

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.2230, 4.8201,  
-52.8156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(143.2230, 4.8201,  
-52.8156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53AC99
RGB	83, 172, 153
RGB Percent	33%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3255, 0.4000
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	167°, 35%, 50%
HSV	167°, 52%, 67%
XYZ	24.0696, 33.6440, 35.3623
YIQ	143.2230, -46.9450, -24.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

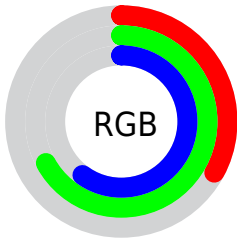
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 133, 172
Decimal	5483673
CIELab	64.68, -31.42, 1.63
CIElCh	65, 31.462, 177.036
Yxy	33.6440, 0.2586, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283673753 (0xFF53AC99)
YUV	143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156
Hunter-Lab	58.0034, -27.4341, 4.4557

# Details

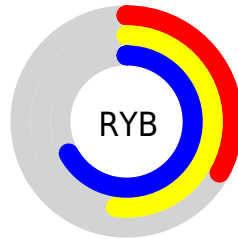
The YUV color **143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **111.7770, -4.8201, 52.8156**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.9950, 3.9465, -52.6156**, and **86.8630, 7.4625, -60.3929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.6840, 5.5788, -62.8669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.7620, 4.0613, -42.7643**.

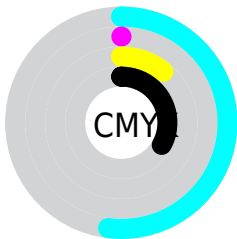
# Distribution



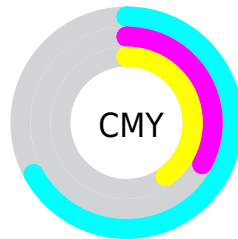
- Red (33%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156 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 143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 143.2230, 4.8201,  
-52.8156

 143.2230, 4.8201,  
-52.8156

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 115.7390, 5.5517,  
-54.1451

 198.9950, 3.9465,  
-52.6156

 86.8630, 7.4625,  
-60.3929

 226.4080, 4.2359,  
-52.1008

 64.0700, 6.8675,  
-56.1894


 237.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

 47.3600, 3.7665,  
-41.5347

 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

 31.4650, 1.2498,  
-27.5948

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

 16.0430, -1.9932,  
-14.0697

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.2230, 4.8201,  
-52.8156

■ 143.2230, 4.8201,  
-52.8156

■ 137.6840, 5.5788,  
-62.8669

■ 148.7620, 4.0613,  
-42.7643

■ 132.2590, 6.7743,  
-73.0181

■ 154.1870, 2.8658,  
-32.6130

■ 126.4210, 7.6804,  
-83.6842

■ 160.0250, 1.9597,  
-21.9469

■ 120.8820, 8.4392,  
-93.7355

■ 165.5640, 1.2009,  
-11.8956

■ 116.3540, 9.1925,  
-102.0425

■ 170.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 176.5280, -0.7533,  
8.3069

■ 182.0670, -1.5120,  
18.3582

■ 187.7910, -2.8550,  
29.1243

■ 193.3300, -3.6137,  
39.1756

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.4360, -11.5539, -27.5694



143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156



139.2390, 20.5882, -70.3696

# Triad

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



143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156



159.1780, 23.5762, -1.9101



157.8680, -23.1059, 37.8268

# Complementary

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



143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156



111.7770, -4.8201, 52.8156

# 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.



158.9690, -12.8027, 46.5082



143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156



161.0090, 13.3066, 25.4251

# Square

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



143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156



152.2880, 29.9310, -33.5786



160.6770, 0.1592, 42.3793



155.4330, -26.8355, 20.6683



# Rectangle

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



143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156



140.4980, 27.8555, -67.9657



160.6770, 0.1592, 42.3793



158.2860, -20.3540, 41.8452

# Sweetspot

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



143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156



212.4380, 2.2491, -21.4321



140.9240, -28.5565, -34.1363



105.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156



179.1330, 7.8224, -82.5546



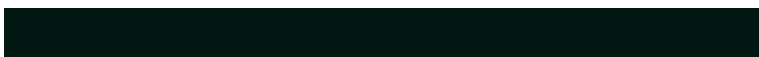
130.7140, 20.3540, -41.8452



84.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



101.5020, 8.1335, -89.0173



15.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



# Inverse Universe

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



111.7770, -4.8201, 52.8156



129.9810, -7.3856, 82.4547



124.2860, -20.3540, 41.8452



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



48.4980, -8.1335, 89.0173

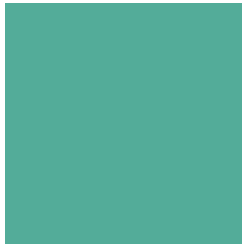


7.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156 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 143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

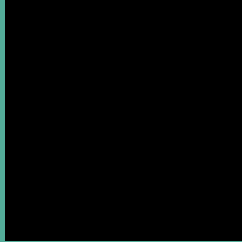
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156.



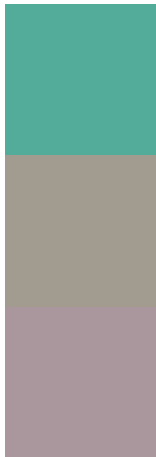
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.2230, 4.8201,



# 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

143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156

### Protanopia

155.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

### Deuteranopia

157.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



## Tritanopia

146.7580, 16.8813, -48.0228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156

## Protanomaly

151.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141

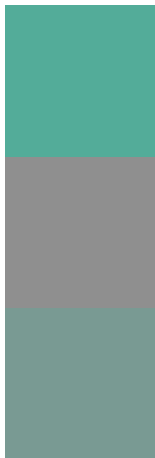
## Deuteranomaly

152.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104

## Tritanomaly

145.3080, 12.6662, -49.3821

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.3350, 1.8068, -19.5878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156 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(83, 172, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 172, 153)  
}
```

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(83, 172, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 172, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156 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(83, 172, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 172, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 172, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 172, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 172, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 172,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 172, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 172,  
153) }
```

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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