

Converting Colors

YUV(138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(138.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888B8C
RGB	136, 139, 140
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4549, 0.4510
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	195°, 2%, 54%
HSV	195°, 3%, 55%
XYZ	24.1196, 25.5929, 28.4796
YIQ	138.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

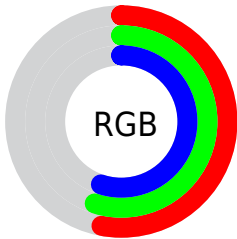
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 138, 140
Decimal	8948620
CIE Lab	57.65, -0.90, -0.92
CIE LCh	58, 1.289, 225.859
Yxy	25.5929, 0.3085, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287138700 (0xFF888B8C)
YUV	138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443
Hunter-Lab	50.5895, -3.4279, 2.0350

Details

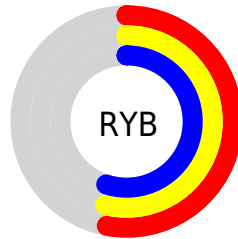
The YUV color $[138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[137.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443]$, and the grayscale version is $[138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[191.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443]$, and $[88.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[131.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[144.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034]$.

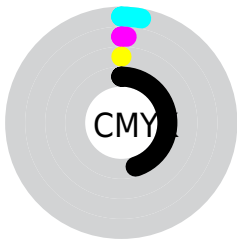
Distribution



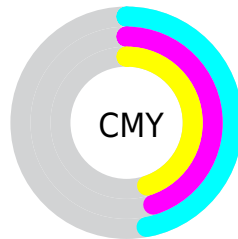
- Red (53%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443 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 138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 138.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 191.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 88.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 219.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 65.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 247.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 43.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 22.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 138.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 131.6830, 4.1003,
-8.4920

■ 144.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 125.7360, 7.0322,
-15.5545

■ 150.6980, -5.2741,
11.6659

■ 119.2020, 10.2534,
-22.1022

■ 157.2320, -8.4954,
18.2135

■ 113.2550, 13.1853,
-29.1646

■ 163.1790,
-11.4272, 25.2760

■ 106.7210, 16.4065,
-35.7123

■ 169.7130,
-14.6485, 31.8237

■ 100.7740, 19.3384,
-42.7748

■ 175.6600,
-17.5804, 38.8862

■ 94.2400, 22.5597,
-49.3225

■ 182.1940,
-20.8016, 45.4339

■ 88.2930, 25.4916,

■ 188.1410,

-56.3850

-23.7335, 52.4963

■ 81.7590, 28.7128,
-62.9326

■ 192.5820,
-25.9229, 54.7406

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



138.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

Triad

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



138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



138.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



138.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

Complementary

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



138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



137.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

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.



138.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



138.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Square

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



138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



138.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



138.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



138.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

Rectangle

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



138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



138.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



138.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



138.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Sweetspot

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



138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



180.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



138.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



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.



138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



178.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



137.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



67.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



73.2750, 29.4444, -64.2622



2.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Inverse Universe

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



137.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



177.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



138.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



67.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



51.0530, 23.6379, 71.8675



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443 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 138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443 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

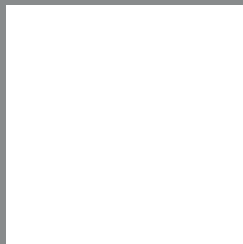
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.2170, 0.8790,

-1.9443.

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

138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

Protanopia

138.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

Deuteranopia

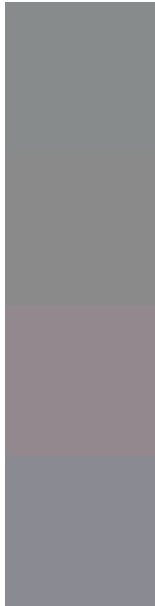
139.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514



Tritanopia

138.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

Protanomaly

138.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranomaly

139.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Tritanomaly

138.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

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 138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443 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(136, 139, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 139, 140)  
}
```

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(136, 139, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 139, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443 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(136, 139, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 139, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 139, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 139, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 139, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 139,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 139, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
139, 140) }
```

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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