

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.0560, -14.8176,  
39.4159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.0560, -14.8176,  
39.4159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B7796C
RGB	183, 121, 108
RGB Percent	72%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.2824, 0.5255, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.41, 0.28
HSL	10°, 34%, 57%
HSV	10°, 41%, 72%
XYZ	29.0726, 24.8247, 17.4467
YIQ	138.0560, 41.1250, 9.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

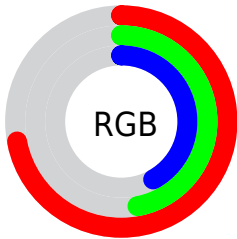
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 124, 108
Decimal	12024172
CIE Lab	56.90, 22.65, 17.07
CIE LCh	57, 28.357, 37.005
Yxy	24.8247, 0.4075, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290214252 (0xFFB7796C)
YUV	138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159
Hunter-Lab	49.8244, 16.9621, 14.1159

# Details

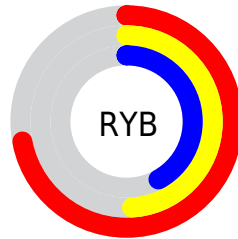
The YUV color **138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **152.9440, 14.8176, -39.4159**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.3230, -16.4282, 42.6897**, and **87.4900, -13.0596, 35.5273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.1990, -18.3391, 48.9375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.9130, -11.2961, 29.8943**.

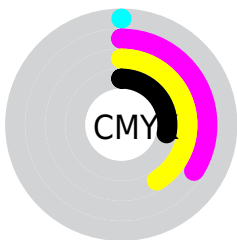
# Distribution



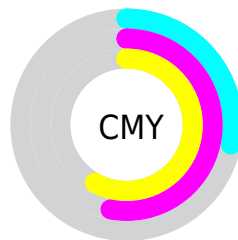
- Red (72%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159 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 138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 138.0560,  
-14.8176, 39.4159


 138.0560,  
-14.8176, 39.4159


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 112.2730,  
-13.9386, 37.4716


 192.3230,  
-16.4282, 42.6897


 87.4900, -13.0596,  
35.5273


 215.4360,  
-14.5119, 34.6976


 62.8210, -11.7438,  
33.4830

 235.6510,  
-10.6739, 16.9691

 39.7390, -10.7173,  
30.9239

 253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

 17.2980, -8.5279,  
28.6797

 6.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.0560,  
-14.8176, 39.4159

■ 138.0560,  
-14.8176, 39.4159

■ 127.1990,  
-18.3391, 48.9375

■ 148.9130,  
-11.2961, 29.8943

■ 116.2280,  
-22.2974, 58.5590

■ 159.8840, -7.3378,  
20.2727

■ 105.3710,  
-25.8189, 68.0806

■ 170.7410, -3.8163,  
10.7511

■ 93.9270, -29.0510,  
78.1170

■ 182.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 83.0700, -32.5725,  
87.6386

■ 193.1560, 3.3741,  
-8.9068

■ 73.5010, -36.2360,  
96.0306

■ 204.0130, 6.8956,  
-18.4284

■ 214.8700, 10.4171,  
-27.9500

■ 225.7270, 13.9386,  
-37.4716

■ 233.4720, 10.6133,  
-44.2639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.6290, -3.7611, 39.7904



138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159



136.4540, -21.9158, 29.4198

# Triad

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



138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159



127.3090, -5.5753, -31.8430



134.9970, 24.6515, -20.1684

# Complementary

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



138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159



152.9440, 14.8176, -39.4159

# 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.



127.2880, 26.4800, -46.7336



138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159



123.0750, 9.3300, -52.6858

# Square

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



138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159



131.6510, -17.5759, -9.3409



121.2230, 21.5821, -62.4626



139.1530, 18.1656, 6.8818



# Rectangle

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



138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159



135.2200, -23.7725, 18.2241



121.2230, 21.5821, -62.4626



132.8710, 25.6996, -29.7049

# Sweetspot

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



138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159



220.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398



137.6070, 16.4627, 39.8097



109.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159



167.4240, -22.8870, 61.0182



159.7750, -25.5251, 20.3683



86.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



62.4930, -30.8090, 82.0056



11.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398



# Inverse Universe

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



152.9440, 14.8176, -39.4159



190.5760, 22.8870, -61.0182



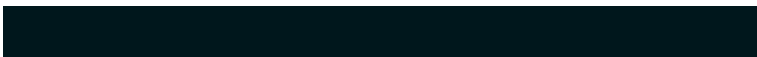
131.2250, 25.5251, -20.3683



88.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



93.5070, 30.8090, -82.0056



16.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

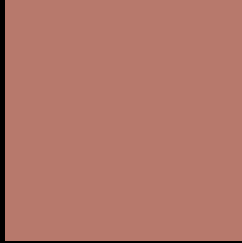
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159 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 138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159.



# 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

138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159

### Protanopia

136.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030

### Deuteranopia

136.8210, -15.1948, 20.3280



## Tritanopia

139.0590, -5.9451, 40.2903

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159

## Protanomaly

136.9070, -12.2792, 18.4986

## Deuteranomaly

136.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054

## Tritanomaly

138.5490, -9.1447, 39.8605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159 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(183, 121, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 121, 108)  
}
```

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(183, 121, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 121, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159 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(183, 121, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 121, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 121, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 121, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 121, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 121,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 121, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
121, 108) }
```

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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