

Converting Colors

YUV(143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(143.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F908C
RGB	143, 144, 140
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4353, 0.4510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.44
HSL	75°, 2%, 56%
HSV	75°, 3%, 56%
XYZ	26.0346, 27.6796, 28.7815
YIQ	143.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

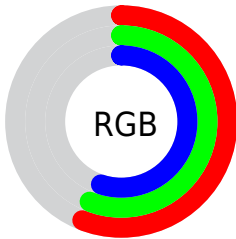
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 144, 141
Decimal	9408652
CIE Lab	59.60, -1.14, 1.99
CIE LCh	60, 2.288, 119.755
Yxy	27.6796, 0.3156, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598732 (0xFF8F908C)
YUV	143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149
Hunter-Lab	52.6114, -3.7399, 4.3929

Details

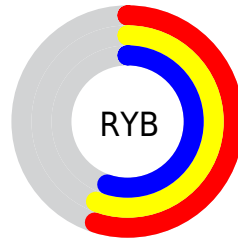
The YUV color $[143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[140.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149]$, and the grayscale version is $[143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[197.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149]$, and $[93.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[140.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[146.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446]$.

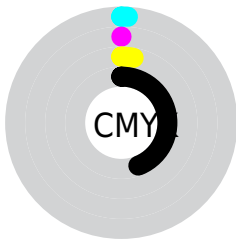
Distribution



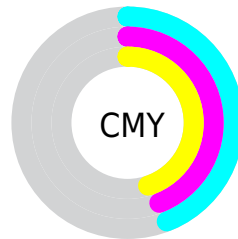
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149 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 143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 143.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 197.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 93.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 225.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 69.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 253.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 47.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 26.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 143.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 140.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

■ 146.0370, 3.9258,
0.8446

■ 137.8460,
-13.2351, -1.6189

■ 148.6440, 10.0355,
1.1892

■ 135.0540,
-18.7606, -2.6784

■ 151.4360, 15.5611,
2.2486

■ 132.4470,
-24.8704, -3.0230

■ 154.0430, 21.6708,
2.5933

■ 129.6550,
-30.3959, -4.0824

■ 156.8350, 27.1963,
3.6527

■ 126.8630,
-35.9215, -5.1419

■ 159.6270, 32.7219,
4.7121

■ 124.2560,
-42.0312, -5.4865

■ 162.2340, 38.8316,
5.0568


■ 121.4640,

■ 165.0260, 44.3572,

-47.5568, -6.5459

6.1162

 118.8570,
-53.6665, -6.8906

 165.9230, 43.9150,
7.9605

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



143.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

Triad

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



143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



143.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



144.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887

Complementary

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



143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



140.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

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.



143.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



143.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

Square

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



143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



143.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



143.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



143.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

Rectangle

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



143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



143.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



143.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



143.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Sweetspot

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



143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



185.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



141.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



93.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



185.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



142.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



70.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



109.4440, -53.9559, -7.4054



6.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

Inverse Universe

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



140.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



181.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



141.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



69.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



25.5560, 53.9559, 7.4054



1.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149 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 143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

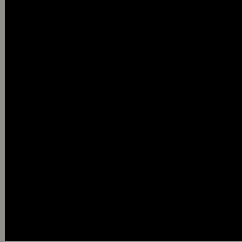
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.2450, -1.5998,

-0.2149.

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

143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

Protanopia

143.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

Deuteranopia

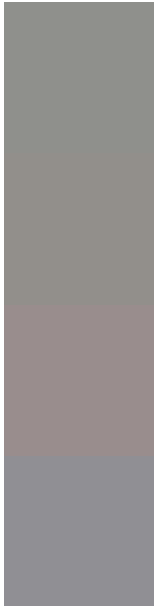
144.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808



Tritanopia

144.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

Protanomaly

143.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

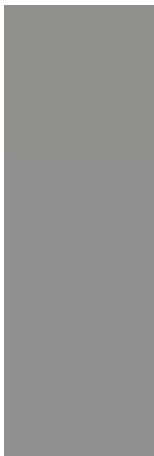
Deuteranomaly

144.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Tritanomaly

143.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149 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(143, 144, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 144, 140)  
}
```

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(143, 144, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 144, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149 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(143, 144, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 144, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 144, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 144, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 144, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 144,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 144, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
144, 140) }
```

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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