

# Converting Colors

YUV(139.9380, -19.1964,  
43.9044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**YUV(139.9380, -19.1964,  
43.9044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | BE7A65                    |
| RGB           | 190, 122, 101             |
| RGB Percent   | 75%, 48%, 40%             |
| CMY           | 0.2549, 0.5216, 0.6039    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.36, 0.47, 0.25    |
| HSL           | 14°, 41%, 57%             |
| HSV           | 14°, 47%, 75%             |
| XYZ           | 30.5437, 25.8058, 15.6831 |
| YIQ           | 139.9380, 47.2690, 7.8850 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

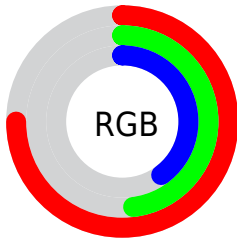
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 190, 128, 101                  |
| Decimal                             | 12483173                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 57.85, 24.15, 22.49            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 58, 33.001, 42.968             |
| Yxy                                 | 25.8058, 0.4240,<br>0.3583     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290673253<br>(0xFFBE7A65)     |
| YUV                                 | 139.9380, -19.1964,<br>43.9044 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 50.7994, 18.4261,<br>17.2552   |

# Details

The YUV color **139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **151.0620, 19.1964, -43.9044**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.5040, -20.9545, 47.7930**, and **88.4860, -17.0016, 39.9158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.9670, -23.1547, 53.5259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.9090, -15.2381, 34.2828**.

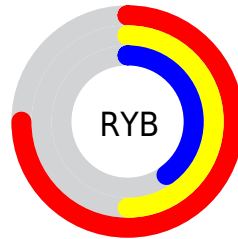
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (48%)

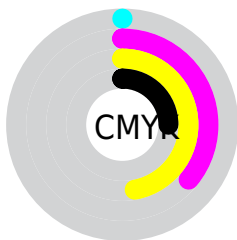
Blue (40%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (40%)

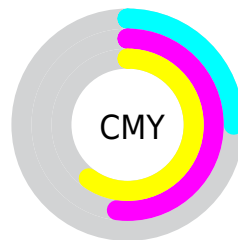


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044 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 139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 139.9380,  
-19.1964, 43.9044


 139.9380,  
-19.1964, 43.9044


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 114.1550,  
-18.3174, 41.9601


 194.5040,  
-20.9545, 47.7930

 88.4860, -17.0016,  
39.9158


 215.8120,  
-18.1483, 34.3679


 64.1050, -15.8278,  
36.7419

 235.3260,  
-14.4577, 17.2541

 40.3220, -14.9487,  
34.7976

 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

 18.4940, -9.1175,  
31.1388

 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.9380,  
-19.1964, 43.9044

■ 139.9380,  
-19.1964, 43.9044

■ 128.9670,  
-23.1547, 53.5259

■ 150.9090,  
-15.2381, 34.2828

■ 118.5830,  
-27.4024, 62.6327

■ 161.2930,  
-10.9904, 25.1760

■ 107.6120,  
-31.3607, 72.2543

■ 172.2640, -7.0322,  
15.5545

■ 97.2280, -35.6084,  
81.3610

■ 182.6480, -2.7845,  
6.4477

■ 86.2570, -39.5667,  
90.9826

■ 193.6190, 1.1738,  
-3.1739

■ 83.2250, -41.0299,  
93.6417

■ 204.0030, 5.4215,  
-12.2806

■ 214.9740, 9.3798,  
-21.9022

■ 225.3580, 13.6275,  
-31.0090

■ 234.3910, 10.1602,  
-38.9309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.4620, -7.1298, 46.9528



139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044



138.4880, -26.8626, 29.3900

# Triad

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



139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044



126.6280, -2.7746, -43.5238



138.5180, 27.8456, -17.9943

# Complementary

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



139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044



151.0620, 19.1964, -43.9044

# 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.



128.4380, 32.3221, -53.8811



139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044



117.1800, 16.6733, -74.7029

# Square

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



139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044



132.4930, -17.9910, -16.2184



111.7940, 32.1466, -91.0273



142.4250, 19.0175, 13.6593



# Rectangle

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



139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044



136.5850, -27.4034, 16.1500



111.7940, 32.1466, -91.0273



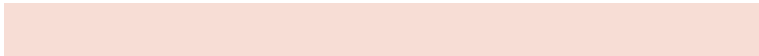
135.6090, 29.7728, -29.4751

# Sweetspot

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



139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044



227.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840



135.3630, 16.5830, 47.9166



113.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044



169.6330, -29.8921, 67.8509



165.7660, -31.9296, 21.2532



88.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



68.9610, -33.9978, 78.0872



13.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545



# Inverse Universe

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



151.0620, 19.1964, -43.9044



186.9540, 29.6027, -68.3657



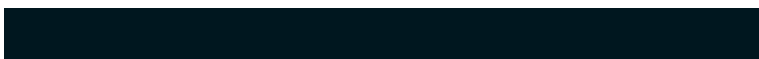
125.2340, 31.9296, -21.2532



90.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



89.0390, 33.9978, -78.0872



17.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

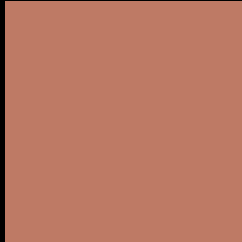
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044 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 139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.9380, -19.1964,



# 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

139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044

### Protanopia

138.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471

### Deuteranopia

138.9910, -19.7156, 23.6869



## Tritanopia

141.1520, -6.9769, 44.5937

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044

## Protanomaly

139.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575

## Deuteranomaly

139.4480, -19.4479, 31.1791

## Tritanomaly

140.4140, -11.0501, 44.3639

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.6770, -6.7428, 16.0693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044 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(190, 122, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 122, 101)  
}
```

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(190, 122, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 122, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044 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(190, 122, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 122, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 122, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 122, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 122, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 122,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 122, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
122, 101) }
```

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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