

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.9060, 39.4863,  
-18.3346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.9060, 39.4863,  
-18.3346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7686DB
RGB	118, 134, 219
RGB Percent	46%, 53%, 86%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4745, 0.1412
CMYK	0.46, 0.39, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	230°, 58%, 66%
HSV	230°, 46%, 86%
XYZ	28.7825, 26.0162, 70.5225
YIQ	138.9060, -36.8210, 23.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

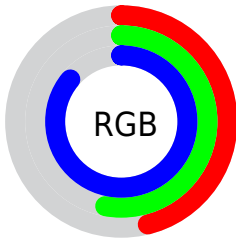
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	118, 132, 219
Decimal	7767771
CIE Lab	58.05, 16.57, -45.37
CIE LCh	58, 48.298, 290.067
Yxy	26.0162, 0.2297, 0.2076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285957851 (0xFF7686DB)
YUV	138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346
Hunter-Lab	51.0061, 11.4660, -46.2718

# Details

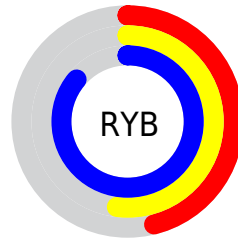
The YUV color **138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **198.0940, -39.4863, 18.3346**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.8650, 31.6186, -14.7906**, and **86.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7620, 47.9383, -22.5933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.0500, 31.0343, -14.0759**.

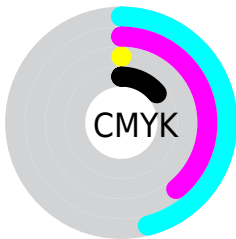
# Distribution



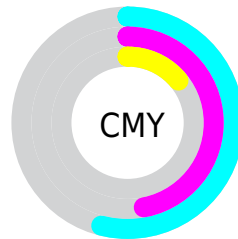
- Red (46%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346 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 138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.9060, 39.4863,  
-18.3346

■ 138.9060, 39.4863,  
-18.3346

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.6670, 38.6182,  
-19.8790

■ 190.8650, 31.6186,  
-14.7906

■ 86.7160, 37.6080,  
-22.5529

■ 215.9720, 19.2408,  
-11.3764

■ 60.3840, 37.7717,  
-28.4008

■ 241.0790, 6.8631,  
-7.9623

■ 36.7210, 36.6195,  
-32.2043

■ 22.1310, 31.4874,  
-19.4089

■ 7.0680, 27.0815,  
-6.1986

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,

-5.4435

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.9060, 39.4863,  
-18.3346

■ 138.9060, 39.4863,  
-18.3346

■ 121.7620, 47.9383,  
-22.5933

■ 156.0500, 31.0343,  
-14.0759

■ 104.0310, 56.6797,  
-26.3372

■ 173.7810, 22.2930,  
-10.3319

■ 86.8870, 65.1317,  
-30.5959

■ 190.9250, 13.8410,  
-6.0732

■ 69.1560, 73.8731,  
-34.3398

■ 208.6560, 5.0996,  
-2.3293

■ 52.3110, 82.1777,  
-37.9837

■ 225.8000, -3.3524,  
1.9294

■ 45.5110, 85.5301,  
-39.9131

■ 243.2320,  
-11.9464, 5.0585

■ 250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.1840, 54.1393, -98.3854



138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346



144.0170, 24.6416, 29.8031

# Triad

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



138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346



138.0510, -30.5911, 58.7143



108.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651

# Complementary

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



138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346



198.0940, -39.4863, 18.3346

# 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.



126.1610, -21.2784, -35.2212



138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346



135.8510, -40.8455, 34.3337

# Square

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



138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346



139.1120, -12.8732, 69.1848



132.7500, -37.8377, 2.8502



112.9580, 26.6427, -99.0642



# Rectangle

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



138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346



142.4730, 13.0778, 52.2052



132.7500, -37.8377, 2.8502



114.4300, -2.6770, -74.9221

# Sweetspot

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



138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346



226.6260, 13.9884, -6.6880



186.8630, 7.4625, -60.3929



110.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346



143.8740, 54.7851, -25.3225



139.6800, 39.1048, 10.8046



100.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



35.5710, 67.7525, -31.1958



9.3530, 18.0670, -8.2026



# Inverse Universe

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



150.0230, -7.8993, 60.4928



159.3680, -11.0274, 83.8693



197.3200, -39.1048, -10.8046



102.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



54.8050, -13.7079, 103.6570

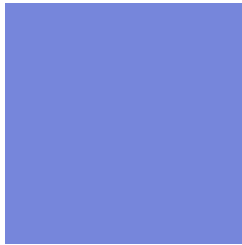


14.5520, -3.7231, 27.5799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

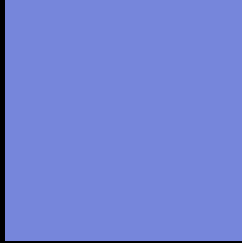
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

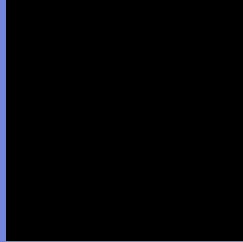
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346.



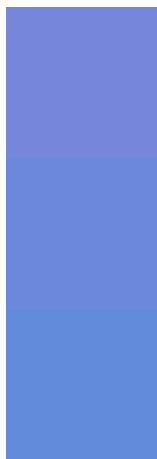
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346.

-18.3346.

# 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

138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346

### Protanopia

137.0190, 41.4026, -26.3267

### Deuteranopia

135.4480, 40.6981, -33.7189



## Tritanopia

134.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346

## Protanomaly

137.5140, 40.6656, -23.2528

## Deuteranomaly

136.6660, 40.0977, -27.7711

## Tritanomaly

135.9810, 22.1944, -25.4163

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.7400, 14.4252, -6.7880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346 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(118, 134, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 134, 219)  
}
```

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(118, 134, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 134, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346 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(118, 134, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 134, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 134, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 134, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 134, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 134, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.9060, 39.4863, -18.3346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 134, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
134, 219) }
```

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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