

Converting Colors

YUV(139.5340, 6.6387,
-29.4093)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093)
contains.

YUV(139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093)	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(139.5340, 6.6387,
-29.4093)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9A99
RGB	106, 154, 153
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.5843, 0.3961, 0.4000
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	179°, 19%, 51%
HSV	179°, 31%, 60%
XYZ	23.2492, 28.4753, 34.4079
YIQ	139.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

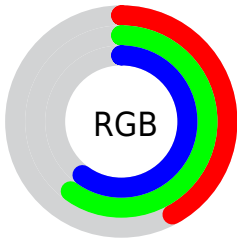
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 130, 154
Decimal	6986393
CIE _{Lab}	60.32, -16.25, -4.65
CIE _{LCh}	60, 16.900, 195.964
Yxy	28.4753, 0.2699, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285176473 (0xFF6A9A99)
YUV	139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093
Hunter-Lab	53.3622, -15.6138, -0.8766

Details

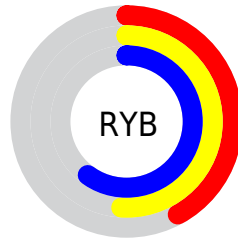
The YUV color `139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `120.4660, -6.6387, 29.4093`, and the grayscale version is `139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `193.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389`, and `88.8330, 6.4913, -28.7945` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `135.0490, 8.8498, -38.6310`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `144.0190, 4.4276, -20.1877`.

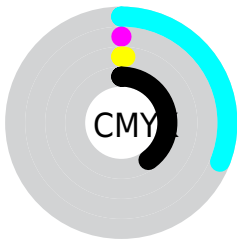
Distribution



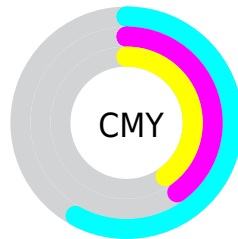
- Red (42%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 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 139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.5340, 6.6387,
-29.4093

■ 139.5340, 6.6387,
-29.4093

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.8330, 6.4913,
-28.7945

■ 193.8220, 6.4968,
-30.5389

■ 88.8330, 6.4913,
-28.7945

■ 221.5230, 6.6442,
-31.1537

■ 64.2350, 6.7861,
-30.0241

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 39.4410, 7.6706,
-33.7128

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 23.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 3.1290, 4.3734,
-2.7441

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.5340, 6.6387,
-29.4093

■ 139.5340, 6.6387,
-29.4093

■ 135.0490, 8.8498,
-38.6310

■ 144.0190, 4.4276,
-20.1877

■ 130.1510, 10.7716,
-48.3674

■ 148.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 125.6660, 12.9827,
-57.5891

■ 153.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 120.8820, 15.3412,
-67.4255

■ 158.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 116.2830, 17.1155,
-76.5472

■ 162.7850, -3.8380,
17.7286

■ 111.7980, 19.3266,
-85.7688

■ 167.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

■ 107.6120, 21.3903,
-94.3757

■ 172.0540, -8.4076,
36.7866

■ 176.6530,
-10.1819, 45.9083

■ 181.4370,
-12.5404, 55.7448

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619



139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



140.1410, 12.7485, -29.0647

Triad

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



139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



147.7590, 8.9928, 8.9814



145.7280, -14.1629, 16.0245

Complementary

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



139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



120.4660, -6.6387, 29.4093

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.



147.2820, -10.9850, 23.4317



139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



148.4030, 2.2663, 19.8176

Square

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



139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



145.9250, 13.8410, -6.0732



147.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207



144.1780, -13.3988, 4.2289

Rectangle

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



139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



141.7440, 14.9162, -24.3315



147.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207



145.9780, -13.3002, 19.3133

Sweetspot

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



139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



195.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



134.7740, -14.1856, -23.4808



98.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



178.7600, 10.4713, -45.3935



126.7340, 13.4421, -18.1837



74.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



97.7980, 19.3266, -85.7688



8.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921

Inverse Universe

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



120.4660, -6.6387, 29.4093



149.2400, -10.4713, 45.3935



133.2660, -13.4421, 18.1837



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



42.2020, -19.3266, 85.7688



3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 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 139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

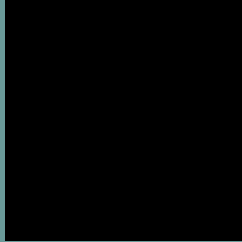
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093.

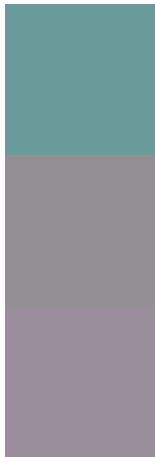


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.5340, 6.6387,

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

139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093

Protanopia

145.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Deuteranopia

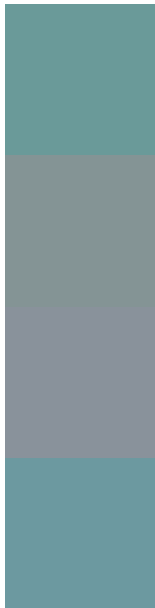
146.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924



Tritanopia

140.5110, 11.5801, -27.6351

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093

Protanomaly

143.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364

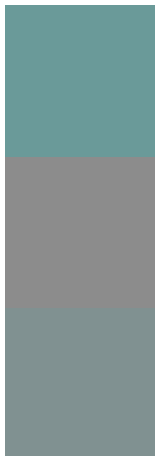
Deuteranomaly

144.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328

Tritanomaly

140.3430, 9.6909, -28.3648

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 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(106, 154, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 154, 153)  
}
```

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(106, 154, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 154, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 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(106, 154, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 154, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 154, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 154, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 154, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 154,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 154, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
154, 153) }
```

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