

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619C9C
RGB	97, 156, 156
RGB Percent	38%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.6196, 0.3882, 0.3882
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	180°, 23%, 50%
HSV	180°, 38%, 61%
XYZ	22.8190, 28.7186, 35.7931
YIQ	138.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

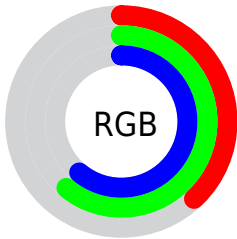
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 127, 156
Decimal	6397084
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.53, -19.12, -6.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 20.066, 197.633
Yxy	28.7186, 0.2613, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284587164 (0xFF619C9C)
YUV	138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718
Hunter-Lab	53.5898, -17.7752, -2.0875

# Details

The YUV color **138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **114.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.6470, 8.5550, -37.4014**, and **87.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.5750, 11.0555, -46.1083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354**.

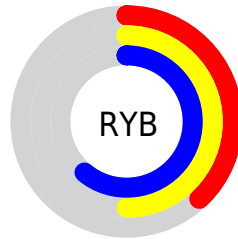
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (61%)

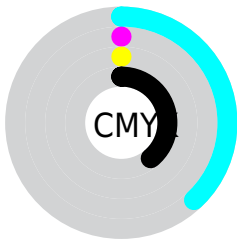
Blue (61%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (61%)

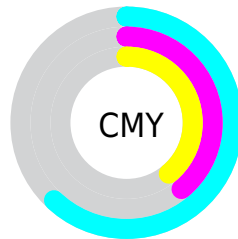


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718 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 138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

■ 138.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

■ 192.6470, 8.5550,  
-37.4014

■ 87.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

■ 220.7610, 8.9918,  
-37.5014

■ 60.3800, 10.1657,  
-40.6753

■ 240.3490, 7.2229,  
-30.1241

■ 40.0710, 8.8390,  
-35.1423

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 24.6490, 5.5960,  
-21.6172

■ 4.1720, 5.8312,  
-3.6588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

■ 138.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

■ 133.5750, 11.0555,  
-46.1083

■ 143.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

■ 129.0900, 13.2666,  
-55.3299

■ 147.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

■ 124.3060, 15.6251,  
-65.1664

■ 152.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

■ 119.8210, 17.8362,  
-74.3880

■ 156.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 115.0370, 20.1948,  
-84.2244

■ 161.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

■ 110.2530, 22.5533,  
-94.0609

■ 166.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172

■ 109.3560, 22.9955,  
-95.9052

■ 170.9500, -7.3703,  
30.7389

■ 175.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753

■ 180.2190,  
-11.9400, 49.7969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.8950, -0.9342, -27.0949



138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



139.4930, 15.5330, -35.5124

# Triad

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



138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



148.8240, 10.4398, 11.5554



145.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540

# Complementary

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



138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



114.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718

# 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.



147.4350, -13.0325, 26.8055



138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



149.1370, 2.3975, 24.4359

# Square

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



138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



146.4950, 16.0250, -6.5731



148.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241



143.8960, -15.7247, 3.5992



# Rectangle

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



138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



141.5200, 17.9846, -28.5200



148.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241



146.3050, -15.9264, 21.6575

# Sweetspot

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



138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



197.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251



131.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



98.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



176.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



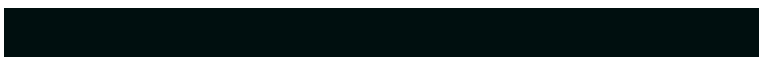
121.3360, 17.0894, -21.3427



76.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



100.2430, 21.0792, -87.9131



10.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



# Inverse Universe

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



121.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731



149.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615



132.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



74.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



59.0590, 41.3829, 73.6163

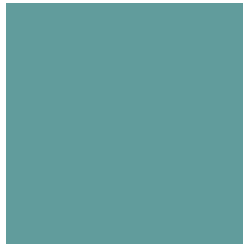


6.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718 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 138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

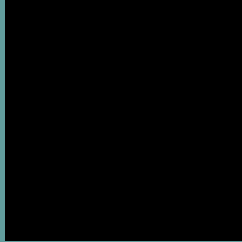
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718.



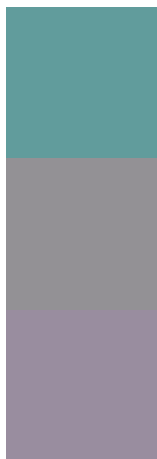
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.3590, 8.6970,

-36.2718.

# 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

138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718

### Protanopia

146.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

### Deuteranopia

146.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777



## Tritanopia

139.3360, 13.6384, -34.4977

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718

## Protanomaly

143.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955

## Deuteranomaly

143.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918

## Tritanomaly

139.1680, 11.7492, -35.2273

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718 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(97, 156, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 156, 156)  
}
```

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(97, 156, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 156, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718 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(97, 156, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 156, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 156, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 156, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 156, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 156,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 156, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 156,  
156) }
```

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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