

Converting Colors

YUV(139.1950, -15.8721,
4.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(139.1950, -15.8721,
4.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908F6B
RGB	144, 143, 107
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 42%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4392, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.26, 0.44
HSL	58°, 15%, 49%
HSV	58°, 26%, 56%
XYZ	23.9779, 26.6358, 17.7874
YIQ	139.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

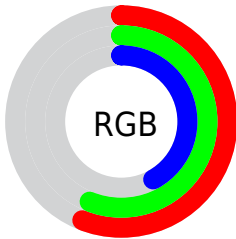
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 144, 107
Decimal	9473899
CIE Lab	58.64, -5.77, 19.35
CIE LCh	59, 20.193, 106.612
Yxy	26.6358, 0.3505, 0.3894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287663979 (0xFF908F6B)
YUV	139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140
Hunter-Lab	51.6098, -7.3862, 15.6925

Details

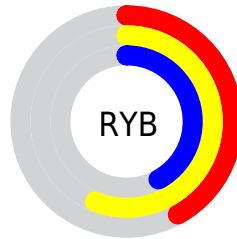
The YUV color $139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $111.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.9670, -16.7457, 4.4139$, and $89.1240, -14.8511, 3.3993$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.5990, -21.9873, 5.6137$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143$.

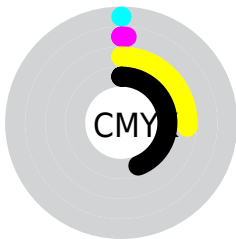
Distribution



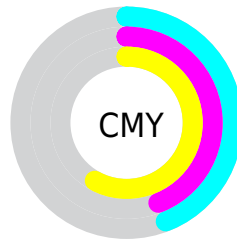
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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 139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.1950,
-15.8721, 4.2140

■ 139.1950,
-15.8721, 4.2140

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.4230,
-14.9985, 4.0140

■ 192.9670,
-16.7457, 4.4139

■ 89.1240, -14.8511,
3.3993

■ 220.8530,
-17.1825, 4.5139

■ 65.3520, -13.9775,
3.1993

■ 249.0380,
-17.7667, 5.2287

■ 43.1670, -13.3933,
2.4845

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 23.0360, -11.3567,
2.5994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.1950,
-15.8721, 4.2140

■ 139.1950,
-15.8721, 4.2140

■ 137.5990,
-21.9873, 5.6137

■ 140.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

■ 135.3020,
-28.2499, 7.6281

■ 143.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 133.7060,
-34.3651, 9.0278

■ 144.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 131.4090,
-40.6276, 11.0423

■ 146.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 129.8130,
-46.7428, 12.4420

■ 148.5770, 14.9985,
-4.0140

■ 128.2170,
-52.8580, 13.8417

■ 150.1730, 21.1137,
-5.4137

■ 125.9200,
-59.1206, 15.8562

■ 152.4700, 27.3763,
-7.4282

■ 125.2360,

■ 154.0660, 33.4915,

-61.7413, 16.4560

-8.8279

■ 156.3630, 39.7540,
-10.8424

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



137.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554

Triad

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



139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



134.1940, 15.6804, -36.1271



143.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211

Complementary

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



139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



111.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140

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.



143.5250, 10.5872, 10.9406



139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



137.6560, 18.4106, -25.1313

Square

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



139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



133.2450, 8.2602, -36.1719



141.3100, 16.6092, -7.2879



143.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094

Rectangle

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



139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



135.6030, -4.7343, -21.5768



141.3100, 16.6092, -7.2879



143.9130, 5.4659, 20.2473

Sweetspot

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



139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



184.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



118.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468



92.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



178.8010, -25.0449, 6.3135



134.6990, -13.6556, -6.7520



70.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



117.2620, -57.8102, 15.5562



6.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146

Inverse Universe

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



111.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140



135.7860, 24.7555, -6.8283



116.3010, 13.6556, 6.7520



64.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



17.7380, 57.8102, -15.5562



0.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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 139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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

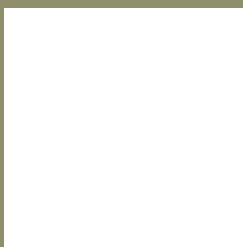
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.1950, -15.8721,

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

139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Protanopia

140.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

Deuteranopia

141.0060, -15.7790, 21.0427



Tritanopia

142.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Protanomaly

139.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879

Deuteranomaly

140.2610, -15.9047, 14.6801

Tritanomaly

141.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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(144, 143, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 143, 107)  
}
```

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(144, 143, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 143, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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(144, 143, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 143, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 143, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 143, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 143, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 143,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 143, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
143, 107) }
```

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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