

# Converting Colors

YUV(139.2650, 7.7574,  
-61.6224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(139.2650, 7.7574,  
-61.6224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45AC9B
RGB	69, 172, 155
RGB Percent	27%, 67%, 61%
CMY	0.7294, 0.3255, 0.3922
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.10, 0.33
HSL	170°, 43%, 47%
HSV	170°, 60%, 67%
XYZ	23.1232, 33.1368, 36.1877
YIQ	139.2650, -55.9310, -27.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

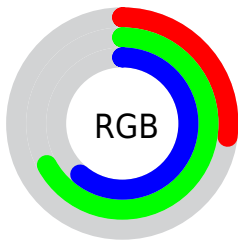
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 125, 172
Decimal	4566171
CIELab	64.27, -33.87, -0.14
CIElCh	64, 33.865, 180.232
Yxy	33.1368, 0.2501, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282756251 (0xFF45AC9B)
YUV	139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224
Hunter-Lab	57.5646, -29.0362, 3.0229

# Details

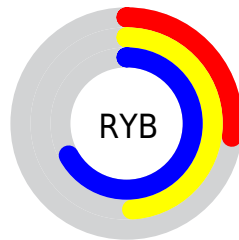
The YUV color **139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **101.7350, -7.7574, 61.6224**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.6350, 6.5889, -60.1929**, and **81.7090, 10.9895, -71.6588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.8400, 8.9529, -71.7737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.6900, 6.5618, -51.4711**.

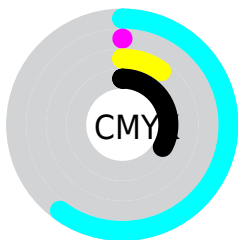
# Distribution



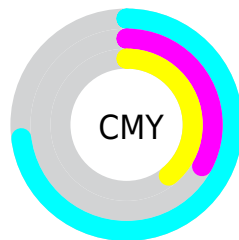
- Red (27%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224 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 139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.2650, 7.7574,  
-61.6224


 139.2650, 7.7574,  
-61.6224


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 110.2860, 9.2260,  
-66.0258


 195.6350, 6.5889,  
-60.1929


 81.7090, 10.9895,  
-71.6588


 223.4610, 7.1677,  
-59.1633


 64.2980, 7.7411,  
-56.3893


 234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

 47.0010, 4.9295,  
-41.2199

 242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

 31.1060, 2.4127,  
-27.2800

 251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

 15.6840, -0.8302,  
-13.7549

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.2650, 7.7574,  
-61.6224

■ 139.2650, 7.7574,  
-61.6224

■ 133.8400, 8.9529,  
-71.7737

■ 144.6900, 6.5618,  
-51.4711

■ 128.4150, 10.1484,  
-81.9250

■ 150.1150, 5.3663,  
-41.3199

■ 122.6910, 11.4913,  
-92.6910

■ 155.8390, 4.0234,  
-30.5538

■ 117.3800, 13.1237,  
-102.9423

■ 161.1500, 2.3910,  
-20.3026

■ 166.5750, 1.1955,  
-10.1513

■ 172.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.4250, -1.1955,  
10.1513

■ 183.1490, -2.5385,  
20.9173

■ 188.5740, -3.7340,  
31.0686

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.7450, -10.2273, -33.1024



139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224



132.5300, 25.8677, -83.7798

# Triad

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



139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224



158.4280, 24.4390, 1.3786



156.1840, -25.7267, 38.4266

# Complementary

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



139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224



101.7350, -7.7574, 61.6224

# 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.



157.7090, -15.1395, 49.3672



139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224



160.2160, 12.7115, 29.6286

# Square

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



139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224



151.7440, 31.6782, -33.9785



159.6560, -1.3094, 46.7827



153.8520, -29.0140, 19.4238



# Rectangle

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



139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224



136.4690, 31.8138, -77.5873



159.6560, -1.3094, 46.7827



156.4280, -22.3960, 43.4746

# Sweetspot

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



139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224



211.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



134.5440, -32.3132, -42.5731



104.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224



172.8970, 12.3758, -96.3797



121.2450, 25.0222, -45.8189



84.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



102.4140, 11.6279, -89.8171



15.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



# Inverse Universe

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



101.7350, -7.7574, 61.6224



114.1030, -12.3758, 96.3797



119.7550, -25.0222, 45.8189



80.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.7000, -11.1911, 89.7171

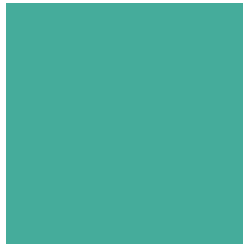


7.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

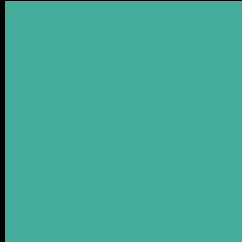
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

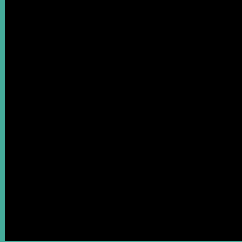
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224.



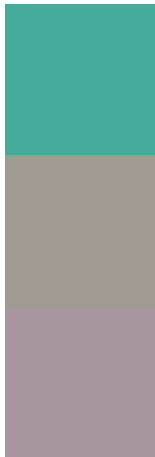
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.2650, 7.7574,

-61.6224.

# 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

139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224

### Protanopia

154.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885

### Deuteranopia

156.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514



## Tritanopia

142.9850, 19.2344, -56.1148

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224

## Protanomaly

149.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027

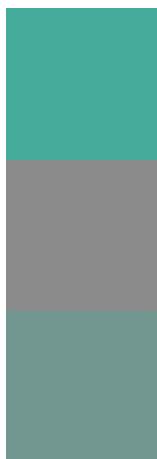
## Deuteranomaly

149.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990

## Tritanomaly

141.2360, 15.1667, -58.0890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.2530, 2.8333, -22.1469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224 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(69, 172, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 172, 155)  
}
```

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(69, 172, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 172, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224 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(69, 172, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 172, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 172, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 172, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 172, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 172,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 172, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 172,  
155) }
```

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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