

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.2110, 43.2800,  
-68.5910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(143.2110, 43.2800,  
-68.5910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41A6E7
RGB	65, 166, 231
RGB Percent	25%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.7451, 0.3490, 0.0941
CMYK	0.72, 0.28, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	203°, 78%, 58%
HSV	203°, 72%, 91%
XYZ	30.2400, 34.1658, 80.6021
YIQ	143.2110, -81.0610, -1.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

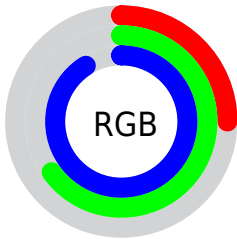
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 128, 231
Decimal	4302567
CIELab	65.09, -8.21, -41.11
CIELCh	65, 41.916, 258.712
Yxy	34.1658, 0.2085, 0.2356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282492647 (0xFF41A6E7)
YUV	143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910
Hunter-Lab	58.4515, -9.9428, -40.8424

# Details

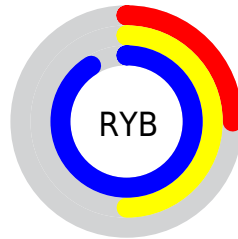
The YUV color **143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **152.7890, -43.2800, 68.5910**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.2650, 27.9704, -58.1144**, and **86.8680, 43.4491, -76.1832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.0510, 49.2749, -78.0977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.3710, 37.2851, -59.0844**.

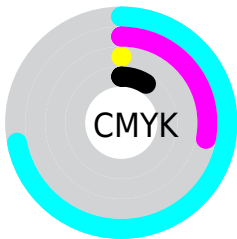
# Distribution



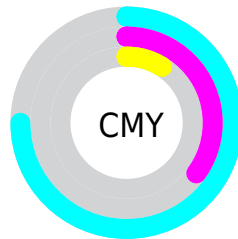
- Red (25%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910 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 143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 143.2110, 43.2800,  
-68.5910

■ 143.2110, 43.2800,  
-68.5910

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 107.4150, 47.1234,  
-88.0640

■ 198.2650, 27.9704,  
-58.1144

■ 86.8680, 43.4491,  
-76.1832

■ 223.9700, 15.2978,  
-53.4707

■ 69.7020, 38.6009,  
-61.1287

■ 236.4620, 9.1392,  
-38.1162

■ 53.2370, 33.9002,  
-46.6888

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 37.4730, 29.3468,  
-32.8638

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 22.9970, 24.6515,  
-20.1684

■ 8.0480, 20.6823,

-7.0581

■ 3.7790, 11.9410,  
-3.3142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.2110, 43.2800,  
-68.5910

■ 143.2110, 43.2800,  
-68.5910

■ 131.0510, 49.2749,  
-78.0977

■ 155.3710, 37.2851,  
-59.0844

■ 118.8910, 55.2697,  
-87.6044

■ 167.5310, 31.2902,  
-49.5777

■ 109.1010, 60.0962,  
-95.6816

■ 179.6910, 25.2953,  
-40.0710

■ 191.8510, 19.3005,  
-30.5643

■ 204.3100, 13.1582,  
-20.4429

■ 216.4700, 7.1633,  
-10.9362

■ 228.6300, 1.1684,  
-1.4295

■ 240.7900, -4.8265,  
8.0772

■ 247.5680, -8.1680,  
6.5179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.4200, 42.6839, -110.8703



143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910



158.3640, 34.8235, -16.1052

# Triad

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



143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910



159.9970, -11.8305, 61.3926



147.5470, -19.9897, -28.5437

# Complementary

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



143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910



152.7890, -43.2800, 68.5910

# 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.



152.6130, -33.3332, 4.7244



143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910



158.2290, -27.2279, 53.2962

# Square

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



143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910



161.6380, 6.0945, 52.0605



156.2190, -35.6040, 33.1339



137.7280, 2.1061, -69.0445



# Rectangle

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



143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910



161.8900, 27.1692, 12.3745



156.2190, -35.6040, 33.1339



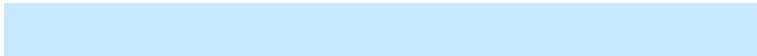
149.2450, -25.2638, -16.8779

# Sweetspot

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



143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910



225.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



169.7380, -20.0838, -91.8552



110.2030, 8.7739, -14.2100



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.



143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910



139.0370, 57.1698, -90.3634



95.0770, 67.0100, -26.3775



108.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



84.3890, 46.6432, -74.0092



24.0110, 13.3056, -21.0576



# Inverse Universe

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



126.1480, 19.6470, 91.9552



116.6430, 25.8120, 121.3391



200.9230, -67.0100, 26.3775



107.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



65.9470, 21.2251, 99.1475

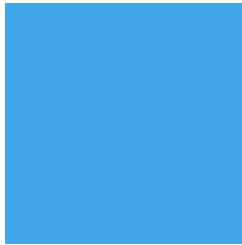


18.7830, 6.0230, 28.2543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

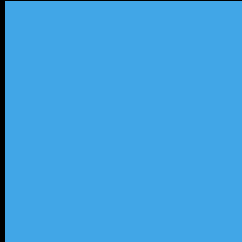
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

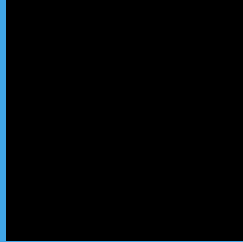
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

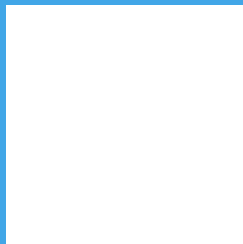
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910.



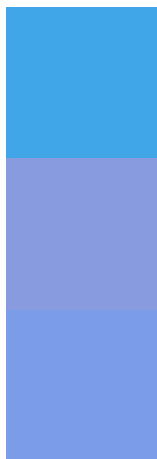
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910.



# 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

143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910

### Protanopia

156.9570, 32.0662, -18.3793

### Deuteranopia

154.9110, 38.4979, -27.9859



## Tritanopia

131.6430, 27.7840, -91.7719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910

## Protanomaly

151.8730, 36.0516, -36.7226

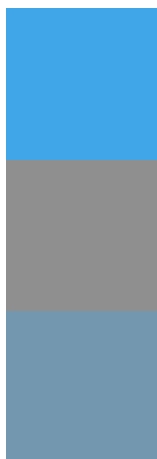
## Deuteranomaly

150.8660, 39.9991, -42.8555

## Tritanomaly

135.8920, 33.5772, -83.2203

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.9720, 15.7898, -24.5314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910 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(65, 166, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 166, 231)  
}
```

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(65, 166, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 166, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910 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(65, 166, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 166, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 166, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 166, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 166, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 166,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.2110, 43.2800, -68.5910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 166, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 166,  
231) }
```

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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