

# Converting Colors

YUV(142.5730, -39.2295,  
29.3155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(142.5730, -39.2295,  
29.3155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B08D3F
RGB	176, 141, 63
RGB Percent	69%, 55%, 25%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4471, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.64, 0.31
HSL	41°, 47%, 47%
HSV	41°, 64%, 69%
XYZ	28.3266, 28.6387, 8.7375
YIQ	142.5730, 45.8980, -16.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

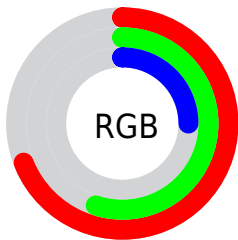
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 176, 63
Decimal	11570495
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.46, 4.41, 45.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 45.777, 84.477
Yxy	28.6387, 0.4311, 0.4359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289760575 (0xFFB08D3F)
YUV	142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155
Hunter-Lab	53.5152, 0.8318, 27.7803

# Details

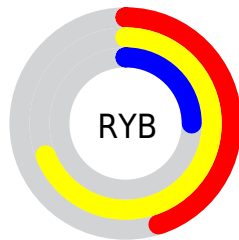
The YUV color **142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **96.4270, 39.2295, -29.3155**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.8400, -40.8401, 32.5893**, and **90.4370, -39.6554, 25.9268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.5860, -45.6449, 33.6891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.5600, -32.8141, 24.9419**.

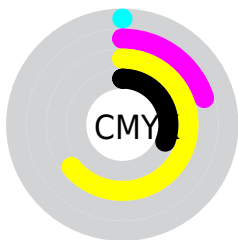
# Distribution



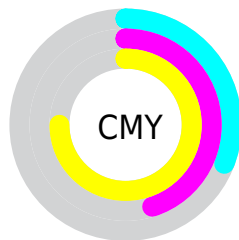
- Red (69%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155 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 142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 142.5730,  
-39.2295, 29.3155

■ 142.5730,  
-39.2295, 29.3155

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.6760,  
-38.7873, 27.4711

■ 196.8400,  
-40.8401, 32.5893

■ 90.4370, -39.6554,  
25.9268

■ 222.5190,  
-40.6819, 28.4858

■ 67.7230, -33.3874,  
22.1679

■ 242.6200,  
-37.2807, 10.8573

■ 47.0350, -23.1883,  
17.5093

■ 248.1600,  
-26.2079, 5.9987

■ 27.2330, -13.4259,  
12.9507

■ 251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993

■ 4.1860, -2.0637,  
8.6069

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2999

0.0000

■ 142.5730,  
-39.2295, 29.3155

■ 142.5730,  
-39.2295, 29.3155

■ 137.5860,  
-45.6449, 33.6891

■ 147.5600,  
-32.8141, 24.9419

■ 132.1260,  
-51.3341, 38.4775

■ 153.0200,  
-27.1249, 20.1535

■ 127.1390,  
-57.7495, 42.8511

■ 158.0070,  
-20.7095, 15.7799

■ 123.6510,  
-60.9599, 45.9101

■ 163.4670,  
-15.0202, 10.9914

■ 168.4540, -8.6048,  
6.6178

■ 174.0280, -2.4788,  
1.7294

■ 178.9010, 3.4998,  
-2.5442

■ 184.4750, 9.6258,  
-7.4326

■ 189.3480, 15.6044,  
-11.7062

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.7900, -31.4485, 53.6812



142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155



138.6400, -34.3325, -1.4383

# Triad

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



142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155



117.7340, 29.7111, -103.2527



150.1270, 21.1364, 34.0916

# Complementary

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



142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155



96.4270, 39.2295, -29.3155

# 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.



146.9350, 35.5280, -8.7130



142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155



119.1480, 45.2830, -104.4928

# Square

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



142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155



113.0600, 11.8024, -99.1536



129.0410, 47.8008, -71.9500



147.9980, 3.4520, 59.6378



# Rectangle

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



142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155



134.5320, -23.9263, -25.8996



129.0410, 47.8008, -71.9500



149.8310, 26.7053, 21.1962

# Sweetspot

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



142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155



216.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062



100.8910, -0.9323, 65.8706



107.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155



177.5370, -61.3967, 46.0101



156.8390, -46.2626, -1.6128



86.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



107.9690, -53.2287, 39.4922



18.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178



# Inverse Universe

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



96.4270, 39.2295, -29.3155



105.4630, 61.3967, -46.0101



82.1610, 46.2626, 1.6128



82.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



45.0310, 53.2287, -39.4922



7.6600, 9.0416, -6.7178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

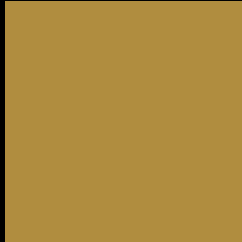
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155 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 142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155.



# 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

142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155

### Protanopia

141.5500, -37.7391, 17.9347

### Deuteranopia

143.0080, -38.9509, 33.3190



## Tritanopia

148.7910, -2.8550, 29.1243

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155

## Protanomaly

141.7570, -38.3342, 22.1381

## Deuteranomaly

142.9970, -38.9455, 31.5746

## Tritanomaly

146.6480, -16.0955, 29.2497

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.6950, -14.1466, 10.7915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155 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(176, 141, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 141, 63)  
}
```

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(176, 141, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 141, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155 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(176, 141, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 141, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 141, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 141, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 141, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 141,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.5730, -39.2295, 29.3155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 141, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
141, 63) }
```

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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