

Converting Colors

YUV(139.1740, 32.9452,
-20.3236)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(139.1740, 32.9452,
-20.3236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748ACE
RGB	116, 138, 206
RGB Percent	45%, 54%, 81%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4588, 0.1922
CMYK	0.44, 0.33, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	225°, 48%, 63%
HSV	225°, 44%, 81%
XYZ	27.4315, 26.3462, 62.0320
YIQ	139.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

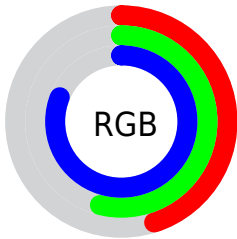
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 134, 206
Decimal	7637710
CIE Lab	58.36, 9.89, -37.58
CIE LCh	58, 38.864, 284.743
Yxy	26.3462, 0.2369, 0.2275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285827790 (0xFF748ACE)
YUV	139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236
Hunter-Lab	51.3285, 5.5708, -35.7237

Details

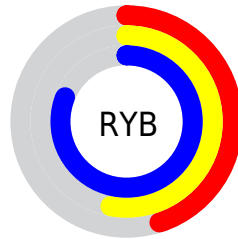
The YUV color **139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **182.8260, -32.9452, 20.3236**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.3160, 30.9032, -18.6941**, and **87.1090, 31.4983, -22.8976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.5030, 40.6710, -24.9971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.8450, 25.2194, -15.6501**.

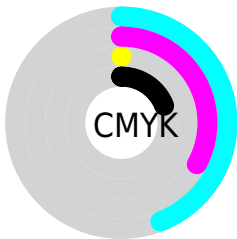
Distribution



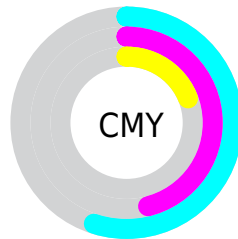
- Red (45%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236 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 139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.1740, 32.9452,
-20.3236

■ 139.1740, 32.9452,
-20.3236

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.2340, 31.9296,
-21.2532

■ 192.3160, 30.9032,
-18.6941

■ 87.1090, 31.4983,
-22.8976

■ 217.4230, 18.5255,
-15.2800

■ 61.6740, 31.2197,
-26.9011

■ 242.5300, 6.1477,
-11.8658

■ 37.2280, 30.9466,
-32.6490

■ 22.6380, 25.8145,
-19.8535

■ 7.1020, 22.1347,
-6.2285

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,

-4.0289

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.1740, 32.9452,
-20.3236

■ 139.1740, 32.9452,
-20.3236

■ 123.5030, 40.6710,
-24.9971

■ 154.8450, 25.2194,
-15.6501

■ 108.7180, 47.9600,
-29.5707

■ 169.6300, 17.9304,
-11.0765

■ 93.0470, 55.6858,
-34.2442

■ 185.3010, 10.2046,
-6.4030

■ 78.2620, 62.9748,
-38.8178

■ 200.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

■ 62.5910, 70.7006,
-43.4913

■ 215.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

■ 52.8340, 75.5108,
-46.3354

■ 230.8410,
-12.2466, 8.0324

■ 244.7180,
-19.0880, 9.0173

■ 249.4140,
-21.4031, 4.8989

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.0920, 40.3806, -71.9947



139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236



144.2560, 22.0588, 18.1925

Triad

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



139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236



140.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520



123.2950, -1.1314, -57.2637

Complementary

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



139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236



182.8260, -32.9452, 20.3236

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.



131.5910, -20.0114, -21.5663



139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236



138.5440, -31.8202, 32.8489

Square

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



139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236



142.1750, -8.4673, 55.9745



136.2050, -31.1601, 7.7132



110.5300, 22.4167, -96.9348

Rectangle

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



139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236



144.5590, 12.5424, 37.2208



136.2050, -31.1601, 7.7132



127.1350, -8.4476, -43.9684

Sweetspot

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



139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236



230.4580, 12.0992, -7.4177



176.5820, 3.6571, -53.1304



112.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735



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.



139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236



156.5330, 48.5442, -30.2854



133.1370, 35.9215, 5.1419



94.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294



42.9910, 60.6434, -37.7031



9.6150, 13.9938, -8.4324

Inverse Universe

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



145.4180, -3.6571, 53.1304



165.5290, -5.1908, 78.4661



189.1620, -36.0689, -4.5271



95.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



54.3080, -6.5608, 97.9539



12.3880, -1.6703, 22.4617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

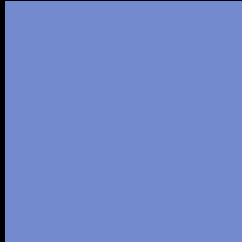
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

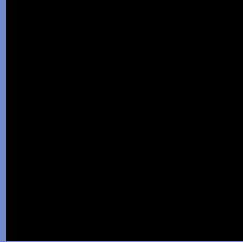
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236.

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

139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236

Protanopia

139.4730, 32.7978, -19.7088

Deuteranopia

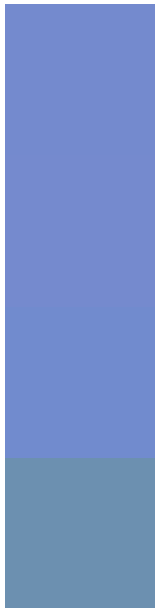
138.5650, 33.2455, -23.2975



Tritanopia

135.2120, 11.7275, -28.2499

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236

Protanomaly

139.4730, 32.7978, -19.7088

Deuteranomaly

138.8640, 33.0980, -22.6827

Tritanomaly

136.8840, 19.2842, -25.3313

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236

Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.3440, 11.6624, -7.3177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236 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(116, 138, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 138, 206)  
}
```

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(116, 138, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 138, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236 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(116, 138, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 138, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 138, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 138, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 138, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 138,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 138, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
138, 206) }
```

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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