

Converting Colors

YUV(140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(140.5940, -7.6878,
-7.5369)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 84947D |
| RGB | 132, 148, 125 |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 58%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.4824, 0.4196, 0.5098 |
| CMYK | 0.11, 0.00, 0.16, 0.42 |
| HSL | 102°, 10%, 54% |
| HSV | 102°, 16%, 58% |
| XYZ | 23.8073, 27.5660, 23.4680 |
| YIQ | 140.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

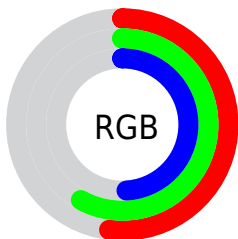
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 125, 148, 141 |
| Decimal | 8688765 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 59.49, -10.23, 10.25 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 59, 14.479, 134.936 |
| Yxy | 27.5660, 0.3181, 0.3683 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286878845 (0xFF84947D) |
| YUV | 140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.5033, -10.9412, 10.2508 |

Details

The YUV color $[140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[132.4060, 7.6878, 7.5369]$, and the grayscale version is $[141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[194.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517]$, and $[90.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[135.8940, -12.7657, -12.1850]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[145.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888]$.

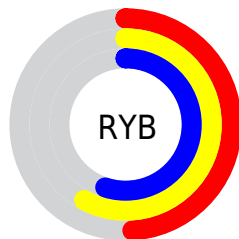
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (58%)

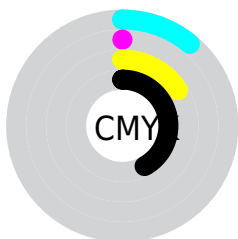
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (55%)

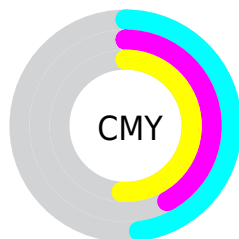


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369 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 140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5940, -7.6878,
-7.5369

■ 140.5940, -7.6878,
-7.5369

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.0070, -7.3985,
-7.0221

■ 194.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

■ 90.1210, -6.9617,
-7.1221

■ 222.0670, -8.4140,
-7.9518

■ 67.1210, -6.9617,
-7.1221

■ 248.3060, -7.5459,
-6.4074

■ 44.6480, -6.2355,
-6.7073

■ 24.0180, -7.4039,
-5.2778

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5940, -7.6878,
-7.5369

■ 140.5940, -7.6878,
-7.5369

■ 135.8940,
-12.7657, -12.1850

■ 145.2940, -2.6099,
-2.8888

■ 130.8950,
-17.6962, -17.4479

■ 150.2930, 2.3206,
2.3740

■ 126.3090,
-22.3373, -22.1960

■ 154.8790, 6.9617,
7.1221

■ 121.6090,
-27.4152, -26.8441

■ 159.5790, 12.0396,
11.7702

■ 116.9090,
-32.4931, -31.4922

■ 164.2790, 17.1175,
16.4183

■ 111.9100,
-37.4236, -36.7551

■ 169.2780, 22.0479,
21.6812

■ 107.2100,
-42.5015, -41.4032


■ 173.9780, 27.1258,
26.3293


■ 102.6240,

■ 178.5640, 31.7669,

-47.1426, -46.1512

31.0774

 100.3310,
-49.4632, -48.5253

 183.2210, 35.3870,
36.6402

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.0470, -11.3622, 4.3438



140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369



139.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584

Triad

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



140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369



141.2180, 12.7105, -16.8542



145.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172

Complementary

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



140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369



132.4060, 7.6878, 7.5369

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.



145.6800, 2.1298, 16.9436



140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369



143.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

Square

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



140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369



139.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613



145.1070, 7.8352, 6.9222



145.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578

Rectangle

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



140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369



138.6550, 3.1281, -23.3764



145.1070, 7.8352, 6.9222



145.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174

Sweetspot

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



140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369



188.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



141.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



95.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369



179.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



138.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



71.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740



93.5640, -46.1271, -45.2216



6.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037

Inverse Universe

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



132.4060, 7.6878, 7.5369



166.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702



134.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



69.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



44.4360, 46.1271, 45.2216



3.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369 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 140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

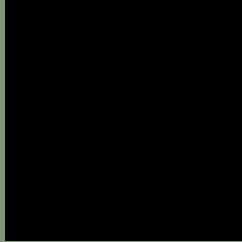
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369.

-7.5369.

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

140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369

Protanopia

142.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030

Deuteranopia

144.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692



Tritanopia

143.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369

Protanomaly

141.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700

Deuteranomaly

143.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474

Tritanomaly

141.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369

Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369 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(132, 148, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 148, 125)  
}
```

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(132, 148, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 148, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369 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(132, 148, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 148, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 148, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 148, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 148, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 148,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 148, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
148, 125) }
```

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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