

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A8A8E
RGB	138, 138, 142
RGB Percent	54%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4588, 0.4431
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	240°, 2%, 55%
HSV	240°, 3%, 56%
XYZ	24.4522, 25.5332, 29.2308
YIQ	138.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

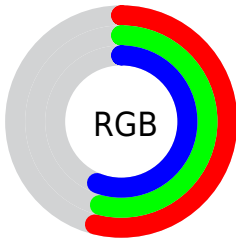
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 138, 142
Decimal	9079438
CIE Lab	57.59, 0.80, -2.14
CIE LCh	58, 2.282, 290.465
Yxy	25.5332, 0.3087, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287269518 (0xFF8A8A8E)
YUV	138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999
Hunter-Lab	50.5304, -2.0502, 1.0732

# Details

The YUV color `138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `141.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999`, and the grayscale version is `138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `191.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999`, and `88.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `126.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `150.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998`.

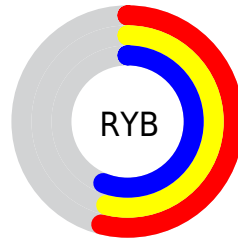
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (54%)

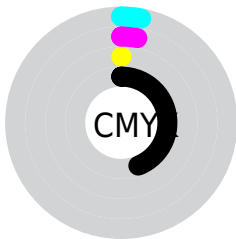
Blue (56%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

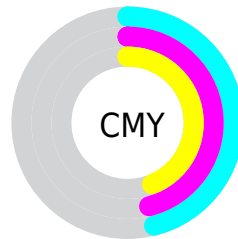


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 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 138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 138.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 191.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 88.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 219.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 65.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 248.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 43.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 22.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 138.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 126.0520, 7.8624,  
-1.7996

■ 150.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

■ 113.6480, 13.9775,  
-3.1993

■ 163.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 100.3580, 20.5295,  
-4.6990

■ 176.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

■ 87.9540, 26.6447,  
-6.0987

■ 188.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 75.5500, 32.7599,  
-7.4983

■ 201.3620,  
-29.2655, 6.6985

■ 63.1460, 38.8750,  
-8.8980

■ 213.7660,  
-35.3806, 8.0982

■ 50.7420, 44.9902,  
-10.2977

■ 226.1700,  
-41.4958, 9.4979

■ 37.4520, 51.5422,

■ 239.4600,

-11.7974

-48.0478, 10.9976

■ 25.0480, 57.6573,  
-13.1971

■ 242.1180,  
-49.3582, 11.2975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



138.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

# Triad

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



138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



138.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



137.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

# Complementary

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



138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



141.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

# 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.



137.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



138.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

# Square

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



138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



138.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



138.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



138.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



# Rectangle

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



138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



138.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



138.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



137.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

# Sweetspot

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



138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



182.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



140.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



91.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



178.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



139.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



69.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



15.3900, 58.9677, -13.4970



0.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



# Inverse Universe

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



139.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



180.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



140.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



69.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



55.7550, 39.0678, 69.4979



3.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 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 138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

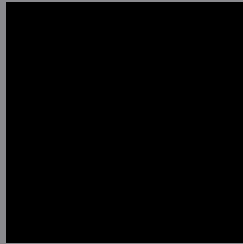
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

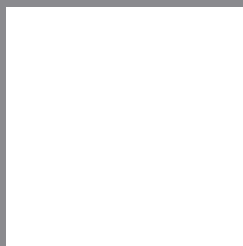
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YUV 138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999.

-0.3999.

# 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

138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

### Protanopia

139.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

### Deuteranopia

139.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366



## Tritanopia

138.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

## Protanomaly

138.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

## Deuteranomaly

139.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627

## Tritanomaly

138.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 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(138, 138, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 138, 142)  
}
```

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(138, 138, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 138, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 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(138, 138, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 138, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 138, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 138, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 138, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 138,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 138, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
138, 142) }
```

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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