

Converting Colors

YUV(140.1500, -31.1329,
-1.0085)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(140.1500, -31.1329,
-1.0085)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B994D
RGB	139, 153, 77
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 30%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4000, 0.6980
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.50, 0.40
HSL	71°, 33%, 45%
HSV	71°, 50%, 60%
XYZ	23.3782, 28.8073, 11.3494
YIQ	140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

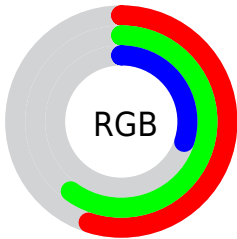
Format	Color
RYB	77, 153, 91
Decimal	9148749
CIELab	60.61, -16.94, 37.96
CIElCh	61, 41.574, 114.052
Yxy	28.8073, 0.3680, 0.4534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287338829 (0xFF8B994D)
YUV	140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085
Hunter-Lab	53.6724, -16.1769, 25.0334

Details

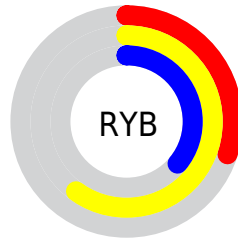
The YUV color $140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $89.8500, 31.1330, 1.0086$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.1070, -32.5908, -0.0938$, and $89.0790, -30.1119, -1.8233$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.7570, -25.0232, -0.6639$.

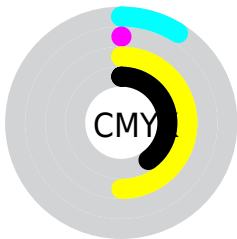
Distribution



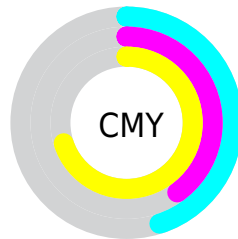
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085 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 140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.1500,
-31.1329, -1.0085

■ 140.1500,
-31.1329, -1.0085

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.3780,
-30.2594, -1.2085

■ 194.1070,
-32.5908, -0.0938

■ 89.0790, -30.1119,
-1.8233

■ 222.4660,
-33.7537, -0.4087

■ 64.4380, -31.2749,
-2.1381

■ 245.4820,
-31.2966, 4.8393

■ 43.9460, -21.6654,
-4.3376

■ 249.7560,
-20.0927, 4.5990

■ 24.1440, -11.9030,
-8.8963

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.1500,
-31.1329, -1.0085

■ 140.1500,
-31.1329, -1.0085

■ 137.5430,
-37.2427, -1.3532

■ 142.7570,
-25.0232, -0.6639

■ 134.8220,
-43.7892, -1.5979

■ 145.4780,
-18.4767, -0.4192

■ 132.5140,
-50.0464, -1.3278

■ 147.7860,
-12.2195, -0.6893

■ 129.9070,
-56.1562, -1.6724

■ 150.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

■ 127.3000,
-62.2659, -2.0171

■ 153.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 127.1860,
-62.7027, -1.9171

■ 155.7210, 6.5465,
0.2447

■ 158.3280, 12.6563,
0.5893

■ 160.9350, 18.7660,
0.9340

■ 163.3570, 25.4600,
0.5639

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.8870, -35.4403, 27.2861



140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085



134.5400, -16.0422, -34.6766

Triad

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



140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085



117.8770, 42.9516, -103.3781



149.4380, 2.7421, 53.9899

Complementary

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



140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085



89.8500, 31.1330, 1.0086

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.



150.9370, 19.2581, 29.8733



140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085



134.2230, 41.7951, -58.9546

Square

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



140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085



116.8050, 28.6901, -102.4380



147.1370, 32.4705, -8.0131



147.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481

Rectangle

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



140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085



127.5610, -1.2626, -61.8820



147.1370, 32.4705, -8.0131



149.8870, 8.4367, 47.4571

Sweetspot

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



140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085



193.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



107.9420, -15.2544, 39.5159



96.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085



178.8560, -48.7360, -1.6277



128.7880, -25.5315, -24.3701



75.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



116.2660, -57.3191, -1.9873



10.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446

Inverse Universe

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



89.8500, 31.1330, 1.0086



100.1440, 48.7360, 1.6277



101.2120, 25.5315, 24.3701



70.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



23.7340, 57.3191, 1.9873



2.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085 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 140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

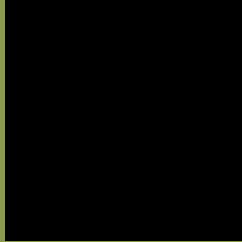
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085.

-1.0085.

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

140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085

Protanopia

142.3910, -33.2238, 16.3201

Deuteranopia

143.9350, -31.5200, 29.8750



Tritanopia

146.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085

Protanomaly

141.8740, -32.4759, 9.7575

Deuteranomaly

142.5700, -31.3400, 18.7941

Tritanomaly

144.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085 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(139, 153, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 153, 77)  
}
```

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(139, 153, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 153, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085 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(139, 153, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 153, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 153, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 153, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 153, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 153,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 153, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
153, 77) }
```

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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