

# Converting Colors

YUV(141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297)  
contains.

<b>YUV(141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297)</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(141.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D8F8A
RGB	141, 143, 138
RGB Percent	55%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4392, 0.4588
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.44
HSL	84°, 2%, 55%
HSV	84°, 3%, 56%
XYZ	25.3944, 27.1426, 27.9454
YIQ	141.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

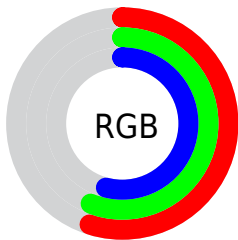
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	138, 143, 140
Decimal	9277322
CIE Lab	59.11, -1.70, 2.39
CIE LCh	59, 2.934, 125.360
Yxy	27.1426, 0.3155, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287467402 (0xFF8D8F8A)
YUV	141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297
Hunter-Lab	52.0986, -4.1663, 4.6662

# Details

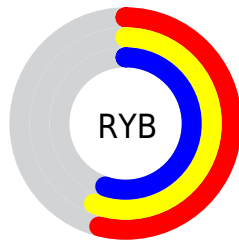
The YUV color  $[141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $[139.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[195.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297]$ , and  $[91.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[138.4420, -7.1199, -3.0186]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[145.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593]$ .

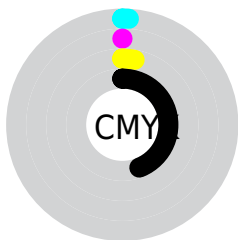
# Distribution



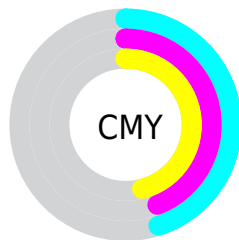
- Red (55%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297 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 141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 141.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 141.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.9460, -1.4524,  
-0.8296

■ 195.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

■ 91.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 223.4190, -2.1786,  
-1.2445

■ 67.9460, -1.4524,  
-0.8296

■ 251.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 45.9460, -1.4524,  
-0.8296

■ 25.2450, -1.5998,  
-0.2149

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 141.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 138.4420, -7.1199,  
-3.0186

■ 145.2220, 3.3416,  
1.5593

■ 135.2370,  
-12.9348, -4.5928

■ 148.4270, 9.1565,  
3.1335

■ 131.8470,  
-18.1656, -6.8818

■ 151.8170, 14.3872,  
5.4225

■ 128.4570,  
-23.3963, -9.1708

■ 155.2070, 19.6179,  
7.7115

■ 124.9530,  
-29.0638, -11.3598

■ 158.7110, 25.2855,  
9.9005

■ 121.8620,  
-34.4420, -13.0340

■ 161.8020, 30.6636,  
11.5746

■ 118.4720,  
-39.6727, -15.3229


■ 165.1920, 35.8943,  
13.8636


■ 115.0820,

■ 168.5820, 41.1251,

-44.9034, -17.6119

16.1526

 111.8770,  
-50.7184, -19.1861

 170.4190, 41.6984,  
18.9265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



141.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887

# Triad

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



141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



141.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



143.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

# Complementary

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



141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



139.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

# 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.



142.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



141.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

# Square

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



141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



141.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



142.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



142.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



# Rectangle

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



141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



141.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



142.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



143.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887

# Sweetspot

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



141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



185.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



140.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



93.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



184.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



141.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



70.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



103.4640, -51.0078, -19.7009



6.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



# Inverse Universe

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



139.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



180.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



139.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



68.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



31.5360, 51.0078, 19.7009



1.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297 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 141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297 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 141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.8320, -1.8892,

-0.7297.

# 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

141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

### Protanopia

142.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

### Deuteranopia

143.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



## Tritanopia

142.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

## Protanomaly

142.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

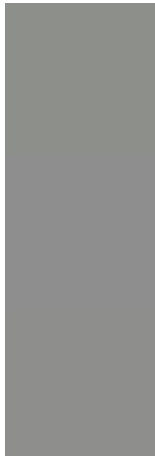
## Deuteranomaly

142.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

## Tritanomaly

142.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297 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(141, 143, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 143, 138)  
}
```

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(141, 143, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 143, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297 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(141, 143, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 143, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 143, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 143, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 143, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 143,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 141.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 143, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
143, 138) }
```

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