

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.7680, 21.8064,  
-41.0155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(143.7680, 21.8064,  
-41.0155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619FBC
RGB	97, 159, 188
RGB Percent	38%, 62%, 74%
CMY	0.6196, 0.3765, 0.2627
CMYK	0.48, 0.15, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	199°, 40%, 56%
HSV	199°, 48%, 74%
XYZ	26.4050, 30.9685, 52.1628
YIQ	143.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

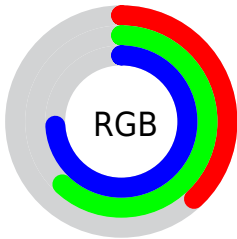
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 134, 188
Decimal	6397884
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.48, -12.03, -21.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 24.359, 240.408
Yxy	30.9685, 0.2411, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284587964 (0xFF619FBC)
YUV	143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155
Hunter-Lab	55.6493, -12.6901, -16.6208

# Details

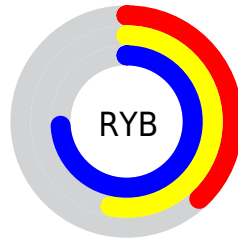
The YUV color **143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **141.2320, -21.8064, 41.0155**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.8820, 22.2432, -41.1155**, and **90.4470, 21.9646, -45.1190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.5650, 26.3435, -49.6075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.9710, 17.2693, -32.4236**.

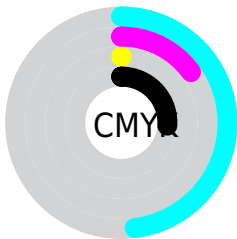
# Distribution



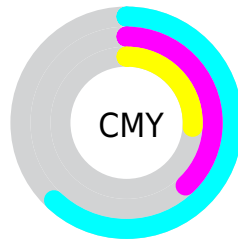
- Red (38%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155 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 143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 143.7680, 21.8064,  
-41.0155

■ 143.7680, 21.8064,  
-41.0155

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.0560, 21.6644,  
-42.1451

■ 198.8820, 22.2432,  
-41.1155

■ 90.4470, 21.9646,  
-45.1190

■ 225.2430, 14.6702,  
-38.8011

■ 61.1470, 23.5915,  
-53.6259

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

■ 44.9100, 19.7644,  
-39.3861

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

■ 29.3740, 16.0846,  
-25.7610

■ 15.1260, 12.2629,  
-13.2655

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,

-2.3144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.7680, 21.8064,  
-41.0155

■ 143.7680, 21.8064,  
-41.0155

■ 134.5650, 26.3435,  
-49.6075

■ 152.9710, 17.2693,  
-32.4236

■ 125.3620, 30.8805,  
-58.1995

■ 162.1740, 12.7322,  
-23.8316

■ 116.4580, 35.2702,  
-66.1767

■ 171.0780, 8.3425,  
-15.8544

■ 107.2550, 39.8073,  
-74.7686

■ 180.2810, 3.8055,  
-7.2624

■ 98.0520, 44.3444,  
-83.3606

■ 189.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 96.5680, 45.0760,  
-84.6901

■ 198.6870, -5.2687,  
9.9215

■ 207.8900, -9.8058,  
18.5135

■ 216.7940,  
-14.1954, 26.4907

■ 222.7080,  
-17.1110, 28.3201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.0030, 15.2815, -48.2376



143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155



149.0030, 22.1835, -21.9276

# Triad

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



143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155



154.2800, -1.1240, 33.9574



147.2110, -16.8660, -3.6930

# Complementary

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



143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155



141.2320, -21.8064, 41.0155

# 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.



149.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355



143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155



153.2450, -11.4598, 35.7421

# Square

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



143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155



154.8360, 8.9549, 21.1918



152.2520, -18.8582, 28.7200



144.4950, -7.6390, -23.2361



# Rectangle

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



143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155



152.0050, 19.2245, -6.1434



152.2520, -18.8582, 28.7200



148.0870, -18.7769, 2.5547

# Sweetspot

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



143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155



226.8930, 8.9268, -16.5692



153.7230, -13.6674, -49.7461



111.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



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.



143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155



176.1270, 33.9544, -64.1324



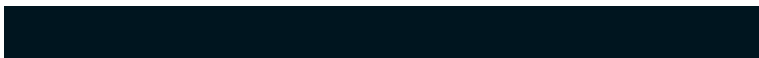
117.3530, 34.8290, -17.8496



89.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



81.4080, 37.7599, -71.3948



15.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101



# Inverse Universe

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



131.2770, 13.6674, 49.7461



156.5160, 21.4376, 77.6005



167.6470, -34.8290, 17.8496



88.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



59.5540, 23.8839, 86.3371



11.6630, 4.6031, 16.9585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

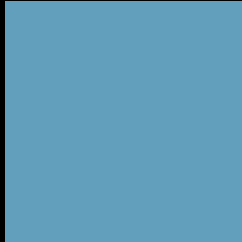
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

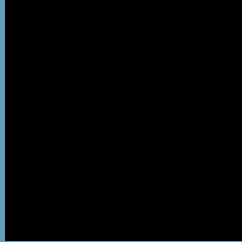
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155.



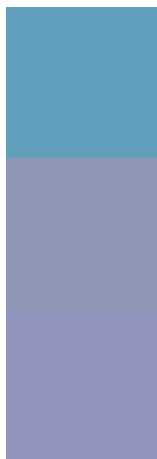
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155.

-41.0155.

# 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

143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155

### Protanopia

150.8540, 14.8620, -6.8880

### Deuteranopia

151.5920, 18.9351, -6.6582



## Tritanopia

142.1500, 15.7020, -43.1046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155

## Protanomaly

148.4610, 17.5207, -19.6983

## Deuteranomaly

148.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686

## Tritanomaly

142.4320, 18.0280, -42.4749

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155 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(97, 159, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 159, 188)  
}
```

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(97, 159, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 159, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155 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(97, 159, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 159, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 159, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 159, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 159, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 159,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 159, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 159,  
188) }
```

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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