

Converting Colors

YUV(138.4040, -46.5412,
-5.6163)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(138.4040, -46.5412,
-5.6163)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84A02C
RGB	132, 160, 44
RGB Percent	52%, 63%, 17%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3725, 0.8275
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.72, 0.37
HSL	74°, 57%, 40%
HSV	74°, 72%, 63%
XYZ	22.5411, 30.2290, 7.0296
YIQ	138.4040, 20.5480, -42.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

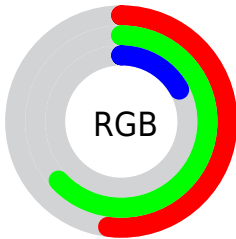
Format	Color
RYB	44, 160, 72
Decimal	8691756
CIELab	61.85, -26.07, 53.99
CIELCh	62, 59.959, 115.777
Yxy	30.2290, 0.3769, 0.5055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286881836 (0xFF84A02C)
YUV	138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163
Hunter-Lab	54.9809, -23.0349, 30.9061

Details

The YUV color **138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **65.5960, 46.5412, 5.6163**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.5890, -47.1254, -4.9016**, and **86.7180, -42.7520, -7.6457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.3840, -52.9403, -6.4758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.4240, -40.1420, -4.7568**.

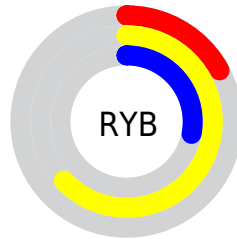
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (63%)

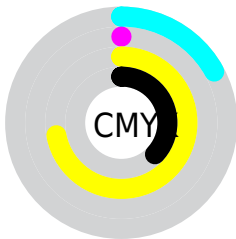
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (28%)

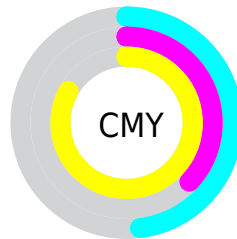


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163 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 138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.4040,
-46.5412, -5.6163

■ 138.4040,
-46.5412, -5.6163

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.1930,
-49.8881, -5.4313

■ 193.5890,
-47.1254, -4.9016

■ 86.7180, -42.7520,
-7.6457

■ 221.6600,
-48.1464, -4.0868

■ 65.1550, -32.1214,
-10.6599

■ 240.4530,
-44.1003, 4.8647

■ 43.5810, -21.4854,
-15.4185

■ 246.3360,
-33.1966, 7.5983

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,
-20.0772

■ 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.8996

0.0000

■ 138.4040,
-46.5412, -5.6163

■ 138.4040,
-46.5412, -5.6163

■ 135.3840,
-52.9403, -6.4758

■ 141.4240,
-40.1420, -4.7568

■ 132.3640,
-59.3395, -7.3352

■ 144.4440,
-33.7429, -3.8974

■ 130.0990,
-64.1388, -7.9798

■ 147.4640,
-27.3438, -3.0379

■ 150.1850,
-20.7972, -2.7932

■ 153.2050,
-14.3981, -1.9338

■ 156.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

■ 159.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 162.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

■ 165.2850, 11.1985,
1.5041

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.8930, -54.6702, 35.1738



138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163



127.0500, -19.7447, -60.5568

Triad

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



138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163



126.8080, 54.3247, -111.2106



148.8850, 4.9867, 80.7849

Complementary

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



138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163



65.5960, 46.5412, 5.6163

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.



153.3380, 27.9344, 47.0616



138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163



121.8160, 65.6597, -106.8326

Square

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



138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163



124.2540, 34.3848, -108.9708



150.6000, 47.0322, -11.9272



146.0880, -19.7634, 85.8688

Rectangle

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



138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163



115.3450, 2.7879, -101.1576



150.6000, 47.0322, -11.9272



150.3060, 13.1601, 72.5226

Sweetspot

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



138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163



200.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636



94.5330, -24.9128, 57.4146



99.7150, -11.1985, -1.5041



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.



138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163



175.0960, -73.0113, -8.8542



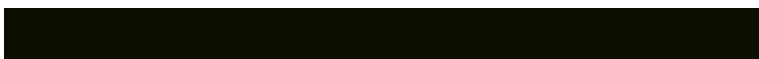
121.3610, -38.1390, -40.6586



77.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



116.2330, -57.3029, -7.2203



12.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447

Inverse Universe

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



65.5960, 46.5412, 5.6163



60.9040, 73.0113, 8.8542



82.6390, 38.1390, 40.6586



72.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



26.4680, 57.4503, 6.6056



2.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

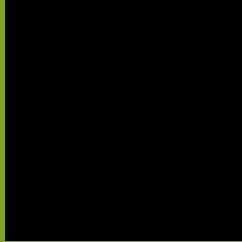
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163.

-5.6163.

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

138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163

Protanopia

142.0700, -49.8275, 21.8636

Deuteranopia

144.7820, -46.2345, 36.1482



Tritanopia

148.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163

Protanomaly

140.6450, -48.6320, 11.7123

Deuteranomaly

142.5690, -46.6225, 20.5490

Tritanomaly

145.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163

Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.2220, -16.8714, -1.9487

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163 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(132, 160, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 160, 44)  
}
```

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(132, 160, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 160, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163 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(132, 160, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 160, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 160, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 160, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 160, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 160,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.4040, -46.5412, -5.6163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 160, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
160, 44) }
```

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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