

Converting Colors

YUV(142.2420, 2.8387,
-23.8912)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(142.2420, 2.8387,
-23.8912)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	739B94
RGB	115, 155, 148
RGB Percent	45%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.5490, 0.3922, 0.4196
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.05, 0.39
HSL	170°, 17%, 53%
HSV	170°, 26%, 61%
XYZ	24.1369, 29.2256, 32.3859
YIQ	142.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

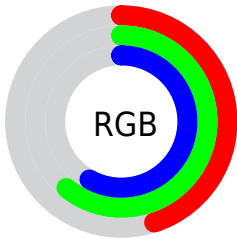
Format	Color
RYB	115, 137, 155
Decimal	7576468
CIELab	60.98, -15.18, -0.78
CIElCh	61, 15.202, 182.940
Yxy	29.2256, 0.2815, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285766548 (0xFF739B94)
YUV	142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912
Hunter-Lab	54.0607, -14.9102, 2.3239

Details

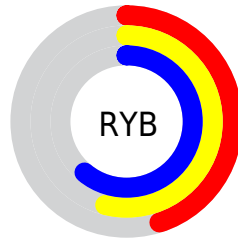
The YUV color $[142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[127.7580, -2.8387, 23.8912]$, and the grayscale version is $[142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[196.5300, 2.6967, -25.0208]$, and $[91.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[137.4150, 3.7394, -32.8130]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[147.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547]$.

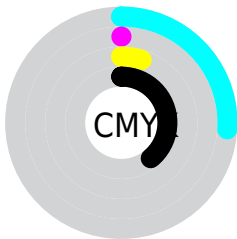
Distribution



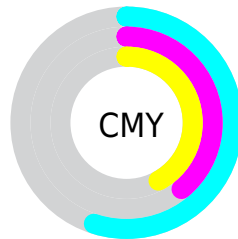
- Red (45%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912 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 142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.2420, 2.8387,
-23.8912

■ 142.2420, 2.8387,
-23.8912

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.5410, 2.6913,
-23.2765

■ 196.5300, 2.6967,
-25.0208

■ 91.5410, 2.6913,
-23.2765

■ 224.2310, 2.8441,
-25.6356

■ 67.9540, 2.9807,
-22.7617

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 44.0680, 3.4175,
-22.8616

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 23.9650, 2.9753,
-21.0173

■ 4.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.2420, 2.8387,
-23.8912

■ 142.2420, 2.8387,
-23.8912

■ 137.4150, 3.7394,
-32.8130

■ 147.3680, 1.7906,
-14.3547

■ 132.4030, 5.2243,
-42.4494

■ 152.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 127.5760, 6.1250,
-51.3712

■ 157.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 122.4500, 7.1732,
-60.9076

■ 162.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

■ 117.6230, 8.0739,
-69.8294

■ 167.1600, -2.5439,
22.6617

■ 112.6110, 9.5588,
-79.4658

■ 171.8730, -3.8814,
31.6834

■ 107.7840, 10.4595,
-88.3876

■ 176.7000, -4.7821,
40.6051

■ 105.5770, 11.0545,
-92.5910

■ 181.8260, -5.8302,
50.1416

■ 186.8380, -7.3151,
59.7781

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.4620, -4.1718, -15.3142



142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912



142.2400, 9.2487, -26.5205

Triad

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



142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912



148.4700, 10.6143, 2.2188



147.7220, -11.6949, 17.7838

Complementary

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



142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912



127.7580, -2.8387, 23.8912

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.



149.0800, -7.9274, 22.7318



142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912



149.4670, 5.1928, 14.4994

Square

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



142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912



146.7780, 13.4204, -11.2063



149.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321



146.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324

Rectangle

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



142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912



143.3480, 12.1534, -24.8612



149.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321



148.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430

Sweetspot

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



142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912



195.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365



140.5730, -12.6075, -16.2885



98.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



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.



142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912



181.3220, 4.7713, -37.1164



135.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



74.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



95.4040, 10.1538, -83.6693



8.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921

Inverse Universe

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



127.7580, -2.8387, 23.8912



158.7920, -4.3345, 37.0164



134.5910, -9.6584, 17.8987



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



44.7100, -9.7170, 83.5693



4.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912 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 142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

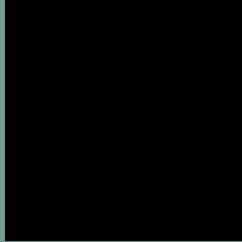
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912.



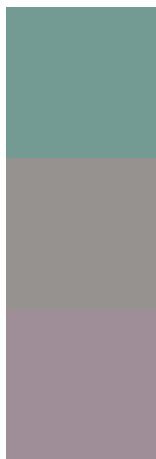
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.2420, 2.8387,

-23.8912.

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

142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912

Protanopia

146.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Deuteranopia

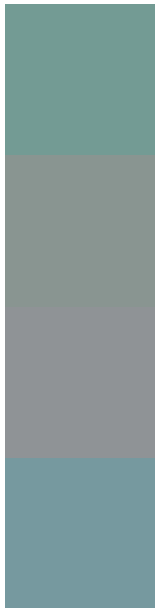
148.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514



Tritanopia

143.6150, 10.5428, -21.5874

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912

Protanomaly

144.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774

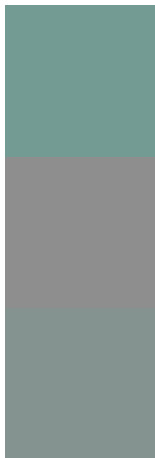
Deuteranomaly

146.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

Tritanomaly

143.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912

Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912 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(115, 155, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 155, 148)  
}
```

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(115, 155, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 155, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912 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(115, 155, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 155, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 155, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 155, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 155, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 155,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 155, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
155, 148) }
```

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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