

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.7490, -26.0053,  
34.4231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(143.7490, -26.0053,  
34.4231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B7865B
RGB	183, 134, 91
RGB Percent	72%, 53%, 36%
CMY	0.2824, 0.4745, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.50, 0.28
HSL	28°, 39%, 54%
HSV	28°, 50%, 72%
XYZ	29.9419, 27.8728, 13.6994
YIQ	143.7490, 43.0070, -2.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

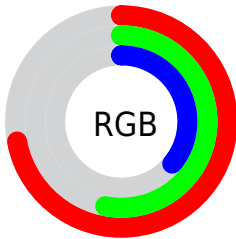
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 172, 91
Decimal	12027483
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.77, 13.60, 30.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 33.329, 65.914
Yxy	27.8728, 0.4187, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290217563 (0xFFB7865B)
YUV	143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231
Hunter-Lab	52.7947, 8.8433, 21.5714

# Details

The YUV color **143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **130.2510, 26.0053, -34.4231**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.0160, -27.6159, 37.6970**, and **92.2970, -23.8104, 30.4345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.8270, -30.9737, 41.3707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.6710, -21.0368, 27.4755**.

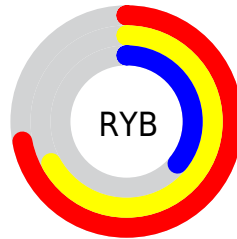
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (53%)

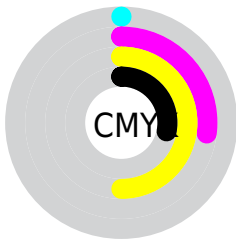
Blue (36%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (36%)

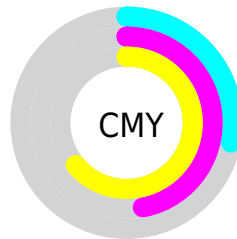


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231 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 143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 143.7490,  
-26.0053, 34.4231


 143.7490,  
-26.0053, 34.4231


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 117.9660,  
-25.1262, 32.4788


 198.0160,  
-27.6159, 37.6970


 92.2970, -23.8104,  
30.4345


 221.6020,  
-26.4258, 29.2900

 68.5140, -22.9314,  
28.4902


 241.2300,  
-22.2984, 12.0763

 45.3180, -22.3418,  
26.0311

 251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

 25.8040, -12.7214,  
20.3429

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

 7.5890, -3.2484,  
15.2694

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.7490,  
-26.0053, 34.4231

■ 143.7490,  
-26.0053, 34.4231

■ 135.8270,  
-30.9737, 41.3707

■ 151.6710,  
-21.0368, 27.4755

■ 128.3780,  
-36.6684, 47.9035

■ 159.1200,  
-15.3422, 20.9428

■ 120.4560,  
-41.6368, 54.8511

■ 167.0420,  
-10.3737, 13.9952

■ 112.5340,  
-46.6053, 61.7987

■ 174.9640, -5.4053,  
7.0476

■ 105.1990,  
-51.8631, 68.2315

■ 183.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 190.3350, 5.2578,  
-6.4328

■ 198.2570, 10.2263,  
-13.3804

■ 206.1790, 15.1948,  
-20.3280

■ 214.1010, 20.1632,  
-27.2756

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.5300, -17.0233, 46.8932



143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231



141.4600, -27.8348, 14.5056

# Triad

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



143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231



125.5570, 11.5574, -67.1405



146.8910, 22.2387, 7.1116

# Complementary

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



143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231



130.2510, 26.0053, -34.4231

# 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.



141.3320, 29.9093, -26.6012



143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231



117.1100, 29.5258, -90.4275

# Square

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



143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231



133.2220, -7.0114, -37.9057



129.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



148.2550, 10.2273, 33.1024



# Rectangle

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



143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231



139.2730, -24.2916, -1.9934



129.9100, 33.0754, -62.1881



145.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396

# Sweetspot

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



143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231



221.8570, -9.7895, 13.2804



124.0940, 7.8417, 51.6606



110.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231



176.2000, -40.0316, 53.3216



170.7510, -39.3172, 10.7424



88.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



89.4950, -44.1210, 58.3249



16.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



# Inverse Universe

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



130.2510, 26.0053, -34.4231



155.8000, 40.0316, -53.3216



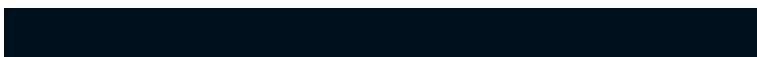
103.2490, 39.3172, -10.7424



86.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



66.5050, 44.1210, -58.3249

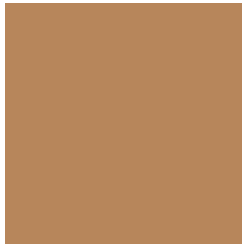


11.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231 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 143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

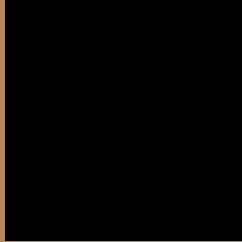
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.7490, -26.0053,



# 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

143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231

### Protanopia

142.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910

### Deuteranopia

143.2920, -26.2730, 26.9309



## Tritanopia

146.7810, -4.3290, 35.2721

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231

## Protanomaly

142.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832

## Deuteranomaly

143.6020, -26.4258, 29.2900

## Tritanomaly

145.7180, -12.1860, 35.3273

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231 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(183, 134, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 134, 91)  
}
```

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(183, 134, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 134, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231 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(183, 134, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 134, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 134, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 134, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 134, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 134,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 134, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
134, 91) }
```

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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