

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.0860, 5.8736,  
-64.0964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964)  
contains.

<b>YUV(143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(143.0860, 5.8736,  
-64.0964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46B29B
RGB	70, 178, 155
RGB Percent	27%, 70%, 61%
CMY	0.7255, 0.3020, 0.3922
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.13, 0.30
HSL	167°, 44%, 49%
HSV	167°, 61%, 70%
XYZ	24.3626, 35.5094, 36.5803
YIQ	143.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

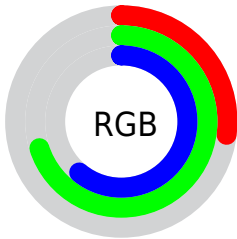
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">70, 130, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4633243</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.14, -36.45, 2.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 36.545, 175.934</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.5094, 0.2526, 0.3682</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282823323</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF46B29B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.5898, -31.3046, 5.3166</a>

# Details

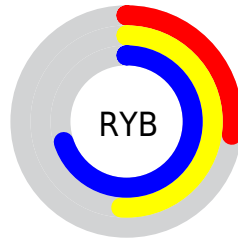
The YUV color **143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **104.9140, -5.8736, 64.0964**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.7550, 4.5578, -62.0521**, and **85.2310, 9.2531, -74.7476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.2480, 6.7797, -74.7625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.9240, 4.9675, -53.4303**.

# Distribution



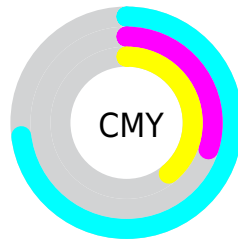
- Red (27%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964 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 143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 143.0860, 5.8736,  
-64.0964


 143.0860, 5.8736,  
-64.0964


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 114.1070, 7.3422,  
-68.4998


 199.7550, 4.5578,  
-62.0521

 85.2310, 9.2531,  
-74.7476


 224.0590, 6.8729,  
-57.9337

 67.2330, 6.2941,  
-58.9633


 234.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048

 49.9360, 3.4826,  
-43.7939

 243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

 34.0410, 0.9658,  
-29.8540

 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

 19.2060, -2.5666,  
-16.8437

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.0860, 5.8736,  
-64.0964

■ 143.0860, 5.8736,  
-64.0964

■ 137.2480, 6.7797,  
-74.7625

■ 148.9240, 4.9675,  
-53.4303

■ 131.4100, 7.6859,  
-85.4286

■ 154.7620, 4.0613,  
-42.7643

■ 125.9850, 8.8814,  
-95.5798

■ 160.1870, 2.8658,  
-32.6130

■ 120.4460, 9.6401,  
-105.6311

■ 166.0250, 1.9597,  
-21.9469

■ 171.8630, 1.0535,  
-11.2809

■ 177.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 183.5390, -0.7587,  
10.0513

■ 188.9640, -1.9543,  
20.2026

■ 194.8020, -2.8604,  
30.8686

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.1320, -13.8691, -31.6878



143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964



130.7020, 28.2479, -100.5937

# Triad

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



143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964



162.7200, 28.2390, -4.1394



161.2880, -26.7640, 44.4744

# Complementary

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



143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964



104.9140, -5.8736, 64.0964

# 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.



162.6710, -14.1348, 53.7855



143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964



165.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287

# Square

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



143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964



154.0140, 35.4891, -42.9853



164.6500, 1.1585, 48.5419



158.6030, -31.3563, 24.0272



# Rectangle

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



143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964



132.6020, 36.6782, -97.8750



164.6500, 1.1585, 48.5419



161.3470, -22.8491, 48.8077

# Sweetspot

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



143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964



218.4160, 2.2599, -24.9208



140.2730, -34.6446, -41.4584



108.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



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.



143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964



177.3650, 9.1871, -100.2981



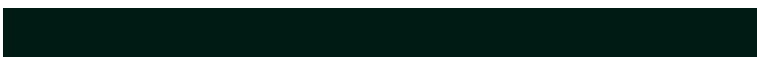
127.5110, 24.8911, -50.4371



86.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



103.4910, 8.1389, -90.7616



17.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



# Inverse Universe

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



104.9140, -5.8736, 64.0964



117.6350, -9.1871, 100.2981



120.4890, -24.8911, 50.4371



82.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



49.5090, -8.1389, 90.7616

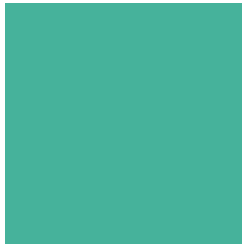


8.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

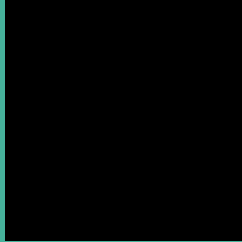
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964.



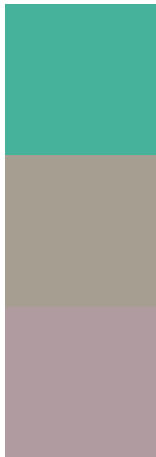
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.0860, 5.8736,

-64.0964.

# 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

143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964

### Protanopia

159.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

### Deuteranopia

161.5500, -0.7642, 11.7956



## Tritanopia

147.6860, 19.3818, -56.7296

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964

## Protanomaly

153.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176

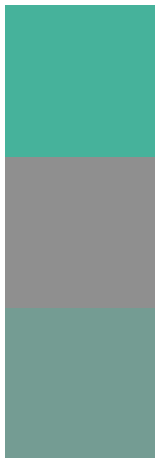
## Deuteranomaly

154.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843

## Tritanomaly

145.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.0140, 1.9651, -23.6913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964 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(70, 178, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 178, 155)  
}
```

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(70, 178, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 178, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964 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(70, 178, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 178, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 178, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 178, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 178, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 178,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 178, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 178,  
155) }
```

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