

Converting Colors

YUV(142.7810, -14.6820,
-4.1929)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(142.7810, -14.6820,
-4.1929)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 8A9771 |
| RGB | 138, 151, 113 |
| RGB Percent | 54%, 59%, 44% |
| CMY | 0.4588, 0.4078, 0.5569 |
| CMYK | 0.09, 0.00, 0.25, 0.41 |
| HSL | 81°, 15%, 52% |
| HSV | 81°, 25%, 59% |
| XYZ | 24.5285, 28.7287, 19.8752 |
| YIQ | 142.7810, 4.4500, -14.5740 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

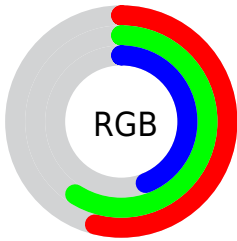
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 113, 151, 126 |
| Decimal | 9082737 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 60.54, -11.59, 18.52 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 61, 21.843, 122.040 |
| Yxy | 28.7287, 0.3354, 0.3928 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287272817 (0xFF8A9771) |
| YUV | 142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.5992, -12.1121, 15.5340 |

Details

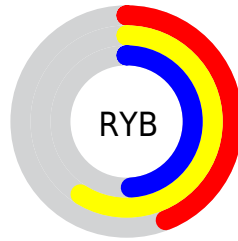
The YUV color $[142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $[121.2190, 14.6820, 4.1929]$, and the grayscale version is $[143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[196.5530, -15.5556, -3.9930]$, and $[92.4220, -13.5190, -3.8781]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[139.5760, -20.4970, -5.7672]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[145.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187]$.

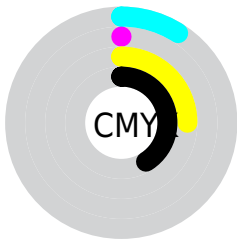
Distribution



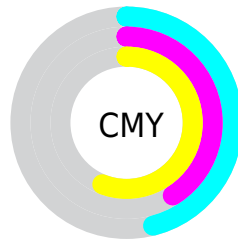
- Red (54%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929 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 142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.7810,
-14.6820, -4.1929

■ 142.7810,
-14.6820, -4.1929

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.8950,
-14.2452, -4.2929

■ 196.5530,
-15.5556, -3.9930

■ 92.4220, -13.5190,
-3.8781

■ 224.4390,
-15.9924, -3.8930

■ 68.5360, -13.0822,
-3.9781

■ 248.9170,
-14.2561, -0.8042

■ 46.3510, -12.4980,
-4.6928

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 25.6610, -12.6509,
-2.3337

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.7810,
-14.6820, -4.1929

■ 142.7810,
-14.6820, -4.1929

■ 139.5760,
-20.4970, -5.7672

■ 145.9860, -8.8671,
-2.6187

■ 136.3710,
-26.3119, -7.3414

■ 149.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 133.1660,
-32.1268, -8.9156

■ 152.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 129.6620,
-37.7944, -11.1046

■ 155.9000, 8.4303,
2.7187

■ 126.3430,
-44.0461, -12.5788

■ 159.2190, 14.6820,
4.1929

■ 123.1380,
-49.8610, -14.1530

■ 162.4240, 20.4970,
5.7672

■ 119.9330,
-55.6760, -15.7272

■ 165.6290, 26.3119,
7.3414

■ 118.2380,
-58.2913, -16.8717

■ 168.8340, 32.1268,
8.9156

■ 172.0390, 37.9418,
10.4898

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061



142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929



140.1470, -6.4815, -21.1769

Triad

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



142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929



140.1170, 19.1693, -35.1826



149.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687

Complementary

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



142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929



121.2190, 14.6820, 4.1929

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.



149.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474



142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929



144.3410, 19.5519, -17.8391

Square

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



142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929



137.4060, 14.0968, -41.5751



148.3220, 15.1243, 2.3486



148.3370, -11.0121, 32.1535

Rectangle

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



142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929



138.9160, 0.5344, -31.4983



148.3220, 15.1243, 2.3486



149.5180, 1.2236, 27.6097

Sweetspot

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



142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929



192.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742



131.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



97.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929



183.2940, -22.8229, -6.3968



137.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



75.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



109.6880, -54.0762, -15.5124



10.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

Inverse Universe

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



121.2190, 14.6820, 4.1929



150.0050, 22.6755, 7.0116



126.9000, 11.8813, 15.8737



70.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



30.3120, 54.0762, 15.5124



2.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

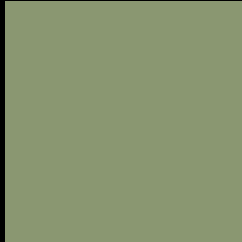
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

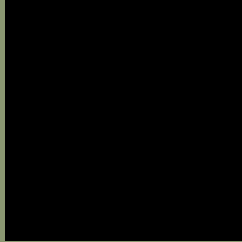
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929.

-4.1929.

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

142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929

Protanopia

145.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

Deuteranopia

146.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428



Tritanopia

146.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929

Protanomaly

144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Deuteranomaly

144.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062

Tritanomaly

144.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929

Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929 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(138, 151, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 151, 113)  
}
```

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(138, 151, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 151, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

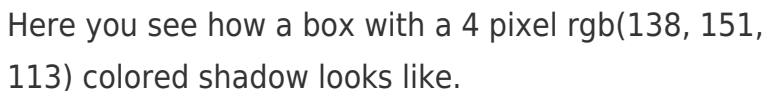
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 151, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 151, 113) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 151, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 151, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 151, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 151, 113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 151, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
151, 113) }
```

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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