

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.8140, 45.4477,  
-63.8579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(143.8140, 45.4477,  
-63.8579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	47A3EC
RGB	71, 163, 236
RGB Percent	28%, 64%, 93%
CMY	0.7216, 0.3608, 0.0745
CMYK	0.70, 0.31, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	207°, 81%, 60%
HSV	207°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	30.8360, 33.5901, 84.2152
YIQ	143.8140, -78.2650, 3.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

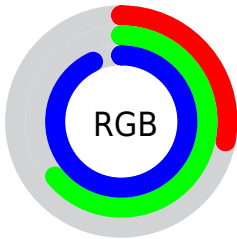
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	71, 130, 236
Decimal	4695020
CIE Lab	64.64, -4.00, -44.56
CIE LCh	65, 44.738, 264.867
Yxy	33.5901, 0.2075, 0.2260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282885100 (0xFF47A3EC)
YUV	143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579
Hunter-Lab	57.9570, -6.4537, -45.5823

# Details

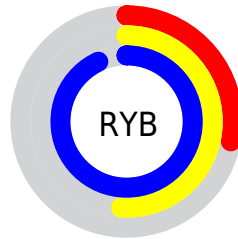
The YUV color **143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **163.1860, -45.4477, 63.8579**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.9990, 28.1015, -53.4961**, and **86.2640, 46.2118, -75.6535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.7680, 51.8794, -73.4645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.8600, 39.0160, -54.2512**.

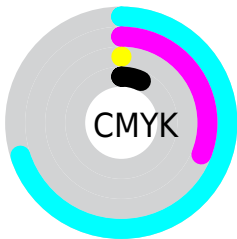
# Distribution



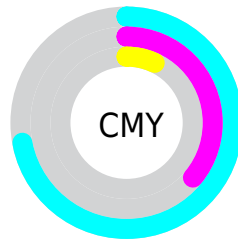
- Red (28%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579 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 143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 143.8140, 45.4477,  
-63.8579

■ 143.8140, 45.4477,  
-63.8579

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.3070, 47.6696,  
-76.5682

■ 197.9990, 28.1015,  
-53.4961

■ 86.2640, 46.2118,  
-75.6535

■ 223.4050, 15.5763,  
-49.4672

■ 69.0980, 41.3637,  
-60.5989

■ 237.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

■ 52.5190, 36.2261,  
-46.0592

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

■ 36.7550, 31.6728,  
-32.2341

■ 22.1650, 26.5407,  
-19.4387

■ 8.9770, 21.7033,

-7.8728

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,  
-4.1289

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 143.8140, 45.4477,  
-63.8579

■ 143.8140, 45.4477,  
-63.8579

■ 130.7680, 51.8794,  
-73.4645

■ 156.8600, 39.0160,  
-54.2512

■ 117.4340, 58.4530,  
-81.9416

■ 170.1940, 32.4424,  
-45.7741

■ 104.3880, 64.8847,  
-91.5483

■ 183.2400, 26.0107,  
-36.1675

■ 196.5740, 19.4370,  
-27.6904

■ 209.6200, 13.0053,  
-18.0837

■ 223.2530, 6.2843,  
-8.9919

■ 236.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 248.1380, -5.9840,  
6.0180

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.1580, 46.7571, -110.6406



143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579



158.1200, 34.9438, -7.9982

# Triad

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



143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579



157.5800, -16.0619, 65.2663



143.5780, -17.0470, -39.0949

# Complementary

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



143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579



163.1860, -45.4477, 63.8579

# 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.



149.8680, -33.4589, -1.6382



143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579



156.3770, -31.7379, 53.1664

# Square

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



143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579



159.4710, 2.7258, 59.2229



153.6870, -38.7927, 29.2155



122.8640, 12.3920, -101.6127



# Rectangle

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



143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579



161.6030, 25.8317, 21.3962



153.6870, -38.7927, 29.2155



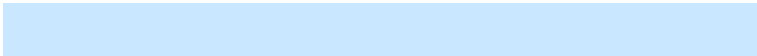
145.9450, -23.6369, -25.3848

# Sweetspot

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



143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579



224.7660, 14.9054, -20.8428



176.0630, -16.3001, -92.1403



109.6270, 9.0579, -11.9509



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.



143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579



135.2490, 59.0372, -82.6564



96.2670, 68.8884, -22.1592



110.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



79.9210, 49.8319, -70.0907



23.7660, 14.9054, -20.8428



# Inverse Universe

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



130.8230, 15.8633, 92.2402



118.5520, 20.4339, 119.6649



210.7330, -68.8884, 22.1592



109.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



65.6330, 17.4359, 101.1769



19.5660, 5.1440, 30.1986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

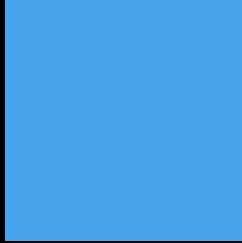
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579 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

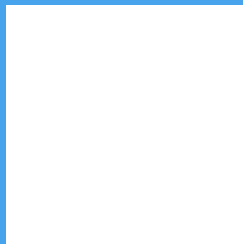
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579.



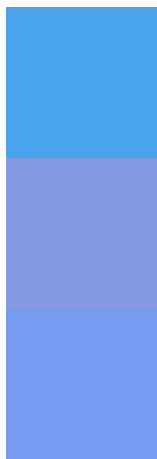
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579.



# 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

143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579

### Protanopia

154.9720, 36.0028, -21.0234

### Deuteranopia

152.8010, 42.0031, -32.2745



## Tritanopia

132.4370, 26.8996, -88.0832

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579

**Protanomaly**

151.0840, 39.3986, -36.9077

**Deuteranomaly**

149.6640, 43.0566, -43.5553

**Tritanomaly**

136.3270, 33.8558, -79.2168

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579

**Achromatopsia**

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

143.7980, 16.3686, -23.5018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579 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(71, 163, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 163, 236)  
}
```

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(71, 163, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 163, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579 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(71, 163, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 163, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 163, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 163, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 163, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 163,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.8140, 45.4477, -63.8579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 163, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 163,  
236) }
```

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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