50.2311**, and **82.3830, -4.6258, -56.4639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.8080, -9.2723, -59.4676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648**.

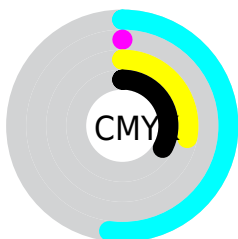
Distribution



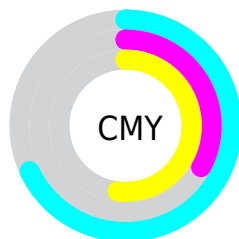
- Red (32%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162 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 137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.9170, -7.8471,
-49.9162

■ 137.9170, -7.8471,
-49.9162

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.8460, -6.8261,
-50.7309

■ 193.2760, -9.0101,
-50.2311

■ 82.3830, -4.6258,
-56.4639

■ 221.7490, -9.7363,
-50.6459

■ 59.7040, -4.7841,
-52.3604

■ 233.6120, -1.7807,
-35.6167

■ 42.6350, -6.7221,
-37.3909

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 26.9850, -10.8386,
-23.6658

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.9170, -7.8471,
-49.9162

■ 137.9170, -7.8471,
-49.9162

■ 131.8080, -9.2723,
-59.4676

■ 144.0260, -6.4218,
-40.3648

■ 125.6990,
-10.6976, -69.0190

■ 150.1350, -4.9966,
-30.8134

■ 119.4760,
-12.5597, -78.4705

■ 156.3580, -3.1345,
-21.3620

■ 113.3670,
-13.9849, -88.0219

■ 162.4670, -1.7092,
-11.8106

■ 108.6820,
-15.1262, -95.3141

■ 168.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 174.6850, 1.1413,
7.2923

■ 180.7940, 2.5666,
16.8437

■ 186.9030, 3.9918,
26.3951

■ 193.1260, 5.8539,
35.8465

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.3270, -26.2902, -14.3188



137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162



119.2040, 20.1124, -104.5419

Triad

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



137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162



148.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782



153.5700, -20.9870, 58.2591

Complementary

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



137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162



113.0830, 7.8471, 49.9162

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.



155.6360, -4.2575, 59.0782



137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162



156.9820, 27.6169, 8.7858

Square

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



137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162



121.9350, 48.3460, -106.9370



157.4070, 13.1103, 41.7391



152.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706

Rectangle

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



137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162



122.0540, 31.0324, -107.0414



157.4070, 13.1103, 41.7391



154.5470, -16.0457, 60.0333

Sweetspot

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



137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162



209.0700, -2.9925, -20.2324



147.8940, -32.9787, -15.6930



104.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162



171.4760, -12.5597, -78.4705



142.9330, 11.3720, -54.3152



81.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



94.6280, -13.1276, -82.9888



12.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958

Inverse Universe

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



113.0830, 7.8471, 49.9162



132.4100, 12.1229, 78.5704



108.0670, -11.3720, 54.3152



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



53.3720, 13.1276, 82.9888



7.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162 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 ✓ Pass

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

YUV 137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162.

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

137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162

Protanopia

150.9570, -18.2198, 10.5617

Deuteranopia

152.8040, -12.7214, 20.3429



Tritanopia

144.4490, 15.5546, -42.4898

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162

Protanomaly

146.4380, -14.5129, -11.7851

Deuteranomaly

147.3940, -11.0402, -5.6075

Tritanomaly

142.4350, 6.6875, -45.1085

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162

Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.0810, -2.9979, -18.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162 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(81, 170, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 170, 122)  
}
```

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(81, 170, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 170, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162 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(81, 170, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 170, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 170, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 170, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 170, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 170,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.9170, -7.8471, -49.9162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 170, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 170,  
122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor