

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.4370, -29.7954,  
-10.0302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.4370, -29.7954,  
-10.0302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F9C4E
RGB	127, 156, 78
RGB Percent	50%, 61%, 31%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3882, 0.6941
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.50, 0.39
HSL	82°, 33%, 46%
HSV	82°, 50%, 61%
XYZ	22.0160, 28.8390, 11.6138
YIQ	138.4370, 7.7540, -30.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

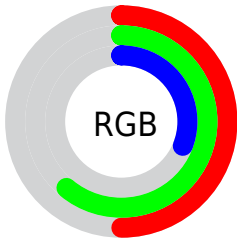
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 156, 107
Decimal	8363086
CIELab	60.64, -23.27, 37.29
CIELCh	61, 43.954, 121.970
Yxy	28.8390, 0.3524, 0.4617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286553166 (0xFF7F9C4E)
YUV	138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302
Hunter-Lab	53.7020, -20.7994, 24.7690

# Details

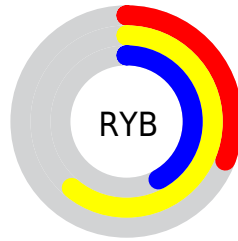
The YUV color  $138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669933$ . A complement of this color would be  $95.5630, 29.7954, 10.0302$ , and the grayscale version is  $139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $192.6820, -31.3952, -10.2451$ , and  $87.6650, -28.9218, -10.2302$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $134.8190, -35.8998, -12.1193$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $142.0550, -23.6911, -7.9412$ .

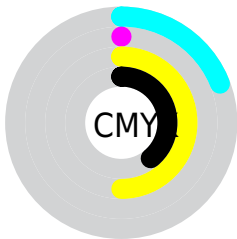
# Distribution



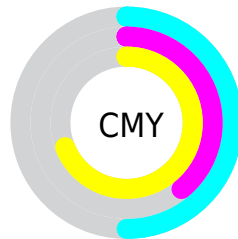
- Red (50%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302 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 138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.4370,  
-29.7954, -10.0302

■ 138.4370,  
-29.7954, -10.0302

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.6650,  
-28.9218, -10.2302

■ 192.6820,  
-31.3952, -10.2451

■ 87.6650, -28.9218,  
-10.2302

■ 220.4540,  
-32.2688, -10.0452

■ 62.4370, -29.7954,  
-10.0302

■ 241.7090,  
-28.9435, -3.2528

■ 41.8310, -20.6227,  
-12.1298

■ 249.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.4370,  
-29.7954, -10.0302

■ 138.4370,  
-29.7954, -10.0302

■ 134.8190,  
-35.8998, -12.1193

■ 142.0550,  
-23.6911, -7.9412

■ 131.3150,  
-41.5673, -14.3083

■ 145.5590,  
-18.0236, -5.7522

■ 127.9960,  
-47.8190, -15.7825

■ 148.8780,  
-11.7719, -4.2780

■ 124.4920,  
-53.4866, -17.9715

■ 152.3820, -6.1043,  
-2.0890

■ 120.8740,  
-59.5909, -20.0605

■ 156.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.6180, 6.1043,  
2.0890

■ 163.1220, 11.7719,  
4.2780

■ 166.4410, 18.0236,  
5.7522

■ 169.9450, 23.6911,  
7.9412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.5720, -37.7500, 21.4234



138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302



131.0160, -11.3469, -47.3720

# Triad

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



138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302



118.3160, 47.1722, -103.7631



148.3310, -1.6422, 60.2227

# Complementary

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



138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302



95.5630, 29.7954, 10.0302

# 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.



150.4930, 16.0260, 39.9096



138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302



137.8160, 42.4887, -48.0736

# Square

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



138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302



118.0590, 33.4949, -103.5377



148.8610, 31.1275, 2.7529



146.3470, -19.3981, 61.9627



# Rectangle

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



138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302



114.5230, 9.6022, -93.4207



148.8610, 31.1275, 2.7529



149.2040, 4.3364, 55.9491

# Sweetspot

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



138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302



197.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632



118.3450, -19.8901, 33.0234



97.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



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.



138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302



176.3380, -46.5086, -16.0824



126.7760, -24.0466, -34.0066



77.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



110.8510, -54.6495, -18.2863



11.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742



# Inverse Universe

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



95.5630, 29.7954, 10.0302



109.3630, 46.6560, 15.4676



107.2240, 24.0466, 34.0066



72.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



32.1490, 54.6495, 18.2863



3.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302 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 138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

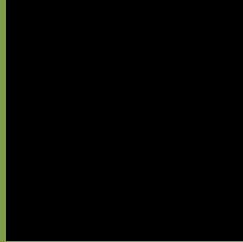
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302.

-10.0302.

# 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

138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302

### Protanopia

142.3910, -33.2238, 16.3201

### Deuteranopia

144.1630, -30.6464, 29.6750



## Tritanopia

145.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302

## Protanomaly

141.2650, -32.1756, 6.7836

## Deuteranomaly

141.8900, -30.0188, 15.0055

## Tritanomaly

142.9360, -6.3774, -7.8369

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.4050, -11.0457, -3.8632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302 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(127, 156, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 156, 78)  
}
```

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(127, 156, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 156, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302 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(127, 156, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 156, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 156, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 156, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 156, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 156,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.4370, -29.7954, -10.0302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 156, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
156, 78) }
```

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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