

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.8550, 30.6375,  
66.7792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(143.8550, 30.6375,  
66.7792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC5DCE
RGB	220, 93, 206
RGB Percent	86%, 36%, 81%
CMY	0.1373, 0.6353, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.06, 0.14
HSL	307°, 64%, 61%
HSV	307°, 58%, 86%
XYZ	44.5701, 27.5006, 61.3516
YIQ	143.8550, 39.4190, 62.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

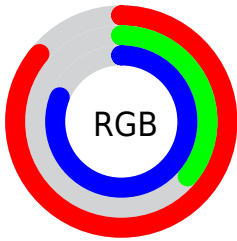
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	220, 93, 206
Decimal	14441934
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.43, 63.30, -35.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 72.398, 330.972
Yxy	27.5006, 0.3341, 0.2061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292632014 (0xFFDC5DCE)
YUV	143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792
Hunter-Lab	52.4410, 59.9372, -32.6556

# Details

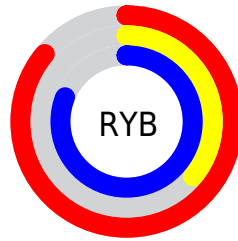
The YUV color **143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **169.1450, -30.6375, -66.7792**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.7780, 30.6754, 54.5687**, and **83.8490, 33.1054, 68.5384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.7130, 36.1305, 78.3047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.9970, 25.1445, 55.2536**.

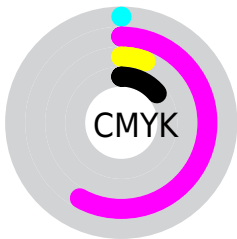
# Distribution



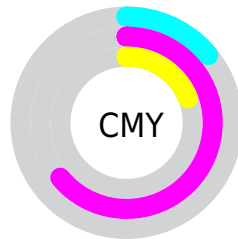
- Red (86%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792 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 143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 143.8550, 30.6375,  
66.7792


 143.8550, 30.6375,  
66.7792


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 114.9690, 31.0743,  
66.6792


 192.7780, 30.6754,  
54.5687

 83.8490, 33.1054,  
68.5384


 209.8010, 22.2831,  
39.6395


 54.3160, 34.8472,  
69.8829

 226.8240, 13.8908,  
24.7104

 43.0940, 28.0547,  
55.1686

 243.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

 32.1710, 21.1147,  
41.0690

 22.3730, 14.6061,  
28.6139

 9.9980, 9.8610,

10.5258

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.8550, 30.6375,  
66.7792

■ 143.8550, 30.6375,  
66.7792

■ 130.7130, 36.1305,  
78.3047

■ 156.9970, 25.1445,  
55.2536

■ 117.4570, 41.1867,  
89.9302

■ 170.2530, 20.0883,  
43.6281

■ 104.3150, 46.6797,  
101.4557

■ 183.3950, 14.5953,  
32.1026

■ 91.0590, 51.7359,  
113.0813

■ 196.6510, 9.5391,  
20.4771

■ 88.1240, 53.1829,  
115.6553

■ 209.7930, 4.0461,  
8.9515

■ 223.0490, -1.0102,  
-2.6740

■ 236.1910, -6.5032,  
-14.1995

■ 241.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179

■ 241.4570, -6.6343,  
-18.8178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.6750, 53.4042, -2.3460



143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792



134.3270, 4.7688, 104.0762

# Triad

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



143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792



133.5970, -65.8633, 31.9254



123.9750, 40.9313, -108.7261

# Complementary

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



143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792



169.1450, -30.6375, -66.7792

# 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.



116.6790, 12.9763, -102.3275



143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792



124.4400, -61.3489, -16.1719

# Square

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



143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792



135.1520, -57.2629, 73.5347



106.8070, -14.6949, -93.6697



125.8110, 63.1972, -110.3362



# Rectangle

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



143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792



133.3600, -15.4605, 105.8013



106.8070, -14.6949, -93.6697



122.2820, 31.9060, -107.2413

# Sweetspot

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



143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792



229.1890, 10.2598, 22.6362



111.3650, 53.5571, -4.7051



112.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847



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.



143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792



149.5220, 42.6337, 92.5042



136.7870, 3.5560, 72.9778



103.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



69.2830, 41.7655, 90.9598



18.4280, 11.1280, 24.1806



# Inverse Universe

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



143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792



149.5220, 42.6337, 92.5042



176.2130, -3.5560, -72.9778



103.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



69.2830, 41.7655, 90.9598



18.4280, 11.1280, 24.1806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

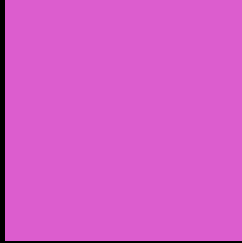
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

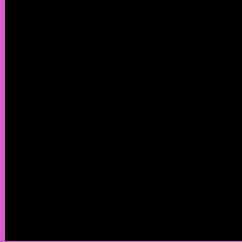
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.8550, 30.6375,



# 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

143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792

### Protanopia

139.2270, 52.6391, -37.0331

### Deuteranopia

143.6000, 26.8192, -15.4352



## Tritanopia

144.6160, -10.6567, 58.2188

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792



## Protanomaly

140.9930, 44.3735, 0.8831



## Deuteranomaly

143.5420, 28.3268, 14.4337



## Tritanomaly

144.2370, 4.3202, 61.1822

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792



## Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

143.8410, 11.4174, 24.6954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792 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(220, 93, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 93, 206)  
}
```

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(220, 93, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 93, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792 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(220, 93, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 93, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 93, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 93, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 93, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 93,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.8550, 30.6375, 66.7792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 93, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 93,  
206) }
```

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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