

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.1030, -39.4908,  
66.5617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(143.1030, -39.4908,  
66.5617)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB783F
RGB	219, 120, 63
RGB Percent	86%, 47%, 25%
CMY	0.1412, 0.5294, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.71, 0.14
HSL	22°, 68%, 55%
HSV	22°, 71%, 86%
XYZ	36.8271, 28.8519, 8.3306
YIQ	143.1030, 77.3010, 3.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

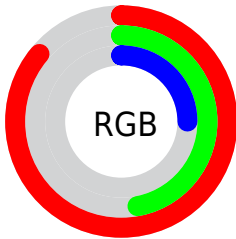
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 153, 63
Decimal	14383167
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.65, 34.12, 47.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 58.284, 54.165
Yxy	28.8519, 0.4976, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292573247 (0xFFDB783F)
YUV	143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617
Hunter-Lab	53.7140, 28.3828, 28.4044

# Details

The YUV color **143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **138.8970, 39.4908, -66.5617**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.6780, -38.2953, 56.4104**, and **89.7000, -38.3061, 59.8991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.3770, -45.0489, 75.9684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.8290, -33.9327, 57.1550**.

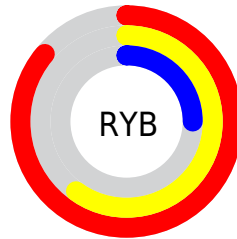
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (47%)

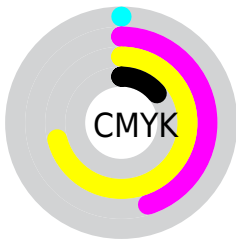
Blue (25%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (25%)

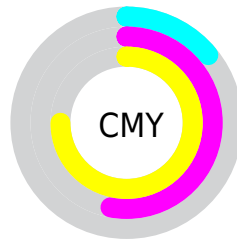


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617 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 143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 143.1030,  
-39.4908, 66.5617


 143.1030,  
-39.4908, 66.5617


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 115.8360,  
-37.8801, 63.2878


 190.6780,  
-38.2953, 56.4104

 89.7000, -38.3061,  
59.8991


 210.0780,  
-35.0415, 39.3966


 64.9860, -32.0381,  
56.1403


 230.1790,  
-31.6402, 21.7680

 41.6400, -20.5285,  
51.1817

 248.0460,  
-26.6447, 6.0987

 21.2290, -10.4659,  
43.6492

 251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993

 14.1670, -6.4913,  
28.7945

 254.5440, -1.7472,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3999

0.0000

■ 143.1030,  
-39.4908, 66.5617

■ 143.1030,  
-39.4908, 66.5617

■ 132.3770,  
-45.0489, 75.9684

■ 153.8290,  
-33.9327, 57.1550

■ 121.6510,  
-50.6069, 85.3751

■ 164.5550,  
-28.3746, 47.7483

■ 112.4410,  
-55.4334, 93.4522

■ 175.2810,  
-22.8165, 38.3416

■ 186.0070,  
-17.2585, 28.9349

■ 196.1460,  
-11.4110, 20.0430

■ 206.7580, -6.2897,  
10.7362

■ 217.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 228.2100, 4.8265,  
-8.0772

■ 238.3660, 8.2006,  
-16.9840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.5330, -18.0108, 83.7246



143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617



140.4740, -52.4917, 36.4183

# Triad

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



143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617



115.0660, 9.3345, -100.9129



146.4640, 46.6062, -15.3159

# Complementary

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



143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617



138.8970, 39.4908, -66.5617

# 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.



119.3710, 63.9071, -104.6884



143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617



121.6950, 32.1954, -106.7265

# Square

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



143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617



126.0400, -21.2187, -54.4091



123.5480, 51.9878, -108.3516



150.6040, 27.8032, 42.4433



# Rectangle

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



143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617



137.4770, -50.5212, 10.9827



123.5480, 51.9878, -108.3516



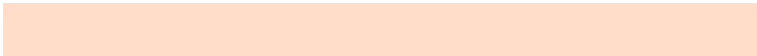
140.3790, 52.0712, -41.5514

# Sweetspot

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



143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617



228.8860, -13.7478, 22.9020



121.1580, 21.1211, 85.8074



112.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617



149.2560, -54.8492, 92.7375



187.7150, -61.4845, 27.4369



104.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



88.7080, -43.7330, 73.9241



23.7330, -11.7004, 19.5282



# Inverse Universe

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



138.8970, 39.4908, -66.5617



143.7440, 54.8492, -92.7375



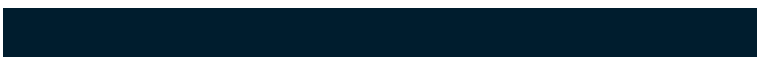
94.2850, 61.4845, -27.4369



104.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



84.2920, 43.7330, -73.9241



22.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617 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 143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617 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 143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.1030, -39.4908,



# 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

143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617

### Protanopia

142.8210, -35.4078, 16.8200

### Deuteranopia

143.5090, -42.1559, 34.6336



## Tritanopia

146.5030, -12.5730, 66.2109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617

## Protanomaly

142.8880, -36.9198, 35.1782

## Deuteranomaly

143.5150, -41.1729, 46.0293

## Tritanomaly

145.5710, -22.4665, 66.1512

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.3700, -14.4794, 24.2315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617 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(219, 120, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 120, 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(219, 120, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 120, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617 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(219, 120, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 120, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 120, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 120, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 120, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 120,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 120, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
120, 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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