

Converting Colors

YUV(143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031)
contains.

YUV(143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(143.2690, -8.0206,
5.9031)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968F7F
RGB	150, 143, 127
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4392, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.15, 0.41
HSL	42°, 10%, 54%
HSV	42°, 15%, 59%
XYZ	26.2309, 27.6613, 24.0353
YIQ	143.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

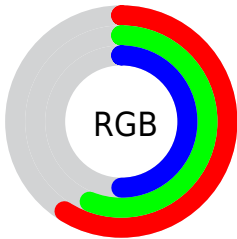
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 150, 127
Decimal	9867135
CIE _{Lab}	59.58, -0.25, 9.44
CIE _{LCh}	60, 9.444, 91.512
Yxy	27.6613, 0.3366, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288057215 (0xFF968F7F)
YUV	143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031
Hunter-Lab	52.5940, -3.0137, 9.7204

Details

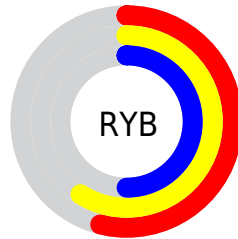
The YUV color **143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **133.7310, 8.0206, -5.9031**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031**, and **93.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.6240, -13.1256, 9.9768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294**.

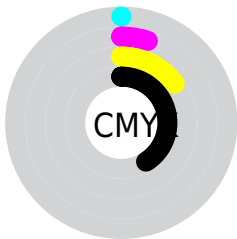
Distribution



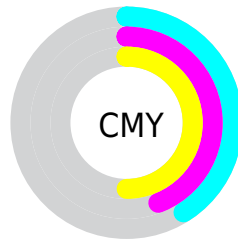
- Red (59%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031 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 143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.2690, -8.0206,
5.9031

■ 143.2690, -8.0206,
5.9031

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.3830, -7.5838,
5.8031

■ 197.1550, -8.4574,
6.0031

■ 93.0840, -7.4364,
5.1883

■ 225.0410, -8.8942,
6.1030

■ 69.1980, -6.9996,
5.0884

■ 251.5460, -8.1572,
3.0292

■ 47.0130, -6.4154,
4.3736

■ 25.8990, -6.8522,
4.4736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.2690, -8.0206,
5.9031

■ 143.2690, -8.0206,
5.9031

■ 138.6240,
-13.1256, 9.9768

■ 147.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 134.5660,
-18.5200, 13.5356

■ 151.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

■ 129.9210,
-23.6251, 17.6093

■ 156.6170, 7.5838,
-5.8031

■ 125.8630,
-29.0195, 21.1681

■ 160.6750, 12.9782,
-9.3620

■ 121.2180,
-34.1245, 25.2418

■ 165.3200, 18.0832,
-13.4356

■ 117.1600,
-39.5189, 28.8007

■ 169.3780, 23.4776,
-16.9945

■ 112.5150,
-44.6239, 32.8743

■ 174.0230, 28.5827,
-21.0682


■ 107.8700,

■ 178.6680, 33.6877,

-49.7289, 36.9480

-25.1418

 105.8980,
-52.2077, 38.6775

 181.9280, 36.0245,
-28.0009

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



142.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743

Triad

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



143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



140.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693



145.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367

Complementary

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



143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



133.7310, 8.0206, -5.9031

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.



144.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743



143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



141.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805

Square

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



143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



140.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



143.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326



145.1480, -1.0590, 13.0252

Rectangle

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



143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



141.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924



143.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326



145.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776

Sweetspot

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



143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



191.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442



134.6750, -0.3328, 13.4400



95.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



183.5530, -12.1046, 9.1620



146.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596



72.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



97.6140, -48.1237, 35.4185



7.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Inverse Universe

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



133.7310, 8.0206, -5.9031



169.4470, 12.1046, -9.1620



130.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596



68.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



40.3860, 48.1237, -35.4185



2.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

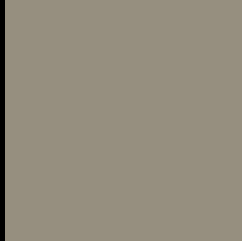
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

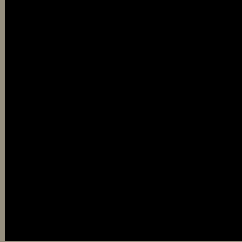
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

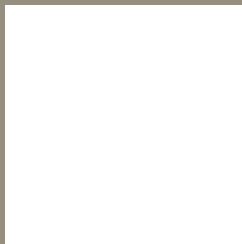
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.2690, -8.0206,

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

143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Protanopia

143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Deuteranopia

144.3350, -8.0532, 16.3692



Tritanopia

145.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Protanomaly

143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Deuteranomaly

144.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657

Tritanomaly

144.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031 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(150, 143, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 143, 127)  
}
```

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(150, 143, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 143, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031 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(150, 143, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 143, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 143, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 143, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 143, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 143,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 143, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
143, 127) }
```

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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