

# Converting Colors

YUV(140.9110, -5.3791,  
-48.1569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569)  
contains.

<b>YUV(140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(140.9110, -5.3791,  
-48.1569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56AB82
RGB	86, 171, 130
RGB Percent	34%, 67%, 51%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3294, 0.4902
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.24, 0.33
HSL	151°, 34%, 50%
HSV	151°, 50%, 67%
XYZ	22.4299, 32.7160, 26.2517
YIQ	140.9110, -37.4990, -30.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

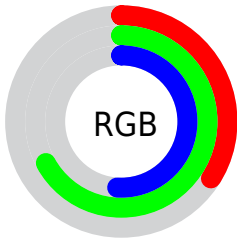
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 142, 171
Decimal	5680002
CIELab	63.93, -35.54, 13.33
CIELCh	64, 37.963, 159.440
Yxy	32.7160, 0.2756, 0.4019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283870082 (0xFF56AB82)
YUV	140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569
Hunter-Lab	57.1979, -30.0982, 12.8266

# Details

The YUV color **140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **116.0890, 5.3791, 48.1569**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.2700, -6.5421, -48.4718**, and **86.5730, -2.7475, -52.2455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.9160, -6.3676, -57.8083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.9060, -4.3907, -38.5056**.

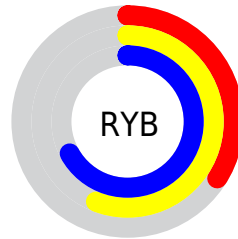
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (67%)

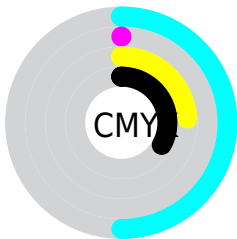
Blue (51%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

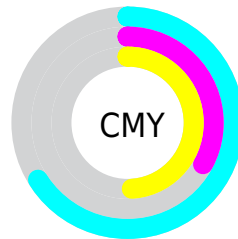


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569 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 140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 140.9110, -5.3791,  
-48.1569

 140.9110, -5.3791,  
-48.1569


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 113.8400, -4.3581,  
-48.9717


 196.2700, -6.5421,  
-48.4718

 86.5730, -2.7475,  
-52.2455


 224.2700, -6.5421,  
-48.4718


 61.0890, -2.0159,  
-53.5751

 235.8340, 1.5608,  
-34.0574

 44.6070, -4.2433,  
-39.1203

 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

 28.1250, -6.4706,  
-24.6656

 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.9110, -5.3791,  
-48.1569

■ 140.9110, -5.3791,  
-48.1569

■ 134.9160, -6.3676,  
-57.8083

■ 146.9060, -4.3907,  
-38.5056

■ 128.9210, -7.3561,  
-67.4597

■ 152.9010, -3.4022,  
-28.8542

■ 122.8120, -8.7813,  
-77.0111

■ 159.0100, -1.9769,  
-19.3028

■ 116.8170, -9.7698,  
-86.6625

■ 165.0050, -0.9885,  
-9.6514

■ 110.8220,  
-10.7582, -96.3139

■ 171.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.5230,  
-10.6108, -96.9287

■ 177.2940, 0.8411,  
10.2662

■ 183.4030, 2.2663,  
19.8176

■ 189.3980, 3.2548,  
29.4690

■ 195.3930, 4.2433,  
39.1203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146.9400, -22.6484, -15.7334



140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569



126.9390, 18.7641, -92.0315

# Triad

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



140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569



152.6570, 33.6931, -26.8862



156.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113

# Complementary

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



140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569



116.0890, 5.3791, 48.1569

# 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.



157.4460, -6.1359, 54.8599



140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569



158.3800, 23.9697, 11.9447

# Square

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



140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569



138.1520, 39.3651, -72.9243



158.8970, 9.9108, 41.3093



154.2070, -30.6681, 36.6525



# Rectangle

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



140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569



122.2820, 31.9060, -107.2413



158.8970, 9.9108, 41.3093



156.4000, -16.4662, 54.9002

# Sweetspot

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



140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569



210.3090, -2.1243, -18.6880



148.1540, -30.6419, -18.5521



104.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569



174.9370, -8.3499, -75.3667



144.9980, 12.8190, -51.7412



83.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



96.9420, -9.3384, -85.0181



14.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401



# Inverse Universe

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



116.0890, 5.3791, 48.1569



136.0630, 8.3499, 75.3667



112.0020, -12.8190, 51.7412



81.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



53.1720, 9.7752, 84.9182



8.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

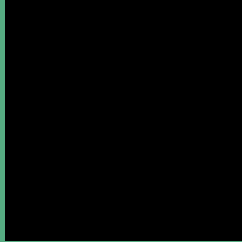
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569.



# 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

140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569

### Protanopia

153.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

### Deuteranopia

154.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135



## Tritanopia

146.7480, 15.4072, -41.8750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569



## Protanomaly

148.8340, -11.7502, -11.2554



## Deuteranomaly

149.4910, -8.1301, -5.6926



## Tritanomaly

144.4890, 8.1399, -44.2789

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569



## Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

141.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569 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(86, 171, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 171, 130)  
}
```

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(86, 171, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 171, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569 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(86, 171, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 171, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 171, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 171, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 171, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 171,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 171, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 171,  
130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor