

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.7920, 8.9765,  
14.2144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B7F9D
RGB	155, 127, 157
RGB Percent	61%, 50%, 62%
CMY	0.3922, 0.5020, 0.3843
CMYK	0.01, 0.19, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	296°, 13%, 56%
HSV	296°, 19%, 62%
XYZ	27.1927, 24.5816, 35.2098
YIQ	138.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

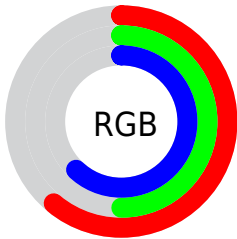
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 127, 157
Decimal	10190749
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.67, 16.25, -11.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 20.196, 323.576
Y <sub>xy</sub>	24.5816, 0.3126, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288380829 (0xFF9B7F9D)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144
Hunter-Lab	49.5799, 11.1360, -7.3997

# Details

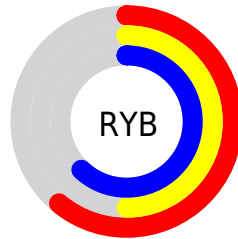
The YUV color **138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **145.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.6180, 9.5553, 15.2440**, and **88.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.1010, 13.7542, 21.8364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.4830, 4.1989, 6.5924**.

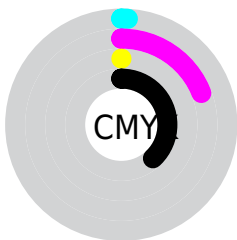
# Distribution



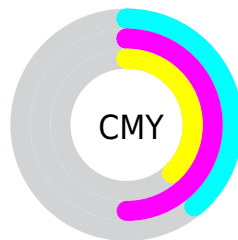
- Red (61%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144 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 138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 138.7920, 8.9765,  
14.2144


 138.7920, 8.9765,  
14.2144

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 113.3790, 8.6872,  
13.6996

 192.6180, 9.5553,  
15.2440


 88.9660, 8.3978,  
13.1848


 220.0310, 9.8447,  
15.7588

 65.2540, 8.2558,  
12.0552

 243.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

 42.7270, 7.5296,  
11.6404

 21.4280, 7.6770,  
11.0256

 1.7100, 6.5520,  
-1.4997

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

138.7920, 8.9765,  
14.2144

138.7920, 8.9765,  
14.2144

129.1010, 13.7542,  
21.8364

148.4830, 4.1989,  
6.5924

119.9970, 18.2425,  
28.9436

157.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

110.3060, 23.0201,  
36.5656

167.2780, -5.0671,  
-8.1368

100.6150, 27.7978,  
44.1876

176.9690, -9.8447,  
-15.7588

91.5110, 32.2861,  
51.2949

186.6600,  
-14.6224, -23.3808

81.8200, 37.0637,  
58.9169

195.7640,  
-19.1107, -30.4880

72.1290, 41.8414,  
66.5389

205.4550,  
-23.8883, -38.1100

62.4380, 46.6191,  
74.1609

215.1460,  
-28.6660, -45.7320

61.8510, 46.9085,  
74.6757

216.6190,  
-29.3922, -46.1469

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.2890, 15.1405, -2.8845



138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144



138.9800, 0.5029, 25.4505

# Triad

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



138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144



135.3320, -16.9257, 15.4948



128.1030, 10.3022, -37.8013

# Complementary

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



138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144



145.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144

# 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.



129.3400, 0.8184, -29.2392



138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144



133.4010, -14.9877, 0.5253

# Square

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



138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144



137.0820, -14.3374, 25.3611



131.1370, -7.9555, -15.0291



129.5470, 16.9853, -34.6827



# Rectangle

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



138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144



138.2210, -5.0390, 29.6242



131.1370, -7.9555, -15.0291



128.4300, 7.6760, -35.4571

# Sweetspot

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



138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144



196.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



131.5940, 12.5252, -4.0289



97.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



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.



138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144



175.5140, 14.0436, 22.3512



138.0220, 3.4402, 16.6437



74.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



56.0690, 42.8570, 67.4685



5.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072



# Inverse Universe

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



136.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434



171.3950, -5.6177, 28.5946



146.0920, -3.0034, -16.7437



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



43.8970, -16.7112, 86.9133

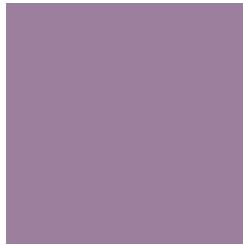


4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

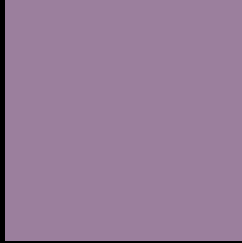
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144 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 138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.7920, 8.9765,



# 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

138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144

### Protanopia

136.5830, 12.5306, -5.7733

### Deuteranopia

137.7150, 9.0145, 2.0039



## Tritanopia

138.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144

## Protanomaly

137.2850, 11.1985, 1.5041

## Deuteranomaly

138.0360, 8.8563, 6.1074

## Tritanomaly

138.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144 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(155, 127, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 127, 157)  
}
```

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(155, 127, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 127, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144 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(155, 127, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 127, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 127, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 127, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 127, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 127,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 127, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
127, 157) }
```

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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