

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.4170, -12.5306,  
5.7733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.4170, -12.5306,  
5.7733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	918C71
RGB	145, 140, 113
RGB Percent	57%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4510, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.22, 0.43
HSL	51°, 13%, 51%
HSV	51°, 22%, 57%
XYZ	24.0358, 25.9682, 19.3683
YIQ	138.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

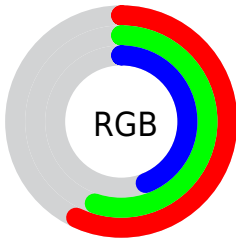
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 145, 113
Decimal	9538673
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.01, -2.81, 15.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 15.377, 100.524
Yxy	25.9682, 0.3465, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287728753 (0xFF918C71)
YUV	138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733
Hunter-Lab	50.9590, -4.9852, 13.1365

# Details

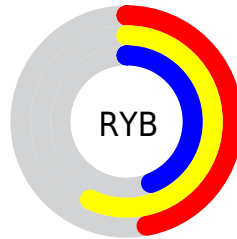
The YUV color  $[138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $[119.5830, 12.5306, -5.7733]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[191.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880]$ , and  $[88.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[135.5330, -18.5038, 8.3026]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[141.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440]$ .

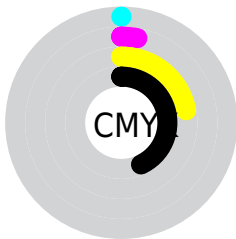
# Distribution



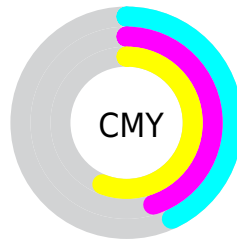
- Red (57%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733 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 138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.4170,  
-12.5306, 5.7733

■ 138.4170,  
-12.5306, 5.7733

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.1180,  
-12.3832, 5.1585

■ 191.6020,  
-13.1148, 6.4880

■ 88.3460, -11.5096,  
4.9586

■ 219.4880,  
-13.5516, 6.5880

■ 65.1610, -10.9254,  
4.2438

■ 248.0750,  
-13.8410, 6.0732

■ 42.9760, -10.3412,  
3.5290

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

■ 22.4600, -11.0728,  
4.8586

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.4170,  
-12.5306, 5.7733

■ 138.4170,  
-12.5306, 5.7733

■ 135.5330,  
-18.5038, 8.3026

■ 141.1870, -6.9942,  
3.3440

■ 132.1760,  
-23.7508, 11.2466

■ 144.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 129.4060,  
-29.2872, 13.6759

■ 147.5420, 4.6628,  
-2.2293

■ 126.5220,  
-35.2603, 16.2052

■ 150.3120, 10.1992,  
-4.6586

■ 123.7520,  
-40.7967, 18.6345

■ 153.1960, 16.1724,  
-7.1879

■ 120.2810,  
-46.4805, 21.6786

■ 156.5530, 21.4194,  
-10.1320

■ 117.3970,  
-52.4537, 24.2078

■ 159.3230, 26.9558,  
-12.5613

■ 114.9690,

■ 162.2070, 32.9289,

-56.6797, 26.3372

-15.0905

■ 164.9770, 38.4653,  
-17.5198

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.0700, -12.8525, 15.7246



138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733



136.9640, -8.8563, -6.1074

# Triad

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



138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733



134.5820, 10.5591, -26.8204



142.0220, 3.4402, 16.6437

# Complementary

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



138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733



119.5830, 12.5306, -5.7733

# 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.



141.1500, 9.2930, 6.0074



138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733



136.7230, 13.4476, -19.9281

# Square

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



138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733



134.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207



139.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



141.6330, -3.2701, 22.2469



# Rectangle

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



138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733



135.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846



139.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



141.8690, 5.4876, 13.2699

# Sweetspot

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



138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733



186.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293



123.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



92.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733



178.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173



138.0630, -12.3561, -3.5633



69.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146



107.2830, -52.8905, 24.3078



5.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



# Inverse Universe

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



119.5830, 12.5306, -5.7733



149.6950, 19.3774, -8.5025



119.9370, 12.3561, 3.5633



65.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



27.7170, 52.8905, -24.3078



1.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733 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 138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

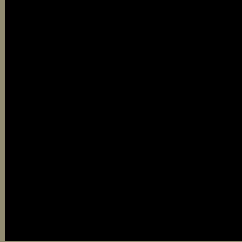
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733.



# 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

138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

### Protanopia

138.7270, -12.6834, 8.1324

### Deuteranopia

140.0920, -12.8634, 19.2133



## Tritanopia

140.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

## Protanomaly

138.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176

## Deuteranomaly

139.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951

## Tritanomaly

139.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733 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(145, 140, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 140, 113)  
}
```

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(145, 140, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 140, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733 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(145, 140, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 140, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 140, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 140, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 140, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 140,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 140, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
140, 113) }
```

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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