

# Converting Colors

YUV(140.6370, 10.5320,  
-18.0986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(140.6370, 10.5320,  
-18.0986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7893A2
RGB	120, 147, 162
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 64%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4235, 0.3647
CMYK	0.26, 0.09, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	201°, 18%, 55%
HSV	201°, 26%, 64%
XYZ	24.7010, 27.4691, 38.1826
YIQ	140.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

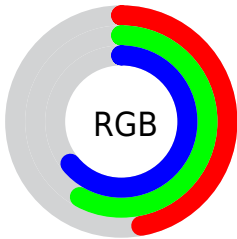
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 136, 162
Decimal	7902114
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.41, -5.95, -11.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 12.529, 241.651
Y <sub>xy</sub>	27.4691, 0.2734, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286092194 (0xFF7893A2)
YUV	140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986
Hunter-Lab	52.4110, -7.5932, -6.5064

# Details

The YUV color  $140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $141.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986$ , and the grayscale version is  $141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $194.4520, 11.1162, -18.8134$ , and  $89.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $132.3310, 14.6268, -24.8463$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $148.9430, 6.4371, -11.3510$ .

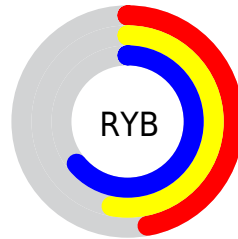
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

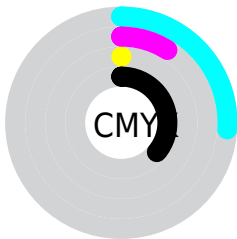
Blue (64%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (64%)

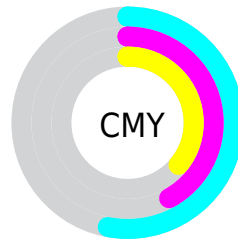


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 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 140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 140.6370, 10.5320,  
-18.0986

■ 140.6370, 10.5320,  
-18.0986

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.9360, 10.3846,  
-17.4839

■ 194.4520, 11.1162,  
-18.8134

■ 89.8220, 9.9478,  
-17.3839

■ 222.4520, 11.1162,  
-18.8134

■ 66.4090, 9.6584,  
-17.8987

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 43.4090, 9.6584,  
-17.8987

■ 21.6970, 9.5164,  
-19.0283

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.6370, 10.5320,  
-18.0986

■ 140.6370, 10.5320,  
-18.0986

■ 132.3310, 14.6268,  
-24.8463

■ 148.9430, 6.4371,  
-11.3510

■ 124.0250, 18.7217,  
-31.5939

■ 157.2490, 2.3422,  
-4.6034

■ 116.0070, 22.6745,  
-39.4711

■ 165.2670, -1.6106,  
3.2738

■ 107.7010, 26.7694,  
-46.2188

■ 173.5730, -5.7055,  
10.0215

■ 99.3950, 30.8643,  
-52.9664

■ 181.8790, -9.8003,  
16.7691

■ 91.0890, 34.9591,  
-59.7141

■ 190.1850,  
-13.8952, 23.5168

■ 82.7830, 39.0540,  
-66.4617

■ 197.9040,  
-17.7007, 30.7792

■ 79.5160, 40.6646,  
-69.7355

■ 206.5090,  
-21.9429, 38.1416

■ 211.5260,  
-24.4163, 38.1267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.4040, 7.1958, -21.4023



140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



142.8060, 10.9416, -9.4769

# Triad

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



140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



144.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



141.3990, -8.5777, -2.1039

# Complementary

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



140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



141.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986

# 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.



142.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325



140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



144.5140, -6.1694, 18.8432

# Square

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



140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



145.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107



143.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248



139.8970, -3.8932, -11.3107



# Rectangle

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



140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



143.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995



143.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248



141.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700

# Sweetspot

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



140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



203.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624



146.3640, -5.6025, -23.1212



101.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



178.1780, 16.6742, -28.2201



128.3100, 16.6092, -7.2879



77.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



71.1210, 36.4223, -62.3731



8.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



# Inverse Universe

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



135.6360, 5.6025, 23.1212



170.5220, 8.6167, 36.3762



153.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879



76.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



53.9570, 19.2482, 79.8447



6.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

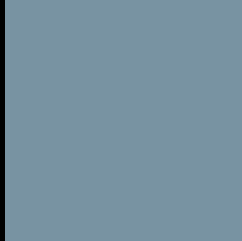
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

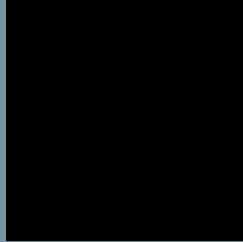
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

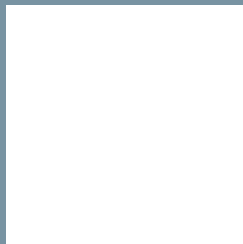
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986.

-18.0986.

# 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

140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986

### Protanopia

143.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144

### Deuteranopia

144.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188



## Tritanopia

139.9960, 9.3690, -18.4135

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986

## Protanomaly

142.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622

## Deuteranomaly

142.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734

## Tritanomaly

140.1100, 9.8058, -18.5135

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986

## Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

140.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 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(120, 147, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 147, 162)  
}
```

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(120, 147, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 147, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 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(120, 147, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 147, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 147, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 147, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 147, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 147,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 147, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
147, 162) }
```

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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