

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.8160, 22.2757,  
-51.5816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.8160, 22.2757,  
-51.5816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	50A0B8
RGB	80, 160, 184
RGB Percent	31%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.6863, 0.3725, 0.2784
CMYK	0.57, 0.13, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	194°, 42%, 52%
HSV	194°, 57%, 72%
XYZ	24.5308, 30.3078, 49.9045
YIQ	138.8160, -55.3840, -9.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

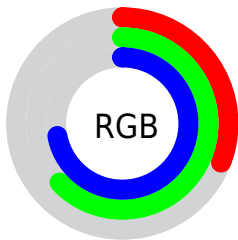
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	80, 125, 184
Decimal	5284024
CIELab	61.92, -17.51, -19.86
CIElCh	62, 26.479, 228.589
Yxy	30.3078, 0.2342, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283474104 (0xFF50A0B8)
YUV	138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816
Hunter-Lab	55.0525, -16.8042, -15.2090

# Details

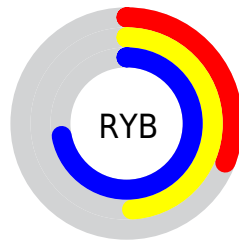
The YUV color **138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **125.1840, -22.2757, 51.5816**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.5280, 22.4177, -50.4521**, and **78.6290, 25.8189, -68.0806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.0860, 26.0866, -60.5884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748**.

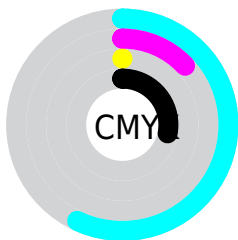
# Distribution



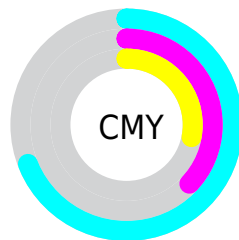
- Red (31%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816 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 138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.8160, 22.2757,  
-51.5816

■ 138.8160, 22.2757,  
-51.5816

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.2070, 22.5759,  
-54.5555

■ 194.5280, 22.4177,  
-50.4521

■ 78.6290, 25.8189,  
-68.0806

■ 221.3450, 16.5919,  
-48.5376

■ 61.3920, 21.9917,  
-53.8408

■ 237.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

■ 45.0410, 17.7278,  
-39.5010

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 29.5050, 14.0480,  
-25.8759

■ 254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 13.0230, 11.8207,  
-11.4212

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,

-1.9145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.8160, 22.2757,  
-51.5816

■ 138.8160, 22.2757,  
-51.5816

■ 131.0860, 26.0866,  
-60.5884

■ 146.5460, 18.4648,  
-42.5748

■ 123.0570, 30.0449,  
-70.2100

■ 154.5750, 14.5065,  
-32.9533

■ 114.7400, 34.1452,  
-78.7020

■ 162.8920, 10.4062,  
-24.4613

■ 106.7110, 38.1035,  
-88.3235

■ 170.9210, 6.4479,  
-14.8397

■ 104.3300, 39.2773,  
-91.4974

■ 178.6510, 2.6371,  
-5.8329

■ 186.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

■ 194.9970, -5.4215,  
12.2806

■ 202.7270, -9.2324,  
21.2874

■ 210.7560,  
-13.1907, 30.9090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.6990, 12.9664, -52.3560



138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816



144.9090, 24.6949, -34.1232

# Triad

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



138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816



153.1210, 3.3913, 32.3429



146.9300, -20.6715, 3.5694

# Complementary

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



138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816



125.1840, -22.2757, 51.5816

# 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.



148.9970, -22.1835, 21.9276



138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816



152.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458

# Square

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



138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816



153.3560, 13.6285, 15.4738



150.6380, -17.5695, 35.3975



144.1600, -12.8969, -16.8033



# Rectangle

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



138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816



148.9650, 23.1883, -17.5093



150.6380, -17.5695, 35.3975



147.6320, -22.0036, 10.8467

# Sweetspot

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



138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816



221.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579



143.6700, -20.0503, -55.8386



109.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816



168.9570, 35.0242, -80.6463



108.8790, 37.0347, -25.3269



88.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



88.2240, 33.4136, -77.3724



16.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250



# Inverse Universe

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



120.2160, 19.6135, 55.9386



139.9870, 30.5724, 87.7114



155.1210, -37.0347, 25.3269



86.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



60.3240, 29.4203, 83.9079

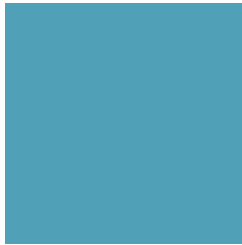


10.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

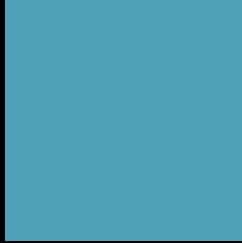
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

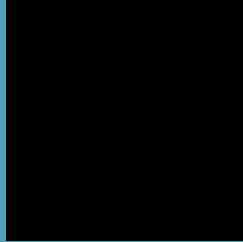
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816.

-51.5816.

# 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

138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816

### Protanopia

148.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585

### Deuteranopia

149.7770, 18.3509, -5.9434



## Tritanopia

137.7680, 18.3554, -54.1705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816

## Protanomaly

145.3960, 16.0738, -22.2723

## Deuteranomaly

145.7210, 19.8575, -22.5573

## Tritanomaly

137.8220, 19.8078, -53.3409

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816 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, 160, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 160, 184)  
}
```

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, 160, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 160, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816 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, 160, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 160, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 160, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 160, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 160, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 160,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.8160, 22.2757, -51.5816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 160, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 160,  
184) }
```

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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