

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.2750, -7.0376,  
17.2988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.2750, -7.0376,  
17.2988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E837C
RGB	158, 131, 124
RGB Percent	62%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4863, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.22, 0.38
HSL	12°, 15%, 55%
HSV	12°, 22%, 62%
XYZ	25.8549, 24.9569, 22.5232
YIQ	138.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

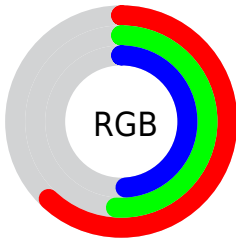
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 133, 124
Decimal	10388348
CIE Lab	57.03, 9.17, 7.64
CIE LCh	57, 11.935, 39.787
Yxy	24.9569, 0.3526, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288578428 (0xFF9E837C)
YUV	138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988
Hunter-Lab	49.9569, 4.9571, 8.2387

# Details

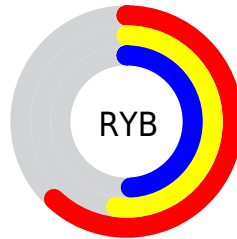
The YUV color  $[138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $[143.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[191.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284]$ , and  $[88.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[128.8200, -10.2643, 25.5909]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[147.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068]$ .

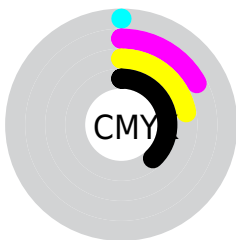
# Distribution



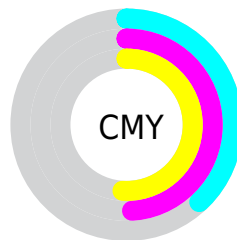
- Red (62%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988 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 138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.2750, -7.0376,  
17.2988

■ 138.2750, -7.0376,  
17.2988

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.9760, -6.8902,  
16.6840

■ 191.7590, -7.7692,  
18.6284

■ 88.3780, -6.5954,  
15.4545

■ 220.0580, -7.9166,  
19.2431

■ 64.8940, -5.8637,  
14.1250

■ 243.5730, -5.7055,  
10.0215

■ 42.5950, -5.7163,  
13.5102

■ 20.9540, -6.8793,  
13.1953

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.2750, -7.0376,  
17.2988

■ 138.2750, -7.0376,  
17.2988

■ 128.8200,  
-10.2643, 25.5909

■ 147.7300, -3.8109,  
9.0068

■ 119.9520,  
-13.7803, 33.3681

■ 156.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 110.6110,  
-16.5702, 41.5602

■ 165.9390, 2.4951,  
-6.9625

■ 101.7430,  
-20.0863, 49.3374

■ 174.8070, 6.0111,  
-14.7397

■ 92.2880, -23.3130,  
57.6294

■ 184.2620, 9.2378,  
-23.0318

■ 83.4200, -26.8291,  
65.4067

■ 193.1300, 12.7539,  
-30.8090

■ 73.9650, -30.0557,  
73.6987

■ 202.5850, 15.9806,  
-39.1010

■ 66.6130, -32.8402,

■ 211.3390, 19.0599,

80.1464

-46.7783

 219.5400, 17.4818,  
-53.9706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286



138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



137.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656

# Triad

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



138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



133.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



137.1870, 9.7678, -6.3030

# Complementary

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



138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



143.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988

# 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.



135.2460, 10.2317, -15.1247



138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



133.0900, 3.4066, -19.3729

# Square

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



138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



134.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482



133.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579



138.2700, 7.2619, 4.1482



# Rectangle

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



138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



136.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326



133.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579



136.5780, 10.0680, -9.2769

# Sweetspot

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



138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



199.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



137.2440, 6.7817, 18.2030



100.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



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.



138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



175.6030, -11.1433, 27.5352



148.2540, -11.9572, 8.5472



74.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



59.7800, -29.4715, 72.9839



6.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



# Inverse Universe

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



143.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988



183.8100, 11.4327, -27.0204



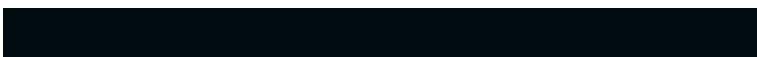
133.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472



75.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



82.6330, 29.7609, -72.4691



8.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

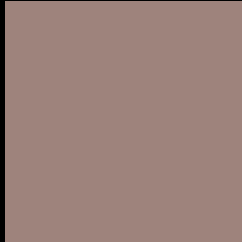
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

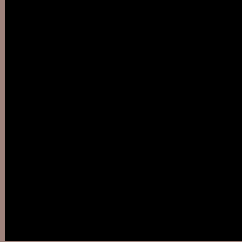
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.2750, -7.0376,



# 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

138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988

### Protanopia

137.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737

### Deuteranopia

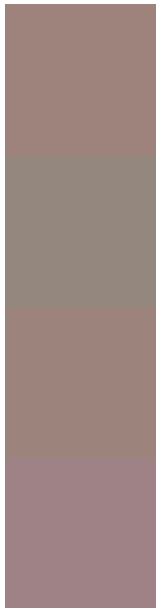
137.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



## Tritanopia

139.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988

## Protanomaly

137.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919

## Deuteranomaly

138.2640, -7.0322, 15.5545

## Tritanomaly

139.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988 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(158, 131, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 131, 124)  
}
```

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(158, 131, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 131, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988 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(158, 131, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 131, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 131, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 131, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 131, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 131, 124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 131, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
131, 124) }
```

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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