

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.6190, -45.6612,  
38.9221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(143.6190, -45.6612,  
38.9221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC8B33
RGB	188, 139, 51
RGB Percent	74%, 55%, 20%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4549, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.73, 0.26
HSL	39°, 57%, 47%
HSV	39°, 73%, 74%
XYZ	30.5692, 29.3956, 7.1947
YIQ	143.6190, 57.4520, -16.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

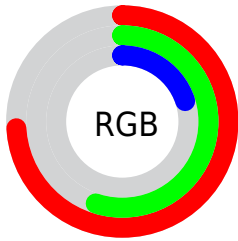
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 188, 51
Decimal	12356403
CIE Lab	61.13, 10.12, 52.12
CIE LCh	61, 53.098, 79.014
Yxy	29.3956, 0.4552, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290546483 (0xFFBC8B33)
YUV	143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221
Hunter-Lab	54.2177, 5.7614, 30.0846

# Details

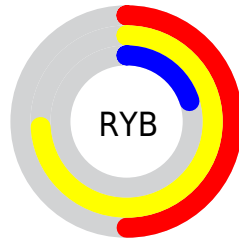
The YUV color **143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **95.3810, 45.6612, -38.9221**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.5980, -47.1298, 43.3256**, and **91.1130, -44.9187, 34.1039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.3440, -51.9346, 44.4253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.8940, -39.3877, 33.4190**.

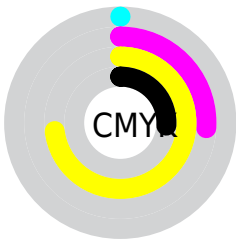
# Distribution



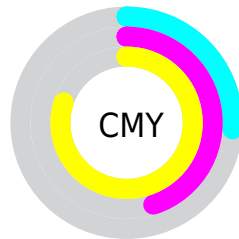
- Red (74%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221 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 143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 143.6190,  
-45.6612, 38.9221

■ 143.6190,  
-45.6612, 38.9221

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.1950,  
-45.9451, 36.6630

■ 198.5980,  
-47.1298, 43.3256

■ 91.1130, -44.9187,  
34.1039

■ 220.0910,  
-44.9079, 30.6152

■ 69.5390, -34.2827,  
29.3453

■ 240.1920,  
-41.5067, 12.9866

■ 48.2530, -23.7887,  
23.4571

■ 246.7920,  
-31.4495, 7.1984

■ 28.7390, -14.1683,  
17.7689

■ 250.0980,  
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 7.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.4997

0.0000

■ 143.6190,  
-45.6612, 38.9221

■ 143.6190,  
-45.6612, 38.9221

■ 137.3440,  
-51.9346, 44.4253

■ 149.8940,  
-39.3877, 33.4190

■ 131.6560,  
-58.4974, 49.4137

■ 155.5820,  
-32.8249, 28.4306

■ 127.2390,  
-62.7288, 53.2874

■ 161.7430,  
-26.9883, 23.0274

■ 168.0180,  
-20.7149, 17.5242

■ 174.2930,  
-14.4414, 12.0210

■ 179.9810, -7.8786,  
7.0327

■ 186.2560, -1.6052,  
1.5295

■ 192.4170, 4.2314,  
-3.8737

■ 198.6920, 10.5048,  
-9.3769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.6990, -33.3756, 65.1620



143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221



139.3820, -43.0793, 4.0500

# Triad

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



143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221



120.5550, 27.8274, -105.7267



152.3530, 28.4200, 31.2624

# Complementary

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



143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221



95.3810, 45.6612, -38.9221

# 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.



145.8390, 44.4494, -23.5378



143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221



122.7670, 46.4569, -107.6667

# Square

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



143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221



114.3820, 6.7137, -100.3130



119.9920, 58.6709, -105.2330



149.7090, 8.5245, 66.0302



# Rectangle

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



143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221



135.4910, -31.7941, -22.3556



119.9920, 58.6709, -105.2330



151.4480, 34.2891, 15.3931

# Sweetspot

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



143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221



227.6910, -18.0887, 15.1800



97.6630, 1.6451, 79.2255



112.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221



176.1060, -71.0443, 60.4200



167.0000, -57.1880, 2.6310



91.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



107.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253



21.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621



# Inverse Universe

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



95.3810, 45.6612, -38.9221



100.8940, 71.0443, -60.4200



72.0000, 57.1880, -2.6310



87.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



51.4710, 52.5188, -45.1401

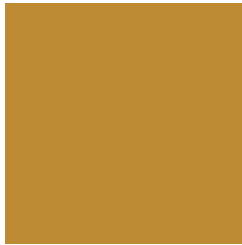


9.9910, 10.3574, -8.7621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

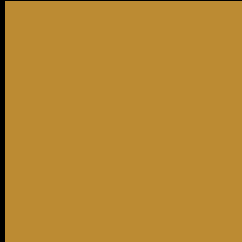
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221 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 143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221.



# 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

143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221

### Protanopia

142.2530, -44.0017, 19.9491

### Deuteranopia

143.3090, -45.5083, 36.5630



## Tritanopia

150.2760, -5.0661, 38.3459

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221

## Protanomaly

142.7700, -44.7496, 26.5117

## Deuteranomaly

143.6080, -45.6557, 37.1778

## Tritanomaly

147.7910, -19.6170, 38.7713

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.7340, -16.6309, 14.2653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221 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(188, 139, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 139, 51)  
}
```

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(188, 139, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 139, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221 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(188, 139, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 139, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 139, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 139, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 139, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 139,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.6190, -45.6612, 38.9221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 139, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
139, 51) }
```

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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