

Converting Colors

YUV(143.9020, 52.3063,
-23.5931)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(143.9020, 52.3063,
-23.5931)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7589FA
RGB	117, 137, 250
RGB Percent	46%, 54%, 98%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4627, 0.0196
CMYK	0.53, 0.45, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	231°, 93%, 72%
HSV	231°, 53%, 98%
XYZ	33.5371, 28.5754, 94.1905
YIQ	143.9020, -48.1930, 30.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

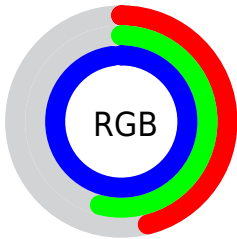
Format	Color
RYB	117, 134, 250
Decimal	7703034
CIELab	60.41, 23.99, -58.83
CIElCh	60, 63.535, 292.180
Yxy	28.5754, 0.2146, 0.1828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285893114 (0xFF7589FA)
YUV	143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931
Hunter-Lab	53.4559, 18.4392, -67.0511

Details

The YUV color **143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **223.0980, -52.3063, 23.5931**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.2240, 30.4556, -15.1054**, and **89.2060, 51.1704, -32.6297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.1000, 62.0687, -28.1517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.7040, 42.5439, -19.0344**.

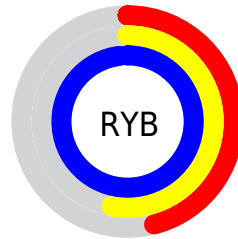
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (54%)

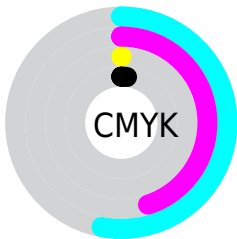
Blue (98%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (98%)

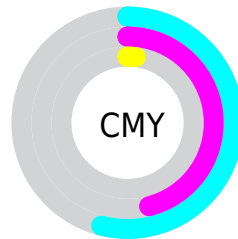


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931 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 143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.9020, 52.3063,
-23.5931

■ 143.9020, 52.3063,
-23.5931

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.6520, 51.4436,
-26.8818

■ 193.2240, 30.4556,
-15.1054

■ 89.2060, 51.1704,
-32.6297

■ 218.6300, 17.9304,
-11.0765

■ 56.9650, 53.2613,
-49.9583

■ 244.0360, 5.4053,
-7.0476

■ 40.9730, 47.8343,
-35.9333

■ 26.8560, 41.9760,
-23.5527

■ 9.9180, 38.0014,
-8.6981

■ 10.7040, 25.7819,

-9.3874

■ 6.3210, 16.6037,
-5.5435

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 143.9020, 52.3063,
-23.5931

■ 143.9020, 52.3063,
-23.5931

■ 124.1000, 62.0687,
-28.1517

■ 163.7040, 42.5439,
-19.0344

■ 104.2980, 71.8311,
-32.7103

■ 183.5060, 32.7815,
-14.4758

■ 83.9090, 81.8829,
-36.7542

■ 203.8950, 22.7298,
-10.4319

■ 64.1070, 91.6452,
-41.3128

■ 223.6970, 12.9674,
-5.8733

■ 50.8060, 98.2026,
-44.5569

■ 243.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.6420, 66.2385, -105.8030



143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931



149.7550, 32.1658, 43.1879

Triad

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



143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931



141.2780, -41.5491, 73.4242



115.0830, 6.8611, -100.9278

Complementary

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



143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931



223.0980, -52.3063, 23.5931

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.



123.1060, -24.7023, -57.0980



143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931



138.3300, -60.8017, 41.8066

Square

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



143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931



140.6310, -16.5801, 91.5316



133.6020, -53.5408, -0.5280



122.1680, 31.4692, -107.1413

Rectangle

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



143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931



146.0440, 17.2333, 72.7524



133.6020, -53.5408, -0.5280



112.2160, -1.5855, -98.4134

Sweetspot

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



143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931



222.1960, 16.1724, -7.1879



207.7250, 9.9956, -79.5658



108.1980, 9.7624, -4.5586



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.



143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931



124.6700, 64.2527, -28.6516



145.3180, 51.6082, 13.7531



114.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293



37.9820, 74.4519, -33.3102



12.2370, 24.0402, -10.7318

Inverse Universe

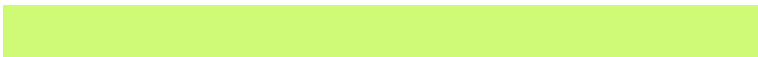
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



159.0470, -10.8692, 79.7658



143.4730, -13.5442, 97.8092



221.6820, -51.6082, -13.7531



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



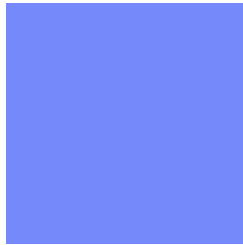
59.7030, -15.6296, 113.3935



19.2650, -5.0606, 36.6016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

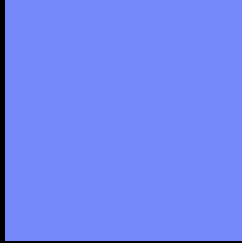
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

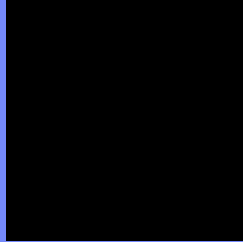
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931.

-23.5931.

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

143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931

Protanopia

139.8290, 56.2863, -40.1920

Deuteranopia

135.1920, 55.6143, -58.0504



Tritanopia

137.3350, 15.1178, -42.3898

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931

Protanomaly

141.5200, 54.9596, -34.6590

Deuteranomaly

138.0410, 54.7028, -45.6400

Tritanomaly

139.6360, 28.7735, -35.6378

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931

Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.6950, 19.3774, -8.5025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931 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(117, 137, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 137, 250)  
}
```

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(117, 137, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 137, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931 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(117, 137, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 137, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 137, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 137, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 137, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 137,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 137, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
137, 250) }
```

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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