

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.7730, -12.7061,  
-31.3729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729)  
contains.

<b>YUV(138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(138.7730, -12.7061,  
-31.3729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	67A271
RGB	103, 162, 113
RGB Percent	40%, 64%, 44%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3647, 0.5569
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.30, 0.36
HSL	130°, 24%, 52%
HSV	130°, 36%, 64%
XYZ	21.4945, 29.9165, 20.2644
YIQ	138.7730, -19.4350, -27.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

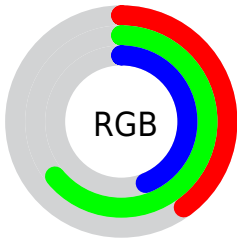
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 153, 162
Decimal	6791793
CIELab	61.58, -29.78, 19.57
CIElCh	62, 35.637, 146.684
Yxy	29.9165, 0.2999, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284981873 (0xFF67A271)
YUV	138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729
Hunter-Lab	54.6960, -25.5708, 16.3208

# Details

The YUV color **138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **126.2270, 12.7061, 31.3729**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.8330, -13.7217, -32.3025**, and **87.5280, -11.1063, -31.1581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.5070, -16.0260, -39.9096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.0390, -9.3862, -22.8362**.

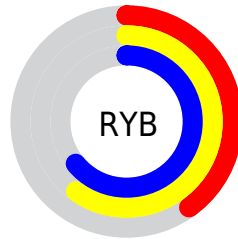
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (64%)

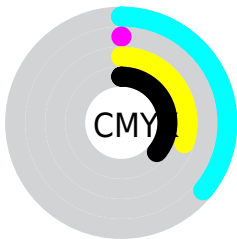
Blue (44%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

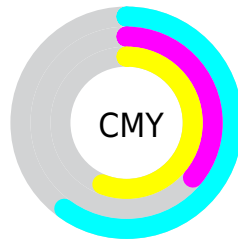


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729 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 138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.7730,  
-12.7061, -31.3729

■ 138.7730,  
-12.7061, -31.3729

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.8870,  
-12.2693, -31.4729

■ 192.8330,  
-13.7217, -32.3025

■ 87.5280, -11.1063,  
-31.1581

■ 221.3060,  
-14.4479, -32.7174

■ 62.4570, -10.0853,  
-31.9728

■ 238.1530, -8.9494,  
-22.9362

■ 38.2010, -8.4801,  
-33.5023

■ 250.1300, -0.5571,  
-8.0070

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,  
-20.0772

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,  
-5.6628

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.7730,  
-12.7061, -31.3729

■ 138.7730,  
-12.7061, -31.3729

■ 132.5070,  
-16.0260, -39.9096

■ 145.0390, -9.3862,  
-22.8362

■ 126.1270,  
-19.7826, -48.3464

■ 151.4190, -5.6296,  
-14.3995

■ 119.5620,  
-22.9551, -57.4979

■ 157.9840, -2.4571,  
-5.2480

■ 113.1820,  
-26.7117, -65.9346


■ 164.3640, 1.2995,  
3.1888


■ 106.9160,  
-30.0316, -74.4713


■ 170.6300, 4.6194,  
11.7255


■ 100.5360,  
-33.7882, -82.9081

■ 177.0100, 8.3761,  
20.1622

 98.1720, -35.0878,  
-86.0968

 183.2760, 11.6959,  
28.6989

 189.9550, 15.3052,  
37.7505

 196.2210, 18.6250,  
46.2872

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.2190, -25.7440, -2.8231



138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729



130.6130, 6.5998, -63.6816

# Triad

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



138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729



142.2700, 33.8839, -41.4558



150.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264

# Complementary

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



138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729



126.2270, 12.7061, 31.3729

# 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.



151.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729



150.6770, 26.7812, -3.2247

# Square

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



138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729



126.0920, 36.9296, -85.1497



153.1880, 15.1903, 27.8991



149.2060, -25.7376, 41.9153



# Rectangle

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



138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729



120.2640, 22.5478, -92.3165



153.1880, 15.1903, 27.8991



150.6260, -9.1826, 52.0710

# Sweetspot

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



138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729



202.5440, -5.1982, -12.7551



152.2840, -24.2970, -0.2491



101.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729



175.3010, -20.3614, -49.3760



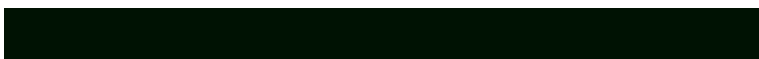
142.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723



78.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



87.9650, -31.0417, -77.1453



10.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663



# Inverse Universe

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



126.2270, 12.7061, 31.3729



155.5850, 19.9246, 49.4760



122.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



76.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



57.1490, 31.4785, 77.0453



7.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729 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 138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

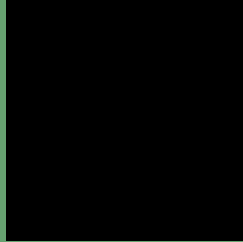
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729.



# 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

138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729

### Protanopia

146.6150, -19.5302, 10.8616

### Deuteranopia

148.4190, -15.4896, 21.5575



## Tritanopia

144.1090, 11.2853, -26.4056

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729

## Protanomaly

143.7980, -17.1554, -4.2078

## Deuteranomaly

144.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845

## Tritanomaly

142.3940, 2.2708, -28.4095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729 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(103, 162, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 162, 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(103, 162, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 162, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729 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(103, 162, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 162, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 162, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 162, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 162, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 162,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 162, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
162, 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](#).

# 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