

Converting Colors

YUV(140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(140.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D8E84
RGB	141, 142, 132
RGB Percent	55%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4431, 0.4824
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.07, 0.44
HSL	66°, 4%, 54%
HSV	66°, 7%, 56%
XYZ	24.8224, 26.6747, 25.6702
YIQ	140.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

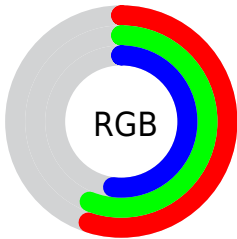
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 142, 133
Decimal	9277060
CIE Lab	58.67, -2.26, 5.19
CIE LCh	59, 5.664, 113.555
Yxy	26.6747, 0.3217, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287467140 (0xFF8D8E84)
YUV	140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850
Hunter-Lab	51.6475, -4.5941, 6.6845

Details

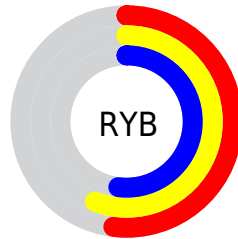
The YUV color $[140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[133.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850]$, and the grayscale version is $[141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[194.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850]$, and $[90.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[138.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[142.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999]$.

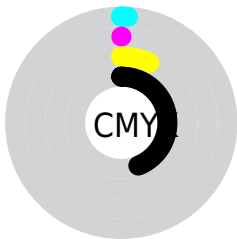
Distribution



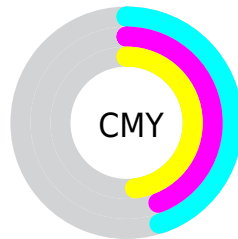
- Red (55%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850 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 140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 140.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

■ 194.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 90.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

■ 222.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 66.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

■ 250.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 44.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

■ 24.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 140.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 138.6660,
-10.1883, 1.1699

■ 142.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 136.4720,
-16.0087, 1.3401

■ 144.6500, 7.5675,
-0.5701

■ 134.4630,
-22.4133, 2.2249

■ 146.6590, 13.9721,
-1.4549

■ 132.2690,
-28.2336, 2.3951

■ 148.8530, 19.7925,
-1.6251

■ 130.3740,
-34.2014, 3.1800

■ 150.7480, 25.7602,
-2.4100

■ 128.1800,
-40.0217, 3.3501

■ 152.9420, 31.5806,
-2.5801

■ 126.2850,
-45.9895, 4.1351

■ 154.8370, 37.5484,
-3.3650

■ 124.2760,

■ 156.8460, 43.9529,

-52.3941, 5.0199

-4.2499

■ 122.0820,
-58.2144, 5.1901

■ 158.4700, 47.5893,
-3.9202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.0670, -4.9630, 5.2032



140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



139.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184

Triad

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



140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



140.0960, 4.3897, -7.9772



142.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

Complementary

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



140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



133.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850

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.



142.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



140.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032

Square

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



140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



139.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216



141.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



142.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069

Rectangle

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



140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



139.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775



141.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



142.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775

Sweetspot

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



140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



183.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



135.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



91.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



181.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701



139.0660, -3.4835, -2.6889



70.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



115.7230, -57.0514, 5.5049



6.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850

Inverse Universe

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



133.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



171.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



134.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889



65.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



19.5760, 56.9040, -4.8902



1.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

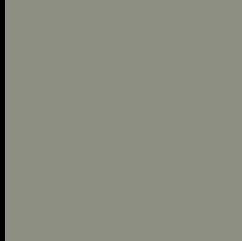
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

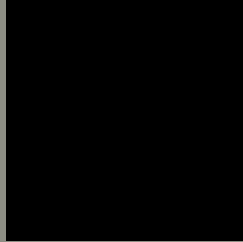
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.5610, -4.2206,

0.3850.

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

140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850

Protanopia

141.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737

Deuteranopia

142.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250



Tritanopia

141.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850

Protanomaly

140.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranomaly

141.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068

Tritanomaly

141.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850

Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850 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(141, 142, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 142, 132)  
}
```

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(141, 142, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 142, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850 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(141, 142, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 142, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 142, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 142, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 142, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 142,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 142, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
142, 132) }
```

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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