

# Converting Colors

YUV(142.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(142.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B47E7E</a>
RGB	<a href="#">180, 126, 126</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">71%, 49%, 49%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2941, 0.5059, 0.5059</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.30, 0.30, 0.29</a>
HSL	<a href="#">0°, 26%, 60%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">0°, 30%, 71%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">30.0491, 26.1314, 23.1988</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">142.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

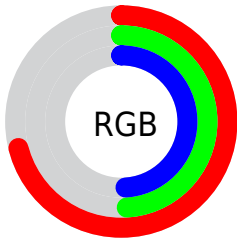
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	180, 126, 126
Decimal	11828862
CIE Lab	58.16, 20.96, 8.41
CIE LCh	58, 22.582, 21.869
Yxy	26.1314, 0.3786, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290018942 (0xFFB47E7E)
YUV	142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980
Hunter-Lab	51.1188, 15.4695, 8.8762

# Details

The YUV color **142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571**, and **91.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.5280, -10.6133, 44.2639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320**.

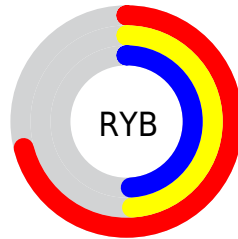
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (49%)

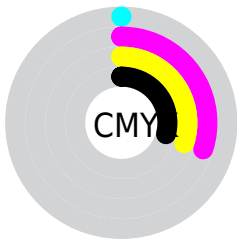
Blue (49%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (49%)

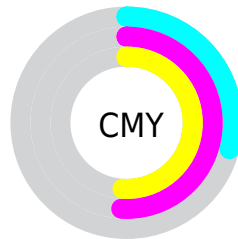


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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 142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 142.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

 142.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 116.5480, -7.6652,  
31.9684


 196.3420, -8.5496,  
35.6571


 91.0640, -6.9336,  
30.6389


 221.2380, -7.5123,  
29.6093

 67.1670, -6.4913,  
28.7945

 240.8660, -3.3849,  
12.3955

 44.0850, -5.4649,  
26.2355

 21.3730, -5.6069,  
25.1059

 7.8880, -3.3958,  
15.8842

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

■ 142.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

■ 129.5280,  
-10.6133, 44.2639

■ 154.7640, -5.3067,  
22.1320

■ 116.9100,  
-13.2666, 55.3299

■ 167.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

■ 104.2920,  
-15.9200, 66.3959

■ 180.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 91.6740, -18.5733,  
77.4619

■ 192.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

■ 79.0560, -21.2266,  
88.5279

■ 205.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

■ 66.4380, -23.8799,  
99.5939

■ 217.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

■ 53.8200, -26.5333,  
110.6599

■ 230.4720, 10.6133,  
-44.2639

■ 232.5750, 11.0555,  
-46.1083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.9310, 1.5130, 28.1245



142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



140.8760, -15.2219, 29.0497

# Triad

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



142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



134.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736



136.5250, 20.4472, -25.0164

# Complementary

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



142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980

# 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.



131.9700, 18.7488, -40.3157



142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



132.3180, 0.8292, -32.7279

# Square

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



142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



137.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



130.4120, 11.6289, -43.3343



141.1470, 17.1825, -4.5139



# Rectangle

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



142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



139.7350, -18.1104, 22.1574



130.4120, 11.6289, -43.3343



134.8940, 20.7583, -31.4790

# Sweetspot

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



142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



219.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



148.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



107.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



175.4150, -12.5296, 52.2560



157.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984



82.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



45.7470, -22.5533, 94.0609



7.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



# Inverse Universe

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



163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



209.5850, 12.5296, -52.2560



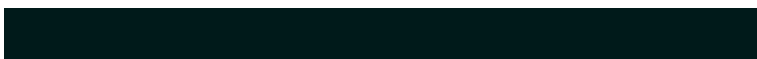
148.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984



86.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



107.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609

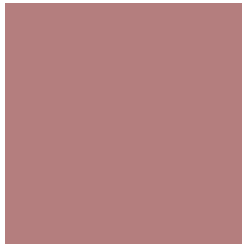


18.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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 142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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 142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.1460, -7.9600,



# 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

142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

### Protanopia

140.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

### Deuteranopia

140.9220, -8.3425, 15.8544



## Tritanopia

142.7700, -4.3236, 33.5277

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

## Protanomaly

141.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250

## Deuteranomaly

141.6670, -8.2168, 22.2170

## Tritanomaly

142.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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(180, 126, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 126, 126)  
}
```

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(180, 126, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 126, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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(180, 126, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 126, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 126, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 126, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 126, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 126,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 126, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
126, 126) }
```

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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