

Converting Colors

YUV(140.1000, -28.6433,
-6.2267)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267)
contains.

YUV(140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267)	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(140.1000, -28.6433,
-6.2267)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859B52
RGB	133, 155, 82
RGB Percent	52%, 61%, 32%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3922, 0.6784
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.47, 0.39
HSL	78°, 31%, 46%
HSV	78°, 47%, 61%
XYZ	22.9172, 29.0384, 12.3798
YIQ	140.1000, 10.3210, -27.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

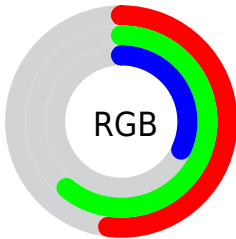
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 155, 104
Decimal	8756050
CIE Lab	60.82, -19.90, 35.55
CIE LCh	61, 40.740, 119.236
Yxy	29.0384, 0.3562, 0.4514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946130 (0xFF859B52)
YUV	140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267
Hunter-Lab	53.8873, -18.3903, 24.1002

Details

The YUV color $[140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $[96.9000, 28.6433, 6.2267]$, and the grayscale version is $[140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[193.7580, -29.9537, -5.9268]$, and $[89.4420, -27.3329, -6.5266]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[136.8950, -34.4582, -7.8009]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[143.4190, -22.3916, -4.7525]$.

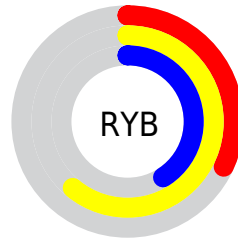
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (61%)

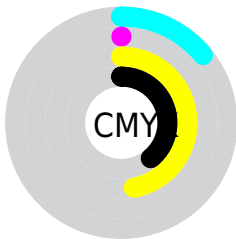
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (41%)

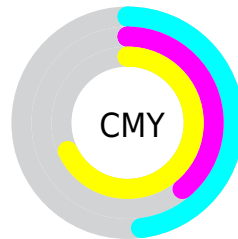


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267 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 140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.1000,
-28.6433, -6.2267

■ 140.1000,
-28.6433, -6.2267

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.3280,
-27.7697, -6.4267

■ 193.7580,
-29.9537, -5.9268

■ 89.4420, -27.3329,
-6.5266

■ 222.5300,
-30.8273, -5.7268

■ 64.9150, -28.0591,
-6.9415

■ 243.9590,
-28.0808, 0.0360

■ 43.9240, -21.6545,
-7.8263

■ 250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 22.6380, -11.1605,
-13.7145

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.1000,
-28.6433, -6.2267

■ 140.1000,
-28.6433, -6.2267

■ 136.8950,
-34.4582, -7.8009

■ 143.4190,
-22.3916, -4.7525

■ 133.8750,
-40.8574, -8.6604

■ 146.3250,
-16.4292, -3.7930

■ 130.5560,
-47.1091, -10.1346

■ 149.6440,
-10.1775, -2.3188

■ 127.3510,
-52.9240, -11.7088

■ 152.8490, -4.3626,
-0.7446

■ 124.4450,
-58.8864, -12.6683

■ 155.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 123.2770,
-60.7756, -13.3979

■ 159.0740, 7.8515,
1.6891

■ 162.2790, 13.6665,
3.2633

■ 165.2990, 20.0656,
4.1228

■ 168.6180, 26.3173,
5.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.6800, -34.8452, 23.0826



140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267



134.1310, -12.3896, -39.5799

Triad

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



140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267



117.6320, 44.5514, -103.1633



149.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045

Complementary

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



140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267



96.9000, 28.6433, 6.2267

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.



151.4600, 16.0422, 34.6766



140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267



138.9040, 38.9943, -47.2738

Square

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



140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267



117.4890, 31.3109, -103.0379



149.1980, 29.9754, -1.0506



148.0090, -16.7664, 57.8741

Rectangle

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



140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267



126.2550, 2.8323, -68.6296



149.1980, 29.9754, -1.0506



150.1000, 5.3737, 49.9013

Sweetspot

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



140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267



195.4160, -11.0511, -2.1188



116.7410, -17.1273, 33.5531



98.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



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.



140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267



177.8380, -44.7831, -9.5049



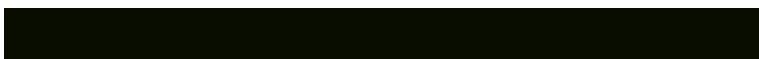
129.3360, -23.3366, -28.3587



75.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



111.4820, -54.9606, -11.8237



10.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594

Inverse Universe

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



96.9000, 28.6433, 6.2267



110.1620, 44.7831, 9.5049



107.6640, 23.3366, 28.3587



70.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



28.5180, 54.9606, 11.8237



2.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267 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 140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

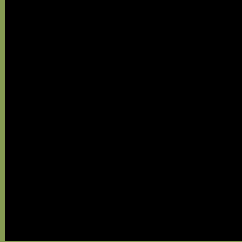
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267.

-6.2267.

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

140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267

Protanopia

143.4340, -31.7660, 15.4054

Deuteranopia

145.2060, -29.1886, 28.7603



Tritanopia

146.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267

Protanomaly

142.3190, -30.7233, 7.6132

Deuteranomaly

143.2430, -28.7138, 16.4499

Tritanomaly

143.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267 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(133, 155, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 155, 82)  
}
```

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(133, 155, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 155, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267 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(133, 155, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 155, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 155, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 155, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 155, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
155, 82) }
```

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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