

Converting Colors

YUV(143.0000, -16.7620,
9.6470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470)
contains.

YUV(143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(143.0000, -16.7620,
9.6470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A906D
RGB	154, 144, 109
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 43%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4353, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	47°, 18%, 52%
HSV	47°, 29%, 60%
XYZ	26.0600, 27.9207, 18.4837
YIQ	143.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

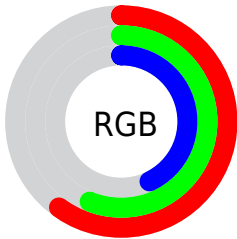
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 154, 109
Decimal	10129517
CIE _{Lab}	59.82, -1.97, 19.98
CIE _{LCh}	60, 20.076, 95.640
Yxy	27.9207, 0.3596, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288319597 (0xFF9A906D)
YUV	143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470
Hunter-Lab	52.8400, -4.4362, 16.2481

Details

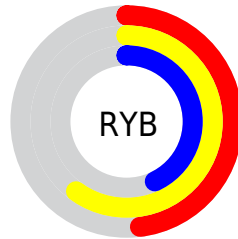
The YUV color $143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $120.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.0710, -17.7830, 10.4617$, and $92.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.5290, -22.4458, 12.6911$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.4710, -11.0782, 6.6029$.

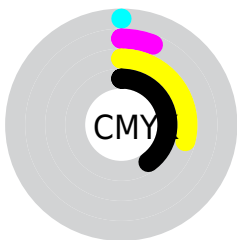
Distribution



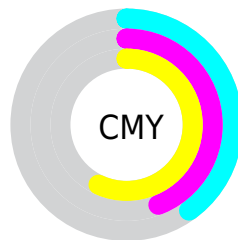
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470 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 143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.0000,
-16.7620, 9.6470

■ 143.0000,
-16.7620, 9.6470

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.2280,
-15.8884, 9.4470

■ 197.0710,
-17.7830, 10.4617

■ 92.6300, -15.5936,
8.2175

■ 224.9570,
-18.2198, 10.5617

■ 68.8580, -14.7200,
8.0175

■ 249.9670,
-16.7457, 4.4139

■ 46.3740, -13.9884,
6.6880

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 25.7160, -12.6780,
6.3881

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.0000,
-16.7620, 9.6470

■ 143.0000,
-16.7620, 9.6470

■ 139.5290,
-22.4458, 12.6911

■ 146.4710,
-11.0782, 6.6029

■ 135.3570,
-28.2770, 16.3499

■ 150.6430, -5.2470,
2.9441

■ 131.8860,
-33.9608, 19.3940

■ 154.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 127.7140,
-39.7920, 23.0528

■ 158.2860, 6.2680,
-3.7588

■ 124.2430,
-45.4758, 26.0969

■ 161.7570, 11.9518,
-6.8029

■ 120.1850,
-50.8702, 29.6558

■ 165.8150, 17.3462,
-10.3618

■ 116.6000,
-56.9908, 32.7998

■ 169.4000, 23.4668,
-13.5058

■ 116.4860,

■ 172.8710, 29.1506,

-57.4276, 32.8998

-16.5499

■ 177.0430, 34.9818,
-20.2087

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.6040, -16.0738, 22.2723



143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470



140.6390, -12.6400, -5.8224

Triad

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



143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470



136.6130, 13.5018, -37.3716



147.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473

Complementary

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



143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470



120.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470

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.



145.8770, 13.3716, 4.4929



143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470



139.5090, 17.9901, -30.2644

Square

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



143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470



136.7570, 5.0498, -33.1129



143.7930, 17.3571, -13.8505



146.4920, -2.7076, 28.5095

Rectangle

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



143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470



139.5390, -7.6607, -16.2587



143.7930, 17.3571, -13.8505



147.2760, 8.2449, 15.5439

Sweetspot

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



143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470



196.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



123.7090, -1.8285, 26.5652



99.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294



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.



143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470



184.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204



145.2820, -17.8870, -2.8783



74.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



105.8430, -52.1806, 29.9557



9.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Inverse Universe

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



120.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470



148.3720, 25.9456, -15.2352



117.7180, 17.8870, 2.8783



71.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



34.1570, 52.1806, -29.9557



3.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

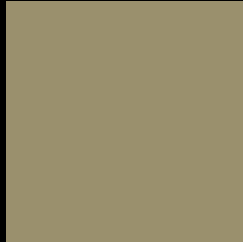
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

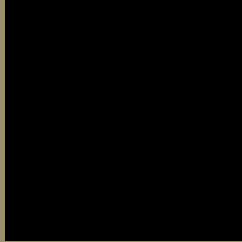
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470.

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

143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

Protanopia

143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

Deuteranopia

144.0770, -16.8000, 21.8575



Tritanopia

146.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

Protanomaly

143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

Deuteranomaly

143.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540

Tritanomaly

144.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470 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(154, 144, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 144, 109)  
}
```

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(154, 144, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 144, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470 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(154, 144, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 144, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 144, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 144, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 144, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 144,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 144, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
144, 109) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor