

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.3050, 55.0656,  
71.6465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(143.3050, 55.0656,  
71.6465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E150FF
RGB	225, 80, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 31%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.69, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 100%, 66%
HSV	290°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	51.9700, 28.9649, 97.4594
YIQ	143.3050, 30.2450, 85.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

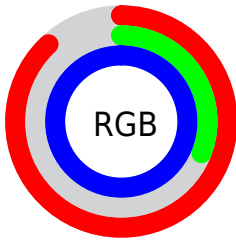
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 80, 255
Decimal	14766335
CIE Lab	60.75, 78.04, -60.42
CIE LCh	61, 98.693, 322.253
Yxy	28.9649, 0.2913, 0.1624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292956415 (0xFFE150FF)
YUV	143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465
Hunter-Lab	53.8190, 78.1841, -69.6933

# Details

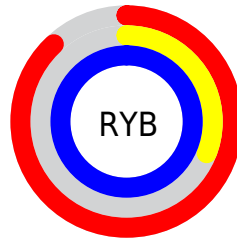
The YUV color **143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **191.6950, -55.0656, -71.6465**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019**, and **71.7930, 61.7271, 81.7425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.4340, 62.8900, 82.0574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.7630, 46.9518, 60.7208**.

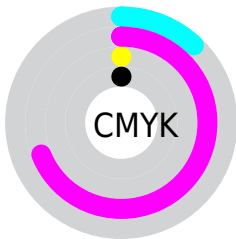
# Distribution



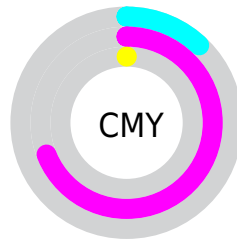
- Red (88%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465 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 143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 143.3050, 55.0656,  
71.6465


 143.3050, 55.0656,  
71.6465


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 111.0710, 56.6600,  
73.6057


 187.4950, 33.2800,  
59.2019


 71.7930, 61.7271,  
81.7425


 204.5180, 24.8876,  
44.2727


 59.9300, 53.7715,  
66.7134

 221.5410, 16.4953,  
29.3435

 48.1810, 46.2528,  
51.5843

 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

 36.5460, 39.1708,  
36.3552

 25.9220, 32.0835,  
22.8704

 12.0090, 26.6176,

2.6231

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,  
-5.8435

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 143.3050, 55.0656,  
71.6465

■ 143.3050, 55.0656,  
71.6465

■ 127.4340, 62.8900,  
82.0574

■ 159.7630, 46.9518,  
60.7208

■ 110.6770, 71.1512,  
92.3683

■ 175.9330, 38.9800,  
50.9248

■ 94.8060, 78.9756,  
102.7791

■ 192.3910, 30.8662,  
39.9991

■ 92.1590, 80.2806,  
104.2236

■ 208.2620, 23.0418,  
29.5882

■ 225.0190, 14.7806,  
19.2773

■ 240.8900, 6.9562,  
8.8665

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.8840, 66.1192, -67.4273



143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465



95.9670, 37.9773, 139.4719

# Triad

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



143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465



138.1480, -68.1070, 51.6132



130.8880, 39.4952, -114.7888

# Complementary

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



143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465



191.6950, -55.0656, -71.6465

# 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.



119.9270, 0.0360, -105.1760



143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465



128.8920, -63.5438, -12.1833

# Square

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



143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465



129.0750, -63.6340, 110.4362



103.1810, -48.8962, -90.4897



134.1430, 59.5825, -117.6434



# Rectangle

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



143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465



89.3550, 12.6430, 145.2707



103.1810, -48.8962, -90.4897



127.4680, 26.3913, -111.7894

# Sweetspot

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



143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465



220.6110, 16.9538, 22.2662



118.7340, 67.1791, -33.9697



107.4220, 10.1450, 12.7849



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.



143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465



121.5530, 65.7894, 85.4610



146.0050, 26.6195, 95.5886



119.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



69.0160, 60.1381, 78.0390



23.1430, 20.1425, 26.1846



# Inverse Universe

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



135.7450, -12.6923, 104.5866



112.5950, -15.0833, 124.8892



188.9950, -26.6195, -95.5886



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.8710, -13.7404, 114.1231



20.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

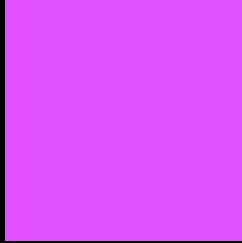
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

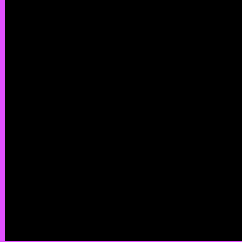
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.3050, 55.0656,

71.6465.

# 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

143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465

### Protanopia

141.1170, 56.1443, -41.3216

### Deuteranopia

139.3950, 51.0773, -49.4584



## Tritanopia

148.0390, -8.8932, 52.5858

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465



## Protanomaly

141.9680, 55.7248, 0.0281



## Deuteranomaly

140.7240, 52.3941, -5.0199



## Tritanomaly

146.1580, 14.2191, 59.4974

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465



## Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

143.1430, 20.1425, 26.1846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465 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(225, 80, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 80, 255)  
}
```

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(225, 80, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 80, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465 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(225, 80, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 80, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 80, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 80, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 80, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 80,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.3050, 55.0656, 71.6465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 80, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 80,  
255) }
```

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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