

# Converting Colors

YUV(139.3260, -8.0487,  
-31.8579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(139.3260, -8.0487,  
-31.8579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67A17B
RGB	103, 161, 123
RGB Percent	40%, 63%, 48%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3686, 0.5176
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.24, 0.37
HSL	141°, 24%, 52%
HSV	141°, 36%, 63%
XYZ	21.9135, 29.8034, 23.3366
YIQ	139.3260, -22.3700, -24.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

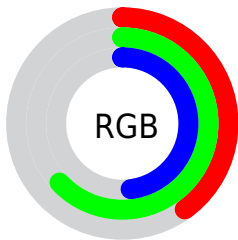
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 146, 161
Decimal	6791547
CIELab	61.48, -27.39, 13.90
CIELCh	61, 30.718, 153.087
Yxy	29.8034, 0.2920, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284981627 (0xFF67A17B)
YUV	139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579
Hunter-Lab	54.5925, -23.8865, 12.8701

# Details

The YUV color  $139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669966$ . A complement of this color would be  $124.6740, 8.0487, 31.8579$ , and the grayscale version is  $139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $193.5000, -8.6275, -32.8875$ , and  $87.9670, -6.8857, -31.5431$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $133.2880, -10.4950, -40.5946$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $145.3640, -5.6025, -23.1212$ .

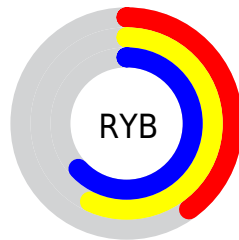
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (63%)

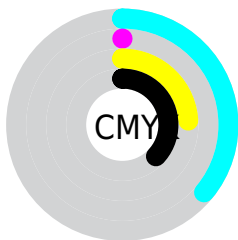
Blue (48%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (63%)

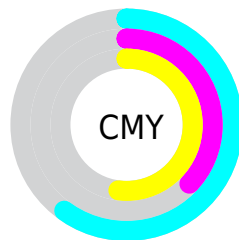


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579 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 139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 139.3260, -8.0487,  
-31.8579

■ 139.3260, -8.0487,  
-31.8579

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.4400, -7.6119,  
-31.9579

■ 193.5000, -8.6275,  
-32.8875

■ 87.9670, -6.8857,  
-31.5431

■ 221.6740, -9.2063,  
-33.9171

■ 62.8960, -5.8647,  
-32.3578

■ 239.4070, -4.1447,  
-24.0359

■ 39.2270, -4.5489,  
-34.4021

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

■ 23.5770, -8.6655,  
-20.6770

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.3260, -8.0487,  
-31.8579

■ 139.3260, -8.0487,  
-31.8579

■ 133.2880,  
-10.4950, -40.5946

■ 145.3640, -5.6025,  
-23.1212

■ 127.3640,  
-12.5045, -49.4312

■ 151.2880, -3.5930,  
-14.2846

■ 121.3260,  
-14.9507, -58.1679

■ 157.3260, -1.1467,  
-5.5479

■ 115.4020,  
-16.9602, -67.0046

■ 163.2500, 0.8628,  
3.2887

■ 109.3640,  
-19.4065, -75.7412

■ 169.5870, 3.1616,  
12.6402

■ 103.1410,  
-21.2685, -85.1927

■ 175.5110, 5.1711,  
21.4769

■ 100.8910,  
-22.1313, -88.4814

■ 181.5490, 7.6173,  
30.2135

■ 187.4730, 9.6268,  
39.0502

■ 193.5110, 12.0731,  
47.7869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.5650, -20.4915, -7.5115



139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579



133.7110, 8.0305, -55.8745

# Triad

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



139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579



145.4630, 27.8727, -26.7161



150.3770, -14.9759, 43.5194

# Complementary

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



139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579



124.6740, 8.0487, 31.8579

# 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.



151.9930, -2.4615, 42.9791



139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579



150.9400, 21.2286, 4.4376

# Square

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



139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579



136.9170, 29.1279, -56.0552



152.6350, 10.5329, 28.3841



148.4330, -23.3845, 33.8233



# Rectangle

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



139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579



131.0930, 18.6882, -67.6106



152.6350, 10.5329, 28.3841



150.7130, -11.1975, 44.9787

# Sweetspot

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



139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579



200.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



148.7070, -22.5336, -5.8820



99.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579



175.3640, -12.5045, -49.4312



142.5180, 4.1816, -34.6573



78.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



90.8150, -20.1218, -79.6448



11.2500, -2.5882, -9.8662



# Inverse Universe

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



124.6740, 8.0487, 31.8579



152.6360, 12.5045, 49.4312



121.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



76.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



54.1850, 20.1218, 79.6448



6.7500, 2.5882, 9.8663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579 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 139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579 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 139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579.

-31.8579.

# 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

139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579

### Protanopia

147.1570, -14.8674, 8.6323

### Deuteranopia

148.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986



## Tritanopia

143.6250, 12.0169, -27.7351

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579

## Protanomaly

144.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372

## Deuteranomaly

145.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596

## Tritanomaly

142.0780, 4.8915, -29.0094

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.1250, -3.0196, -11.5106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579 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(103, 161, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 161, 123)  
}
```

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(103, 161, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 161, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579 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(103, 161, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 161, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 161, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 161, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 161, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 161,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 161, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
161, 123) }
```

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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