

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.9830, -3.9356,  
49.1269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269)  
contains.

<b>YUV(143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(143.9830, -3.9356,  
49.1269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C87588
RGB	200, 117, 136
RGB Percent	78%, 46%, 53%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5412, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.32, 0.22
HSL	346°, 43%, 62%
HSV	346°, 42%, 78%
XYZ	34.6246, 26.7795, 26.6366
YIQ	143.9830, 43.3690, 23.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

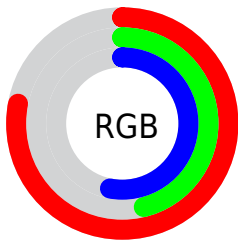
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 117, 136
Decimal	13137288
CIE Lab	58.77, 34.81, 3.83
CIE LCh	59, 35.023, 6.276
Yxy	26.7795, 0.3933, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291327368 (0xFFC87588)
YUV	143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269
Hunter-Lab	51.7489, 28.8718, 5.7061

# Details

The YUV color **143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **173.0170, 3.9356, -49.1269**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.5810, -4.2304, 50.3565**, and **91.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.5330, -4.6998, 60.9226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.4330, -3.1715, 37.3313**.

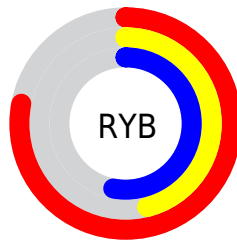
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (46%)

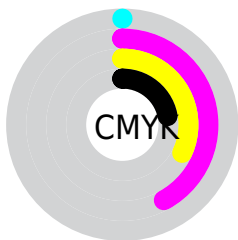
Blue (53%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (53%)

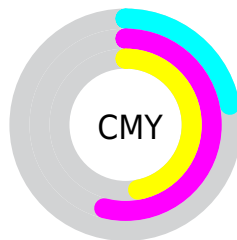


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269 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 143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 143.9830, -3.9356,  
49.1269

 143.9830, -3.9356,  
49.1269


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 117.4990, -3.2040,  
47.7974

 197.5810, -4.2304,  
50.3565


 91.6020, -2.7618,  
45.9530


 217.2090, -0.1030,  
33.1427

 66.5200, -1.7354,  
43.3940

 236.8370, 4.0244,  
15.9290

 40.9760, 0.0118,  
42.9940

 21.5300, -0.2613,  
37.2462

 12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.9830, -3.9356,  
49.1269

■ 143.9830, -3.9356,  
49.1269

■ 130.5330, -4.6998,  
60.9226

■ 157.4330, -3.1715,  
37.3313

■ 116.9690, -5.9007,  
72.8182

■ 170.9970, -1.9705,  
25.4356

■ 103.5190, -6.6649,  
84.6138

■ 184.4470, -1.2064,  
13.6400

■ 89.9550, -7.8658,  
96.5095

■ 198.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 76.5050, -8.6300,  
108.3051

■ 211.4610, 0.7587,  
-10.0513

■ 65.0440, -9.3887,  
118.3564

■ 225.0250, 1.9597,  
-21.9469

■ 237.3010, 3.3026,  
-32.7130

■ 238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.3800, 10.6587, 34.7467



143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269



142.4270, -17.4655, 48.7375

# Triad

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



143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269



134.9020, -21.6437, -11.3151



124.5500, 35.7178, -69.7653

# Complementary

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



143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269



173.0170, 3.9356, -49.1269

# 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.



111.7500, 32.1683, -98.0047



143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269



129.9120, -6.8586, -40.2648

# Square

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



143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269



138.7050, -29.4346, 14.2907



119.3710, 13.6211, -75.7474



138.0760, 31.5145, -28.1307



# Rectangle

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



143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269



141.1350, -24.7166, 41.1006



119.3710, 13.6211, -75.7474



116.1840, 37.3773, -88.7384

# Sweetspot

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



143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269



234.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582



145.5980, 26.8202, 31.0476



115.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661



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.



143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269



169.2790, -6.0535, 75.1773



154.7310, -18.6014, 39.7009



92.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



52.9550, -7.8658, 96.5095



11.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321



# Inverse Universe

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



143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269



169.2790, -6.0535, 75.1773



162.2690, 18.6014, -39.7009



92.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



52.9550, -7.8658, 96.5095

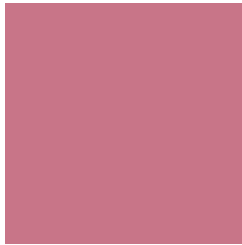


11.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269 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 143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

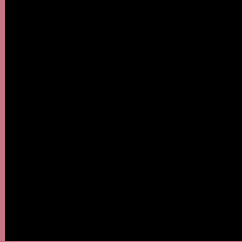
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.9830, -3.9356,



# 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

143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269

### Protanopia

142.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

### Deuteranopia

143.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



## Tritanopia

143.2450, -8.0088, 48.8971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269

## Protanomaly

142.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584

## Deuteranomaly

143.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503

## Tritanomaly

143.5870, -6.6984, 48.5972

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.7680, -1.3646, 17.7435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269 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(200, 117, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 117, 136)  
}
```

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(200, 117, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 117, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269 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(200, 117, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 117, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 117, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 117, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 117, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 117,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 117, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
117, 136) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor