

Converting Colors

YUV(138.7240, 1.6151,
-51.5009)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009)
contains.

YUV(138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(138.7240, 1.6151,
-51.5009)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50A88E
RGB	80, 168, 142
RGB Percent	31%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.6863, 0.3412, 0.4431
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	162°, 35%, 49%
HSV	162°, 52%, 66%
XYZ	22.1934, 31.6637, 30.5332
YIQ	138.7240, -44.1020, -26.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

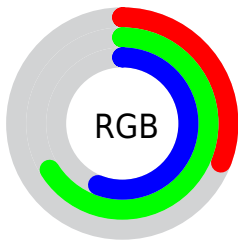
Format	Color
RYB	80, 132, 168
Decimal	5286030
CIELab	63.06, -32.90, 5.41
CIElCh	63, 33.343, 170.664
Yxy	31.6637, 0.2630, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283476110 (0xFF50A88E)
YUV	138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009
Hunter-Lab	56.2705, -28.0721, 7.2178

Details

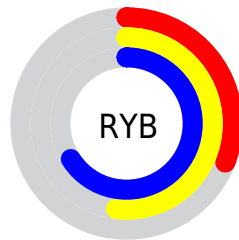
The YUV color **138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **109.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.1970, 0.8889, -51.9158**, and **82.4780, 4.6943, -59.1782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.0710, 1.9370, -61.4523**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.3770, 1.2931, -41.5496**.

Distribution



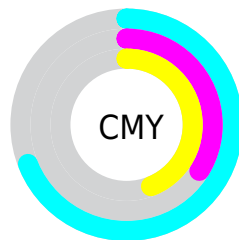
- Red (31%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009 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 138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.7240, 1.6151,
-51.5009

■ 138.7240, 1.6151,
-51.5009

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.2400, 2.3467,
-52.8305

■ 194.1970, 0.8889,
-51.9158

■ 82.4780, 4.6943,
-59.1782

■ 222.1970, 0.8889,
-51.9158

■ 60.5820, 3.6571,
-53.1304

■ 235.8210, 7.9762,
-38.4310

■ 43.9860, 0.9929,
-38.5757

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 28.0910, -1.5239,
-24.6358

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.7240, 1.6151,
-51.5009

■ 138.7240, 1.6151,
-51.5009

■ 133.0710, 1.9370,
-61.4523

■ 144.3770, 1.2931,
-41.5496

■ 127.4180, 2.2589,
-71.4036

■ 150.0300, 0.9712,
-31.5983

■ 122.0640, 2.4334,
-80.7401

■ 155.3840, 0.7967,
-22.2618

■ 116.4110, 2.7554,
-90.6914

■ 161.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 112.0680, 2.9245,
-98.2836

■ 166.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 172.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

■ 177.9960, -0.4910,
17.5435

■ 183.3500, -0.6655,
26.8801

■ 189.0030, -0.9875,
36.8314

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.5460, -15.0592, -23.2808



138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009



131.0810, 20.1731, -77.2470

Triad

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



138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009



153.3450, 26.9449, -9.0726



153.7160, -22.5380, 42.3451

Complementary

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



138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009



109.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009

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.



155.1480, -10.9190, 48.9822



138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009



156.7850, 16.3750, 21.2366

Square

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



138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009



145.2050, 32.4369, -44.0298



156.4750, 3.2168, 41.6794



151.7110, -28.4515, 25.6865

Rectangle

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



138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009



131.0510, 29.0619, -81.6057



156.4750, 3.2168, 41.6794



153.9490, -19.2019, 45.6487

Sweetspot

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



138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009



207.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174



139.4300, -29.2990, -29.3181



102.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009



173.0640, 2.4334, -80.7401



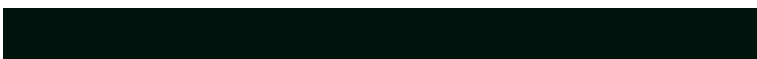
131.1220, 18.1809, -44.8340



81.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



98.7320, 2.5971, -86.5880



13.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957

Inverse Universe

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



109.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009



126.9360, -2.4334, 80.7401



116.8780, -18.1809, 44.8340



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



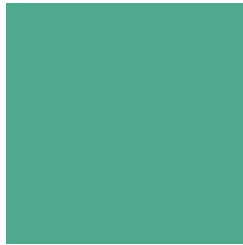
49.2680, -2.5971, 86.5880



6.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009 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 138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

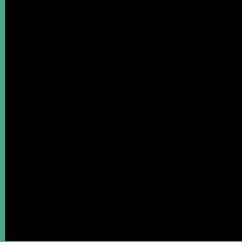
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009.



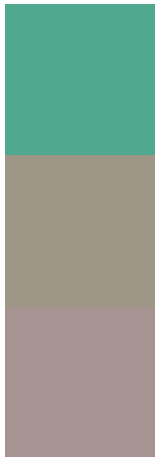
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.7240, 1.6151,

-51.5009.

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

138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009

Protanopia

151.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178

Deuteranopia

153.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



Tritanopia

142.9540, 16.2917, -45.5637

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009

Protanomaly

146.5330, -5.1928, -14.4994

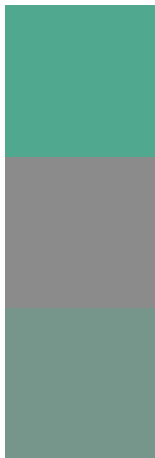
Deuteranomaly

148.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810

Tritanomaly

141.5640, 11.0609, -47.8526

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009

Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.2920, 0.3490, -18.6731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009 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(80, 168, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 168, 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(80, 168, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 168, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009 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(80, 168, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 168, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 168, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 168, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 168, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 168,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 168, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 168,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor