

Converting Colors

YUV(139.4160, -51.4771,
-9.1348)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348)
contains.

YUV(139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(139.4160, -51.4771,
-9.1348)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81A523
RGB	129, 165, 35
RGB Percent	51%, 65%, 14%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3529, 0.8627
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.79, 0.35
HSL	77°, 65%, 39%
HSV	77°, 79%, 65%
XYZ	22.8118, 31.6987, 6.5063
YIQ	139.4160, 20.2740, -48.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

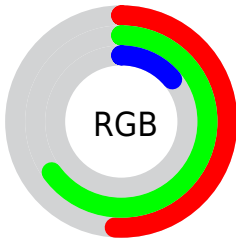
Format	Color
RYB	35, 165, 71
Decimal	8496419
CIELab	63.09, -30.19, 58.18
CIElCh	63, 65.545, 117.429
Yxy	31.6987, 0.3739, 0.5195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286686499 (0xFF81A523)
YUV	139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348
Hunter-Lab	56.3016, -26.2049, 32.5595

Details

The YUV color $139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669900 . A complement of this color would be $60.5840, 51.4771, 9.1348$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.8290, -51.1877, -8.6200$, and $88.7560, -43.7567, -12.0640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.0970, -57.7288, -10.6091$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.8490, -44.7886, -7.7606$.

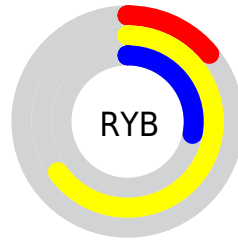
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (65%)

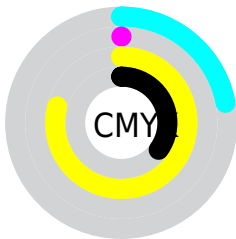
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (28%)

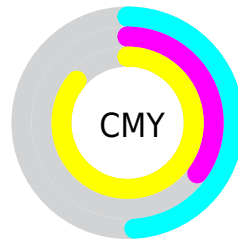


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348 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 139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.4160,
-51.4771, -9.1348

■ 139.4160,
-51.4771, -9.1348

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.0910,
-55.2609, -8.8498

■ 194.8290,
-51.1877, -8.6200

■ 88.7560, -43.7567,
-12.0640

■ 223.6010,
-52.0613, -8.4201

■ 66.3070, -32.6894,
-15.1782

■ 238.9860,
-45.8421, 3.5203

■ 43.8360, -21.6111,
-21.7812

■ 245.6520,
-35.8174, 8.1982

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

■ 248.9580,
-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 252.2640,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.4832, 2.3995

0.0000

■ 139.4160,
-51.4771, -9.1348

■ 139.4160,
-51.4771, -9.1348

■ 136.0970,
-57.7288, -10.6091

■ 142.8490,
-44.7886, -7.7606

■ 132.9630,
-64.5648, -11.3686

■ 145.8690,
-38.3894, -6.9011

■ 132.4360,
-65.2909, -11.7834

■ 149.3020,
-31.7009, -5.5269

■ 152.3220,
-25.3017, -4.6674

■ 155.7550,
-18.6132, -3.2931

■ 158.7750,
-12.2141, -2.4337

■ 162.2080, -5.5255,
-1.0594

■ 165.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 168.6610, 7.5621,
1.1743

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.8580, -65.0060, 36.9585



139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348



122.9940, -18.2380, -77.1707

Triad

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



139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348



130.6380, 58.8455, -114.5695



149.6520, 5.1016, 90.6362

Complementary

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



139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348



60.5840, 51.4771, 9.1348

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.



156.1370, 29.5125, 54.2539



139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348



123.5770, 64.7915, -108.3770

Square

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



139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348



129.0300, 37.4532, -113.1593



153.1210, 50.2263, -9.7531



147.8610, -22.1165, 93.9609

Rectangle

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



139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348



119.3230, 2.7988, -104.6463



153.1210, 50.2263, -9.7531



151.8880, 13.8592, 81.6592

Sweetspot

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



139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348



204.0000, -20.2130, -3.5080



94.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030



100.7750, -12.2141, -2.4337



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348



174.1140, -80.4152, -14.1320



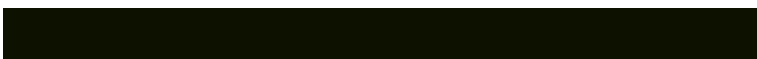
120.2800, -42.0430, -48.4806



80.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



116.5100, -57.4394, -10.0943



14.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

Inverse Universe

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



60.5840, 51.4771, 9.1348



50.8860, 80.4152, 14.1320



79.7200, 42.0430, 48.4806



74.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



28.4900, 57.4394, 10.0943



3.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348 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 139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

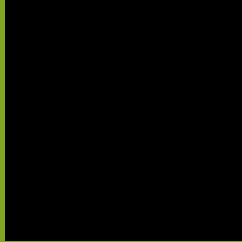
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348.

-9.1348.

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

139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348

Protanopia

144.5880, -55.5059, 23.1633

Deuteranopia

147.3540, -50.4605, 38.2775



Tritanopia

152.0790, 6.8631, -7.9623

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348

Protanomaly

142.5650, -54.0155, 11.7825

Deuteranomaly

144.1300, -50.8431, 20.9340

Tritanomaly

147.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348

Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.7550, -18.6132, -3.2931

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348 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(129, 165, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 165, 35)  
}
```

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(129, 165, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 165, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348 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(129, 165, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 165, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 165, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 165, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 165, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 165,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.4160, -51.4771, -9.1348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 165, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
165, 35) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor