

Converting Colors

YUV(142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(142.0400, -7.4147,
-1.7891)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C927F
RGB	140, 146, 127
RGB Percent	55%, 57%, 50%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4275, 0.5020
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.13, 0.43
HSL	79°, 8%, 54%
HSV	79°, 13%, 57%
XYZ	24.9249, 27.6655, 24.1050
YIQ	142.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

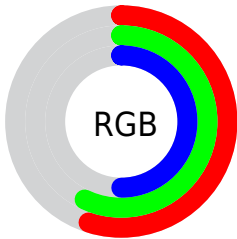
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 146, 133
Decimal	9212543
CIE Lab	59.59, -5.76, 9.33
CIE LCh	60, 10.966, 121.692
Yxy	27.6655, 0.3250, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287402623 (0xFF8C927F)
YUV	142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891
Hunter-Lab	52.5980, -7.4599, 9.6468

Details

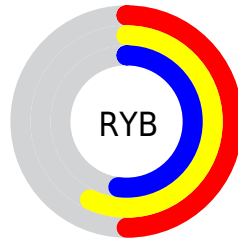
The YUV color $[142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[130.9600, 7.4147, 1.7891]$, and the grayscale version is $[142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[195.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891]$, and $[92.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[138.8350, -13.2297, -3.3633]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[145.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149]$.

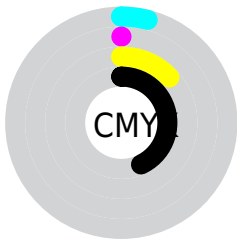
Distribution



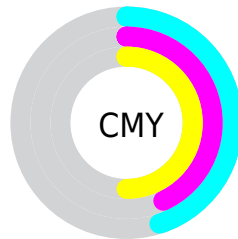
- Red (55%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891 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 142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.0400, -7.4147,
-1.7891

■ 142.0400, -7.4147,
-1.7891

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1540, -6.9779,
-1.8891

■ 195.9260, -7.8515,
-1.6891

■ 92.1540, -6.9779,
-1.8891

■ 223.8120, -8.2883,
-1.5891

■ 68.2680, -6.5411,
-1.9890

■ 251.3390, -7.5621,
-1.1743

■ 45.7950, -5.8149,
-1.5742

■ 24.9800, -6.3991,
-0.8595

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.0400, -7.4147,
-1.7891

■ 142.0400, -7.4147,
-1.7891

■ 138.8350,
-13.2297, -3.3633

■ 145.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 136.0430,
-18.7552, -4.4227

■ 148.0370, 3.9258,
0.8446

■ 132.8380,
-24.5701, -5.9969

■ 151.2420, 9.7407,
2.4188

■ 130.0460,
-30.0957, -7.0563

■ 154.0340, 15.2662,
3.4782

■ 126.8410,
-35.9106, -8.6306

■ 157.2390, 21.0812,
5.0524

■ 123.6360,
-41.7255, -10.2048

■ 160.4440, 26.8961,
6.6266

■ 120.8440,
-47.2511, -11.2642

■ 163.2360, 32.4217,
7.6860

■ 117.6390,

■ 166.4410, 38.2366,

-53.0660, -12.8384

9.2602

■ 115.6020,
-56.9918, -13.6830

■ 168.8910, 42.4517,
10.6196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891



140.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811

Triad

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



142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891



141.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



145.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843

Complementary

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



142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891



130.9600, 7.4147, 1.7891

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.



145.3910, 3.7512, 10.1811



142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891



143.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474

Square

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



142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891



140.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



144.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743



145.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841

Rectangle

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



142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891



140.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844



144.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743



145.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696

Sweetspot

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



142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891



187.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



136.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920



93.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



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.



142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891



182.5900, -11.6299, -3.1484



139.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221



72.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



109.1120, -53.7922, -13.2532



7.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446

Inverse Universe

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



130.9600, 7.4147, 1.7891



165.1110, 11.7773, 2.5337



133.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



68.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



28.5890, 53.9396, 12.6384



2.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

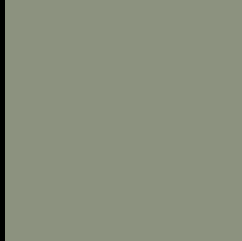
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

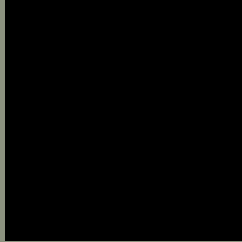
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

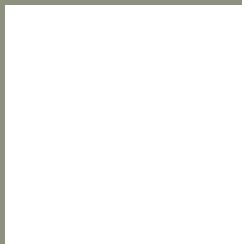
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891.

-1.7891.

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

142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891

Protanopia

143.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030

Deuteranopia

144.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692



Tritanopia

143.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891

Protanomaly

142.5460, -8.1572, 3.0292

Deuteranomaly

143.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066

Tritanomaly

143.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891

Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891 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(140, 146, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 146, 127)  
}
```

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(140, 146, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 146, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891 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(140, 146, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 146, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 146, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 146, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 146, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 146,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 146, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
146, 127) }
```

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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