

# Converting Colors

YUV(142.0900, 20.1686,  
-29.0199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199)  
contains.

<b>YUV(142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199)</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(142.0900, 20.1686,  
-29.0199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D97B7
RGB	109, 151, 183
RGB Percent	43%, 59%, 72%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4078, 0.2824
CMYK	0.40, 0.17, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	206°, 34%, 57%
HSV	206°, 40%, 72%
XYZ	25.9205, 28.8033, 48.9932
YIQ	142.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

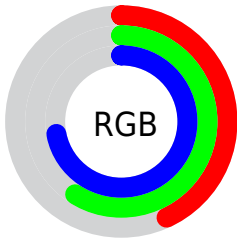
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	109, 136, 183
Decimal	7182263
CIE Lab	60.61, -5.96, -21.18
CIE LCh	61, 21.999, 254.276
Yxy	28.8033, 0.2499, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285372343 (0xFF6D97B7)
YUV	142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199
Hunter-Lab	53.6687, -7.7097, -16.5566

# Details

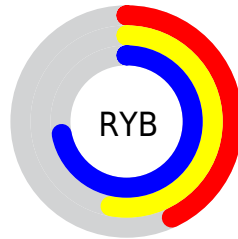
The YUV color **142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **149.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3180, 21.0422, -29.2199**, and **90.2640, 19.5898, -30.0495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.0120, 25.1371, -35.9675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723**.

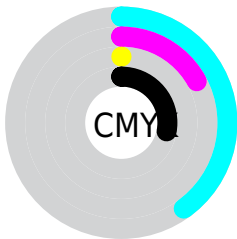
# Distribution



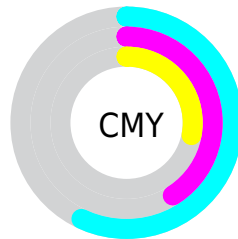
- Red (43%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199 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 142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 142.0900, 20.1686,  
-29.0199

■ 142.0900, 20.1686,  
-29.0199

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.9760, 19.7318,  
-28.9200

■ 196.3180, 21.0422,  
-29.2199

■ 90.2640, 19.5898,  
-30.0495

■ 222.9500, 15.8007,  
-28.0201

■ 64.9540, 19.7427,  
-32.4087

■ 244.5350, 5.1592,  
-21.5172

■ 40.8180, 19.3167,  
-35.7974

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 25.8690, 15.3476,  
-22.6871

■ 7.6260, 13.9884,  
-6.6880

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,

-1.1997

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

142.0900, 20.1686,  
-29.0199

142.0900, 20.1686,  
-29.0199

132.0120, 25.1371,  
-35.9675

152.1680, 15.2002,  
-22.0723

121.6350, 30.2529,  
-43.5299

162.5450, 10.0843,  
-14.5100

111.5570, 35.2214,  
-50.4775

172.6230, 5.1159,  
-7.5624

101.4790, 40.1899,  
-57.4251

182.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

91.1020, 45.3057,  
-64.9875

193.0780, -4.9685,  
6.9476

■ 81.9100, 49.8374,  
-71.8351

■ 202.5690, -9.6475,  
14.4100

■ 212.6470,  
-14.6160, 21.3576

■ 222.7250,  
-19.5844, 28.3052

■ 227.4210,  
-21.8996, 24.1868

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.2150, 17.1490, -40.5306



142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



146.4560, 18.5092, -10.0469

# Triad

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



142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



148.7160, -5.7760, 32.6981



141.8340, -11.7502, -11.2554

# Complementary

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



142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



149.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199

# 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.



144.3370, -17.9141, 5.8435



142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



147.3430, -13.4801, 30.3942

# Square

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



142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



149.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655



146.0230, -18.2523, 21.0278



138.9550, -1.9498, -28.0245



# Rectangle

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



142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



148.2190, 14.6820, 4.1929



146.0230, -18.2523, 21.0278



142.8840, -14.2398, -6.0373

# Sweetspot

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



142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



221.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362



155.9720, -7.8742, -41.1944



110.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199



172.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742



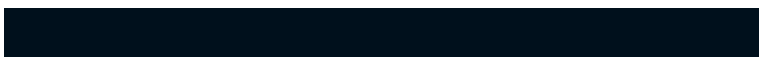
120.9580, 30.5867, -10.4872



86.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



69.4400, 42.6741, -60.8989



12.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362



# Inverse Universe

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



135.9140, 7.4374, 41.2944



163.2080, 11.7295, 64.7156



171.0420, -30.5867, 10.4872



86.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



56.6760, 15.4427, 87.1071



10.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

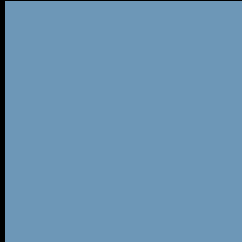
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

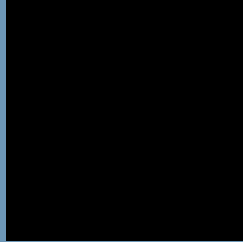
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199.



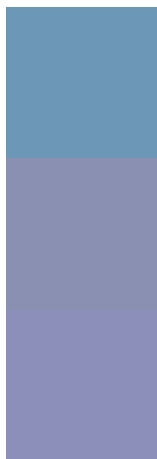
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199.



# 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

142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199

### Protanopia

146.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879

### Deuteranopia

146.5920, 18.9351, -6.6582



## Tritanopia

140.7170, 12.4645, -31.3238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199

## Protanomaly

144.7820, 17.3625, -15.5948

## Deuteranomaly

144.9500, 19.2517, -14.8651

## Tritanomaly

141.1130, 15.2273, -30.7941

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.8830, 7.4527, -10.4214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199 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(109, 151, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 151, 183)  
}
```

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(109, 151, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 151, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199 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(109, 151, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 151, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 151, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 151, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 151, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 151, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 151, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
151, 183) }
```

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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