

Converting Colors

YUV(138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(138.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8C84
RGB	138, 140, 132
RGB Percent	54%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4510, 0.4824
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.45
HSL	75°, 3%, 53%
HSV	75°, 6%, 55%
XYZ	24.0242, 25.8254, 25.5484
YIQ	138.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

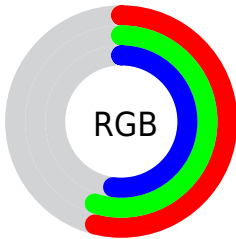
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 140, 134
Decimal	9079940
CIE _{Lab}	57.87, -2.27, 4.01
CIE _{LCh}	58, 4.607, 119.574
Yxy	25.8254, 0.3186, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287270020 (0xFF8A8C84)
YUV	138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297
Hunter-Lab	50.8187, -4.5481, 5.7659

Details

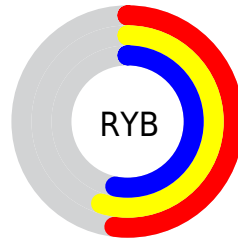
The YUV color $138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $133.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445$, and $88.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297$.

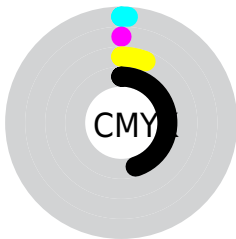
Distribution



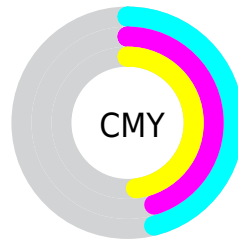
- Red (54%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297 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 138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 138.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 192.0770, -3.4890,
-0.9445

■ 88.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 219.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 65.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 248.3760, -3.6364,
-0.3298

■ 43.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 22.9030, -2.9102,
0.0851

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 138.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 135.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 141.2820, 2.3260,
0.6297

■ 133.2050,
-14.3981, -1.9338

■ 143.7750, 7.9989,
1.0743

■ 130.4130,
-19.9236, -2.9932

■ 146.5670, 13.5245,
2.1337

■ 127.9200,
-25.5966, -3.4378

■ 149.0600, 19.1974,
2.5784

■ 125.1280,
-31.1221, -4.4973

■ 151.8520, 24.7230,
3.6378

■ 122.6350,
-36.7951, -4.9419

■ 154.3450, 30.3959,
4.0824

■ 119.8430,
-42.3206, -6.0013


■ 157.1370, 35.9215,
5.1419


■ 117.3500,

■ 159.6300, 41.5944,

-47.9935, -6.4459

5.5865

 114.5580,
-53.5191, -7.5054

 162.0800, 45.8096,
6.9458

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



137.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183

Triad

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



138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



138.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



139.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

Complementary

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



138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



133.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

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.



139.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



138.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

Square

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



138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



137.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773



139.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



140.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

Rectangle

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



138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



137.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



139.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



140.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Sweetspot

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



138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



180.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



135.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



91.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



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.



138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



178.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



137.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888



67.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



107.6720, -53.0823, -7.6053



4.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149

Inverse Universe

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



133.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



170.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



134.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



64.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



25.0290, 53.2297, 6.9906



0.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

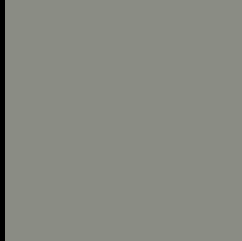
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

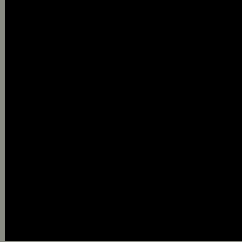
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297.

-0.4297.

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

138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

Protanopia

138.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737

Deuteranopia

140.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



Tritanopia

139.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

Protanomaly

138.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294

Deuteranomaly

139.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920

Tritanomaly

139.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297 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, 140, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 140, 132)  
}
```

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, 140, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 140, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297 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, 140, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 140, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 140, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 140, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 140, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 140,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 140, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
140, 132) }
```

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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