

# Converting Colors

YUV(140.9820, 0.5019,  
-21.0322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(140.9820, 0.5019,  
-21.0322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75998E
RGB	117, 153, 142
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 56%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4000, 0.4431
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.07, 0.40
HSL	162°, 15%, 53%
HSV	162°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	23.6098, 28.5174, 29.8512
YIQ	140.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

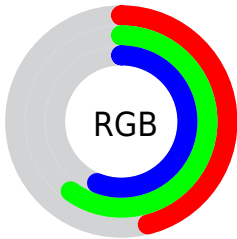
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 138, 153
Decimal	7707022
CIELab	60.35, -14.80, 1.72
CIElCh	60, 14.901, 173.382
Yxy	28.5174, 0.2880, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897102 (0xFF75998E)
YUV	140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322
Hunter-Lab	53.4017, -14.5348, 4.2384

# Details

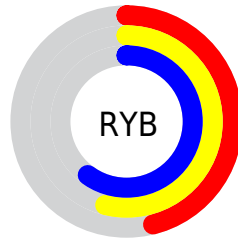
The YUV color  $[140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $[129.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[194.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470]$ , and  $[90.6940, 0.6439, -19.9026]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[135.9270, 0.5290, -29.7540]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[146.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104]$ .

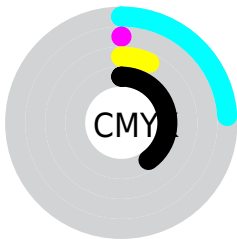
# Distribution



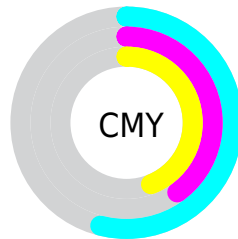
- Red (46%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 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 140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 140.9820, 0.5019,  
-21.0322


 140.9820, 0.5019,  
-21.0322

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 115.2810, 0.3545,  
-20.4174


 194.6830, 0.6493,  
-21.6470

 90.6940, 0.6439,  
-19.9026


 222.9710, 0.5073,  
-22.7766

 66.6940, 0.6439,  
-19.9026

 245.6880, 3.1118,  
-18.1434

 43.8080, 1.0807,  
-20.0026

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

 22.3350, 1.8068,  
-19.5878

 1.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.9820, 0.5019,  
-21.0322

■ 140.9820, 0.5019,  
-21.0322

■ 135.9270, 0.5290,  
-29.7540

■ 146.0370, 0.4748,  
-12.3104

■ 130.6870, 1.1403,  
-39.1905

■ 151.2770, -0.1366,  
-2.8739

■ 125.6320, 1.1674,  
-47.9123

■ 156.3320, -0.1637,  
5.8478

■ 120.5770, 1.1945,  
-56.6340

■ 161.3870, -0.1908,  
14.5696

■ 115.3370, 1.8059,  
-66.0705

■ 166.6270, -0.8021,  
24.0061

■ 110.2820, 1.8330,  
-74.7923

■ 171.6820, -0.8292,  
32.7279

■ 105.2270, 1.8601,  
-83.5141

■ 176.7370, -0.8563,  
41.4497

■ 101.8950, 2.0238,  
-89.3619

■ 181.6780, -1.3203,  
50.2714

■ 187.0320, -1.4948,  
59.6079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



140.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206

# Triad

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



140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



146.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847



146.3740, -10.5374, 19.8430

# Complementary

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



140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



129.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322

# 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.



147.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320



140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



147.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

# Square

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



140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



144.3430, 13.1419, -15.2098



148.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879



145.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211



# Rectangle

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



140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



141.2940, 10.7011, -25.6908



148.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879



146.7270, -9.2324, 21.2874

# Sweetspot

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



140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



194.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070



141.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



96.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



180.3180, 0.8292, -32.7279



138.1270, 7.3324, -18.5284



74.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



93.2380, 1.8547, -81.7697



8.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



# Inverse Universe

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



129.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322



161.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



131.8730, -7.3324, 18.5284



71.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



46.7620, -1.8547, 81.7697



4.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

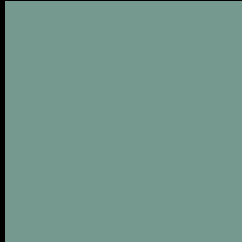
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

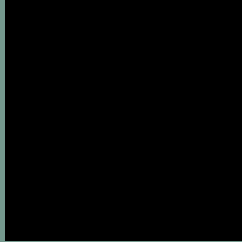
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322.



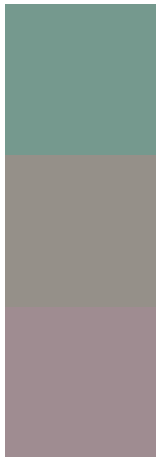
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.9820, 0.5019,

-21.0322.

# 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

140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322

### Protanopia

144.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737

### Deuteranopia

146.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809



## Tritanopia

142.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322

## Protanomaly

143.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

## Deuteranomaly

144.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

## Tritanomaly

142.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322

## Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

140.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 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(117, 153, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 153, 142)  
}
```

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(117, 153, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 153, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 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(117, 153, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 153, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 153, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 153, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 153, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
153, 142) }
```

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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