

Converting Colors

YUV(138.7940, 8.9756,
-32.2683)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(138.7940, 8.9756,
-32.2683)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 669A9D |
| RGB | 102, 154, 157 |
| RGB Percent | 40%, 60%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.6000, 0.3961, 0.3843 |
| CMYK | 0.35, 0.02, 0.00, 0.38 |
| HSL | 183°, 22%, 51% |
| HSV | 183°, 35%, 62% |
| XYZ | 23.1209, 28.3703, 36.1557 |
| YIQ | 138.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

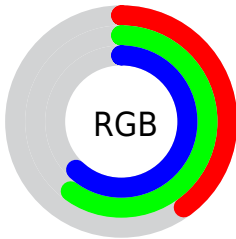
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 102, 129, 157 |
| Decimal | 6724253 |
| CIELab | 60.22, -16.42, -7.08 |
| CIELCh | 60, 17.880, 203.321 |
| Yxy | 28.3703, 0.2638, 0.3237 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284914333 (0xFF669A9D) |
| YUV | 138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.2638, -15.7278, -2.9617 |

Details

The YUV color $[138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[120.2060, -8.9756, 32.2683]$, and the grayscale version is $[139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[193.1960, 9.2704, -33.4979]$, and $[87.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[133.4230, 11.6235, -41.5900]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[144.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467]$.

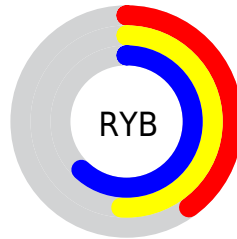
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (60%)

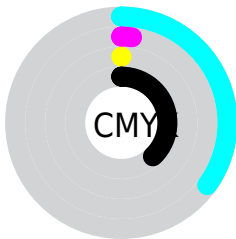
Blue (62%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (62%)

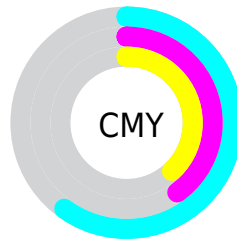


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683 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 138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.7940, 8.9756,
-32.2683

■ 138.7940, 8.9756,
-32.2683

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.7940, 8.9756,
-32.2683

■ 193.1960, 9.2704,
-33.4979

■ 87.7940, 8.9756,
-32.2683

■ 221.1960, 9.2704,
-33.4979

■ 62.8970, 9.4178,
-34.1127

■ 241.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 39.5980, 9.5652,
-34.7274

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 24.1760, 6.3222,
-21.2024

■ 3.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.7940, 8.9756,
-32.2683

■ 138.7940, 8.9756,
-32.2683

■ 133.4230, 11.6235,
-41.5900

■ 144.1650, 6.3277,
-22.9467

■ 128.3510, 14.1240,
-50.2968

■ 149.2370, 3.8272,
-14.2398

■ 122.9800, 16.7719,
-59.6185

■ 154.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 118.1960, 19.1304,
-69.4549

■ 159.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 112.8250, 21.7783,
-78.7765

■ 164.7630, -3.8272,
14.2398

■ 107.7530, 24.2788,
-87.4834

■ 169.8350, -6.3277,
22.9467

■ 104.7740, 25.7474,
-91.8868

■ 175.2060, -8.9756,
32.2683

■ 180.5770,
-11.6235, 41.5900

■ 185.6490,
-14.1240, 50.2968

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.3620, 0.8075, -25.7505



138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683



140.2980, 14.6431, -30.0793

Triad

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



138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683



147.5530, 8.1084, 12.6700



145.0760, -15.3205, 13.9653

Complementary

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



138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683



120.2060, -8.9756, 32.2683

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.



146.5270, -12.5848, 23.2168



138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683



147.6700, 0.6557, 23.0914

Square

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



138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683



145.9470, 13.8301, -2.5845



147.6290, -7.2121, 26.6354



143.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402

Rectangle

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



138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683



142.0970, 16.2212, -22.8871



147.6290, -7.2121, 26.6354



145.2120, -14.8945, 17.3541

Sweetspot

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



138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683



196.8350, 3.5323, -13.0103



134.6270, -14.6061, -28.6139



97.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



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.



138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683



175.3510, 14.1240, -50.2968



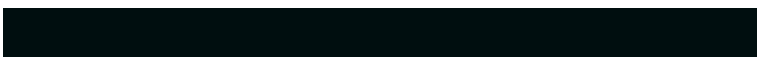
122.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688



76.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



95.5470, 23.3943, -83.7947



9.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069

Inverse Universe

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



124.3730, 14.6061, 28.6139



152.9480, 22.7036, 44.7726



136.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



74.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



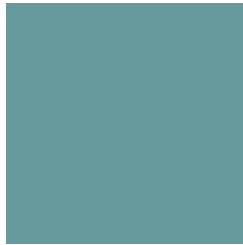
58.1470, 37.8885, 74.4161



6.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683 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 138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

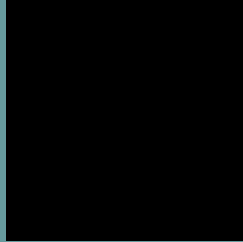
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683.



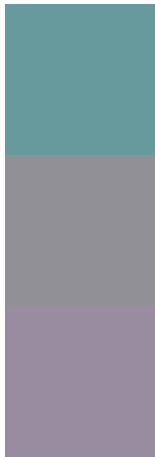
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.7940, 8.9756,

-32.2683.

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

138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683

Protanopia

145.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Deuteranopia

146.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630



Tritanopia

139.7170, 12.4645, -31.3238

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683

Protanomaly

142.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807

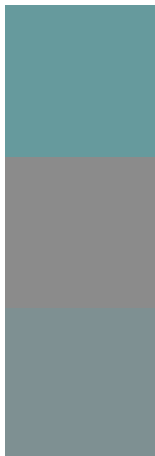
Deuteranomaly

143.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770

Tritanomaly

139.0760, 11.3015, -31.6387

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683

Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683 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(102, 154, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 154, 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(102, 154, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 154, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683 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(102, 154, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 154, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 154, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 154, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 154, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 154,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 154, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
154, 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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