

Converting Colors

YUV(140.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502)
contains.

YUV(140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502)	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(140.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E9A9A
RGB	110, 154, 154
RGB Percent	43%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.5686, 0.3961, 0.3961
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 18%, 52%
HSV	180°, 29%, 60%
XYZ	23.8187, 28.7593, 34.8676
YIQ	140.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

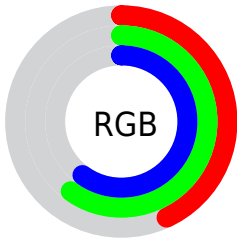
Format	Color
RYB	110, 132, 154
Decimal	7248538
CIELab	60.57, -14.81, -4.82
CIElCh	61, 15.569, 198.019
Yxy	28.7593, 0.2724, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285438618 (0xFF6E9A9A)
YUV	140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502
Hunter-Lab	53.6277, -14.5677, -1.0097

Details

The YUV color $[140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[123.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502]$, and the grayscale version is $[141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[194.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650]$, and $[90.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[136.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[145.3290, 4.2748, -17.8285]$.

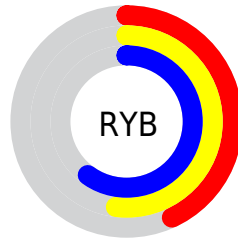
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (60%)

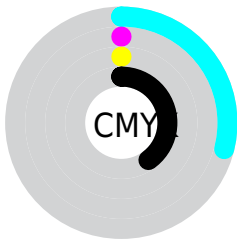
Blue (60%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (60%)

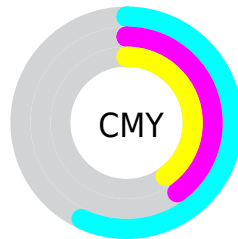


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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 140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 140.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

■ 194.5450, 6.6333,
-27.6650

■ 90.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

■ 222.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

■ 65.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,
-22.1320

■ 41.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 23.9480, 5.4486,
-21.0024

■ 3.8300, 4.5208,
-3.3589

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 140.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 136.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

■ 145.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 131.5750, 11.0555,
-46.1083

■ 150.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 127.0900, 13.2666,
-55.3299

■ 154.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 122.3060, 15.6251,
-65.1664

■ 159.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 117.8210, 17.8362,
-74.3880

■ 163.8670, -4.8644,
20.2876

■ 113.3360, 20.0474,
-83.6097

■ 168.3520, -7.0755,
29.5093

■ 108.5520, 22.4059,
-93.4461

■ 173.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 107.9540, 22.7007,
-94.6757

■ 177.6210,
-11.6452, 48.5674

■ 182.4050,
-14.0037, 58.4038

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



141.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908

Triad

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



140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



148.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665



146.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803

Complementary

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



140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



123.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502

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.



147.3850, -10.5428, 21.5874



140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



148.5770, 1.6875, 18.7880

Square

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



140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



146.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437



148.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



144.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994

Rectangle

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



140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



143.1250, 13.7424, -21.1576



148.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



146.7820, -12.7105, 16.8542

Sweetspot

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



140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



195.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



135.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512



98.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



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.



140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



180.6680, 10.0237, -41.8048



127.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246



74.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



98.1400, 20.6370, -86.0688



9.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

Inverse Universe

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



128.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



161.0840, 19.6786, 35.0063



136.0700, -12.8525, 15.7246



72.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



57.8200, 40.5147, 72.0719



5.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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 140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

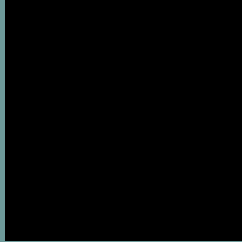
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.8440, 6.4859,

-27.0502.

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

140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

Protanopia

146.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

Deuteranopia

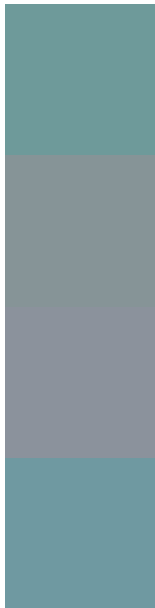
147.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072



Tritanopia

141.5220, 11.5747, -25.8908

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

Protanomaly

144.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068

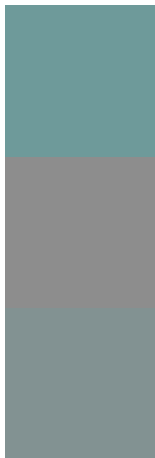
Deuteranomaly

145.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032

Tritanomaly

141.3540, 9.6855, -26.6205

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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(110, 154, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 154, 154)  
}
```

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(110, 154, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 154, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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(110, 154, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 154, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 154, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 154, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 154, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 154,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 154, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
154, 154) }
```

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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