

# Converting Colors

YUV(139.8910, -65.0223,  
42.1916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(139.8910, -65.0223,  
42.1916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC8D08
RGB	188, 141, 8
RGB Percent	74%, 55%, 3%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4471, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.96, 0.26
HSL	44°, 92%, 38%
HSV	44°, 96%, 74%
XYZ	30.3077, 29.7587, 4.3763
YIQ	139.8910, 70.7050, -31.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

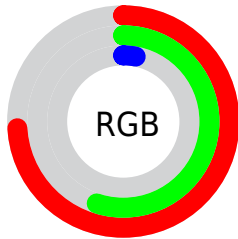
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 188, 8</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12356872</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.45, 7.78, 65.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">61, 65.481, 83.180</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.7587, 0.4703, 0.4618</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290546952</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBC8D08</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.5515, 3.7060, 33.4296</a>

# Details

The YUV color **139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **56.1090, 65.0223, -42.1916**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.7650, -60.5231, 45.8101**, and **92.2870, -45.4975, 33.0743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.8050, -67.9379, 44.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.9920, -58.1701, 37.7180**.

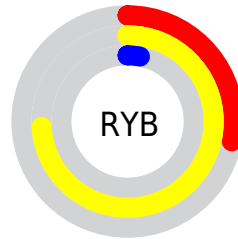
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (55%)

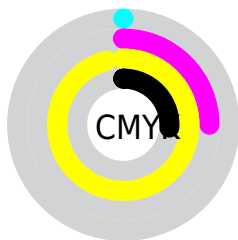
Blue (3%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (3%)

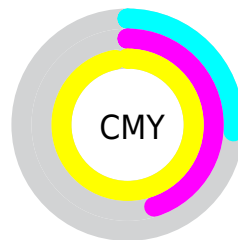


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916 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 139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 139.8910,  
-65.0223, 42.1916

■ 139.8910,  
-65.0223, 42.1916

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.3340,  
-56.8597, 37.4181

■ 196.7650,  
-60.5231, 45.8101

■ 92.2870, -45.4975,  
33.0743

■ 218.1870,  
-57.2802, 32.2850

■ 70.1150, -34.5667,  
27.0861

■ 238.2880,  
-53.8790, 14.6564

■ 49.1280, -24.2201,  
21.8127

■ 243.8280,  
-42.8062, 9.7978

■ 29.6140, -14.5997,  
16.1245

■ 247.0200,  
-30.5759, 6.9985

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

■ 250.2120,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-18.3455, 4.1991

0.0000

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

139.8910,  
-65.0223, 42.1916

139.8910,  
-65.0223, 42.1916

137.8050,  
-67.9379, 44.0210

144.9920,  
-58.1701, 37.7180

150.0930,  
-51.3178, 33.2444

155.0800,  
-44.9024, 28.8708

160.1810,  
-38.0502, 24.3973

165.2820,  
-31.1980, 19.9237

■ 169.7960,  
-24.0564, 15.9649

■ 174.8970,  
-17.2042, 11.4913

■ 179.8840,  
-10.7888, 7.1177

■ 184.9850, -3.9366,  
2.6442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.4200, -43.5911, 75.0537



139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916



135.7220, -55.5719, -2.3872

# Triad

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



139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916



124.6130, 33.2218, -109.2856



152.0050, 33.0285, 46.4766

# Complementary

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



139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916



56.1090, 65.0223, -42.1916

# 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.



147.1410, 53.1745, -22.0487



139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916



127.7370, 55.3457, -112.0253

# Square

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



139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916



117.8870, 7.4507, -103.3869



122.4030, 65.3703, -107.3474



145.9550, 8.8962, 86.8625



# Rectangle

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



139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916



130.5400, -36.2552, -38.1846



122.4030, 65.3703, -107.3474



152.4200, 40.2189, 26.8187

# Sweetspot

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



139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916



225.7530, -25.5142, 16.8796



67.2920, -5.5670, 105.8609



110.7550, -15.1622, 9.8619



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916



179.5020, -88.4945, 57.4417



154.9220, -72.4325, -7.8246



91.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



115.9210, -57.1491, 36.9033



22.7700, -11.2256, 7.2177



# Inverse Universe

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



56.1090, 65.0223, -42.1916



65.4980, 88.4945, -57.4417



41.0780, 72.4325, 7.8246



87.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



42.0790, 57.1491, -36.9033

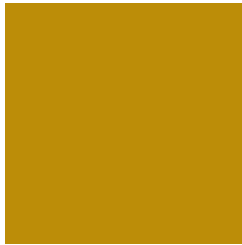


8.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916 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 139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916 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 139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916.



# 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

139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916

### Protanopia

139.1770, -62.2053, 25.2778

### Deuteranopia

139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916



## Tritanopia

151.2760, -5.0661, 38.3459

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916

## Protanomaly

139.2810, -63.2425, 31.3256

## Deuteranomaly

139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916

## Tritanomaly

147.2550, -26.7477, 39.2414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.6110, -23.4722, 15.2502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916 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(188, 141, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 141, 8)  
}
```

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(188, 141, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 141, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916 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(188, 141, 8) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 141, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 141, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 141, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 141, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 141,  
8) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 141, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
141, 8) }
```

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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