

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.3470, -9.5381,  
26.0057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.3470, -9.5381,  
26.0057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A87F77
RGB	168, 127, 119
RGB Percent	66%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5020, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.29, 0.34
HSL	10°, 22%, 56%
HSV	10°, 29%, 66%
XYZ	27.0676, 24.8355, 20.8199
YIQ	138.3470, 27.0040, 6.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

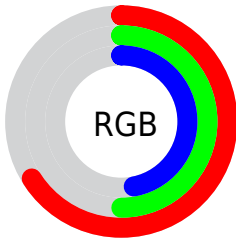
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 129, 119
Decimal	11042679
CIE Lab	56.91, 14.67, 10.49
CIE LCh	57, 18.037, 35.575
Yxy	24.8355, 0.3722, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289232759 (0xFFA87F77)
YUV	138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057
Hunter-Lab	49.8352, 9.7392, 10.1148

# Details

The YUV color  $138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996666$ . A complement of this color would be  $148.6530, 9.5381, -26.0057$ , and the grayscale version is  $138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $192.1300, -10.4171, 27.9500$ , and  $88.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $128.1910, -12.9122, 34.9125$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $148.5030, -6.1640, 17.0989$ .

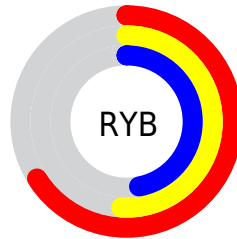
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (50%)

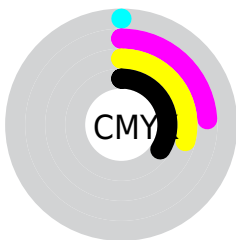
Blue (47%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (47%)

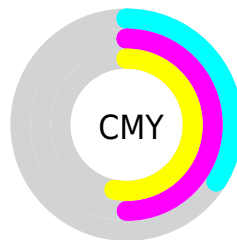


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057 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 138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 138.3470, -9.5381,  
26.0057

 138.3470, -9.5381,  
26.0057


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 112.7490, -9.2433,  
24.7761


 192.1300,  
-10.4171, 27.9500


 88.2650, -8.5116,  
23.4466


 219.7280,  
-10.7119, 29.1795

 64.3680, -8.0694,  
21.6023

 240.5410, -7.1687,  
12.6805

 41.8840, -7.3378,  
20.2727

 19.9010, -9.8112,  
20.2578

 1.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.3470, -9.5381,  
26.0057

■ 138.3470, -9.5381,  
26.0057

■ 128.1910,  
-12.9122, 34.9125

■ 148.5030, -6.1640,  
17.0989

■ 118.0350,  
-16.2863, 43.8193

■ 158.6590, -2.7899,  
8.1921

■ 107.9930,  
-19.2235, 52.6261

■ 168.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 97.8370, -22.5976,  
61.5330

■ 178.8570, 3.5215,  
-9.5216

■ 87.6810, -25.9717,  
70.4398

■ 189.0130, 6.8956,  
-18.4284

■ 77.5250, -29.3458,  
79.3466

■ 199.1690, 10.2697,  
-27.3352

■ 67.3690, -32.7199,  
88.2534

■ 209.3250, 13.6438,  
-36.2420

■ 66.0810, -32.5779,  
89.3830

■ 219.3670, 16.5811,  
-45.0489

■ 228.4000, 13.1138,  
-52.9708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356



138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057



137.0490, -14.3212, 20.1280

# Triad

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



138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057



131.4400, -4.1609, -18.8029



136.0490, 15.7518, -12.3210

# Complementary

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



138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057



148.6530, 9.5381, -26.0057

# 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.



132.9610, 15.7952, -26.2758



138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057



130.5510, 4.1654, -29.4242

# Square

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



138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057



133.6930, -11.1876, -4.9928



130.4780, 11.5963, -32.8682



138.7090, 11.4825, 3.7632



# Rectangle

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



138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057



136.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



130.4780, 11.5963, -32.8682



135.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540

# Sweetspot

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



138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057



207.4420, -3.6689, 10.1364



138.4390, 11.1226, 25.9250



102.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057



172.7680, -14.6756, 40.5455



152.4350, -16.4835, 13.6505



78.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



58.3400, -28.7616, 78.6318



7.7410, -3.8163, 10.7511



# Inverse Universe

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



148.6530, 9.5381, -26.0057



189.2320, 14.6756, -40.5455



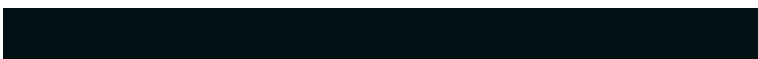
134.5650, 16.4835, -13.6505



81.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



89.6600, 28.7616, -78.6318



12.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

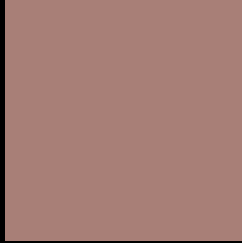
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057 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 138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.3470, -9.5381,



# 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

138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057

### Protanopia

136.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

### Deuteranopia

137.8790, -9.8003, 16.7691



## Tritanopia

139.4810, -2.7021, 26.7652

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057

## Protanomaly

137.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657

## Deuteranomaly

137.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578

## Tritanomaly

139.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057 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(168, 127, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 127, 119)  
}
```

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(168, 127, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 127, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057 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".

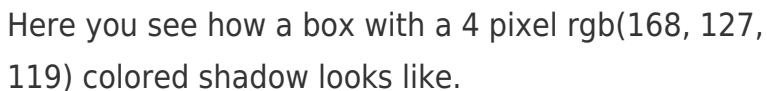
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 127, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 127, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 127, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 127, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 127, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 127, 119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 127, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
127, 119) }
```

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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