

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.3890, -6.6008,  
17.1988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(143.3890, -6.6008,  
17.1988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A38882
RGB	163, 136, 130
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4667, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.20, 0.36
HSL	11°, 15%, 57%
HSV	11°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	27.9377, 27.0066, 24.8594
YIQ	143.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

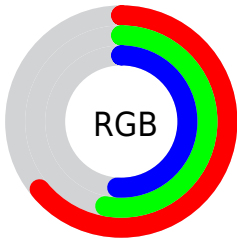
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 137, 130
Decimal	10717314
CIE Lab	58.98, 9.25, 7.04
CIE LCh	59, 11.627, 37.255
Yxy	27.0066, 0.3501, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288907394 (0xFFA38882)
YUV	143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988
Hunter-Lab	51.9678, 5.0171, 8.0154

# Details

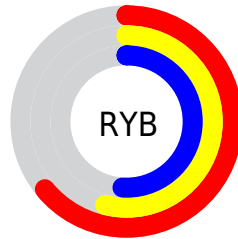
The YUV color **143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284**, and **92.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.9340, -9.8275, 25.4909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068**.

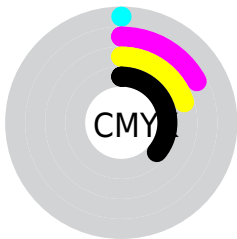
# Distribution



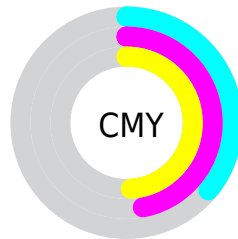
- Red (64%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988 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 143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 143.3890, -6.6008,  
17.1988


 143.3890, -6.6008,  
17.1988


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 117.7910, -6.3060,  
15.9693


 196.9870, -6.8956,  
18.4284


 92.9050, -5.8692,  
15.8693


 225.1720, -7.4798,  
19.1432

 69.3070, -5.5744,  
14.6398

 247.8930, -4.3842,  
6.2328

 46.7090, -5.2795,  
13.4102

 25.4100, -5.1321,  
12.7954

 3.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.3890, -6.6008,  
17.1988

■ 143.3890, -6.6008,  
17.1988

■ 133.9340, -9.8275,  
25.4909

■ 152.8440, -3.3741,  
8.9068

■ 123.7780,  
-13.2016, 34.3977

■ 163.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.3230,  
-16.4282, 42.6897

■ 172.4550, 3.2267,  
-8.2920

■ 104.8680,  
-19.6549, 50.9818

■ 181.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

■ 94.8260, -22.5922,  
59.7886

■ 191.9520, 9.3907,  
-25.3909

■ 85.2570, -26.2557,  
68.1806

■ 201.5210, 13.0541,  
-33.7829

■ 75.8020, -29.4824,  
76.4726

■ 210.9760, 16.2808,  
-42.0750

■ 66.3470, -32.7091,  
84.7647

■ 220.4480, 17.0341,  
-50.3819

■ 227.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139



143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



142.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656

# Triad

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



143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



138.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254



141.8880, 9.9152, -6.9178

# Complementary

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



143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



149.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988

# 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.



139.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395



143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



138.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582

# Square

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



143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



140.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



138.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579



143.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186



# Rectangle

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



143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



141.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474



138.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579



141.2790, 10.2155, -9.8917

# Sweetspot

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



143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



204.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



142.9450, 6.9291, 17.5882



102.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



181.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204



152.7810, -11.2310, 8.9621



76.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



58.6170, -28.8982, 75.7579



7.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216



# Inverse Universe

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



149.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988



190.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



140.2190, 11.2310, -8.9621



78.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



86.3830, 28.8982, -75.7579



10.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988 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 143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

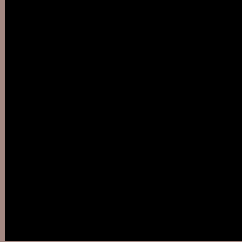
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.3890, -6.6008,



# 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

143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988

### Protanopia

142.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737

### Deuteranopia

143.0790, -6.4479, 14.8397



## Tritanopia

144.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988

## Protanomaly

142.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919

## Deuteranomaly

143.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545

## Tritanomaly

144.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988 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(163, 136, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 136, 130)  
}
```

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(163, 136, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 136, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988 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(163, 136, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 136, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 136, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 136, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 136, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 136,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 136, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
136, 130) }
```

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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