

Converting Colors

YUV(141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(141.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838F9D
RGB	131, 143, 157
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4392, 0.3843
CMYK	0.17, 0.09, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	212°, 12%, 56%
HSV	212°, 17%, 62%
XYZ	25.2683, 26.9045, 35.7596
YIQ	141.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

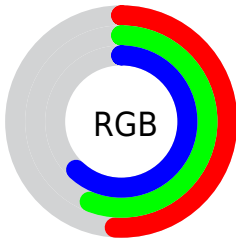
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 139, 157
Decimal	8621981
CIE _{Lab}	58.89, -1.28, -8.87
CIE _{LCh}	59, 8.967, 261.776
Y _{xy}	26.9045, 0.2874, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812061 (0xFF838F9D)
YUV	141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770
Hunter-Lab	51.8696, -3.8153, -4.5666

Details

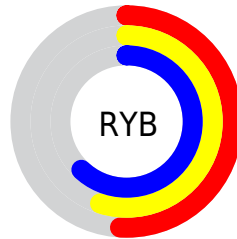
The YUV color $[141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[146.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770]$, and the grayscale version is $[141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[194.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918]$, and $[90.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[131.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[150.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590]$.

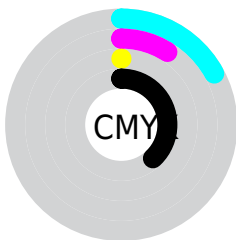
Distribution



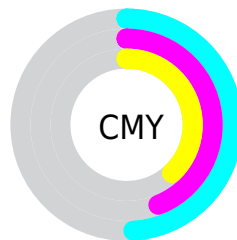
- Red (51%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 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 141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

■ 141.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.3070, 7.7366,
-8.1622

■ 194.8230, 8.4683,
-9.4918

■ 90.8940, 7.4473,
-8.6770

■ 222.8230, 8.4683,
-9.4918

■ 67.1930, 7.2999,
-8.0623

■ 249.3410, 2.7899,
-8.1921

■ 45.0790, 6.8631,
-7.9623

■ 23.9650, 6.4263,
-7.8623

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

■ 141.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

■ 131.5280, 12.5577,
-14.4951

■ 150.4880, 3.2104,
-3.0590

■ 121.7600, 17.3733,
-19.0835

■ 160.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 112.2800, 22.0470,
-24.8016

■ 169.7360, -6.2788,
7.2475

■ 102.2130, 27.0100,
-30.0048

■ 179.8030,
-11.2419, 12.4508

■ 92.7330, 31.6836,
-35.7228

■ 189.2830,
-15.9155, 18.1688

■ 82.9650, 36.4993,
-40.3113

■ 199.0510,
-20.7311, 22.7573

■ 73.4850, 41.1729,
-46.0293

■ 208.5310,
-25.4048, 28.4753

■ 63.4180, 46.1359,
-51.2326

■ 218.0000,
-30.0730, 32.4490

■ 60.1620, 47.7411,
-52.7621

■ 222.6960,
-32.3881, 28.3306

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101



141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



142.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849

Triad

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



141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



143.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251



139.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776

Complementary

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



141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



146.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770

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.



140.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849



141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



142.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

Square

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



141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



143.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957



141.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



139.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

Rectangle

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



141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



142.9880, 4.9359, 3.5185



141.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



140.0120, -4.9359, -3.5185

Sweetspot

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



141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



198.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



147.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845



98.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



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.



141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



178.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



134.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847



74.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



55.0440, 43.3623, -48.2736



5.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

Inverse Universe

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



140.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845



177.4250, 2.2555, 23.3063



153.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



50.2810, 7.7495, 81.3146



5.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

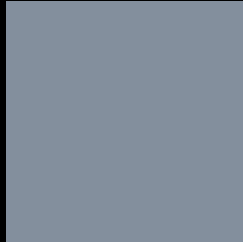
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

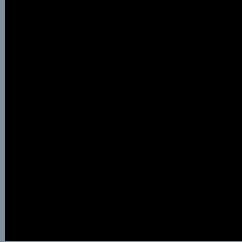
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

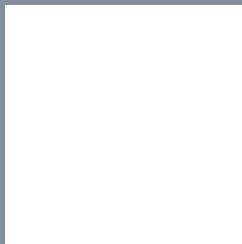
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.0080, 7.8841,

-8.7770.

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

141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Protanopia

142.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145

Deuteranopia

143.2700, 7.2619, 4.1482



Tritanopia

140.7800, 7.0105, -8.5771

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Protanomaly

142.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736

Deuteranomaly

142.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700

Tritanomaly

140.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 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(131, 143, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 143, 157)  
}
```

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(131, 143, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 143, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 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(131, 143, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 143, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 143, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 143, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 143, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 143,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 141.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 143, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
143, 157) }
```

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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