

# Converting Colors

YUV(144.0290, 2.4507,  
-39.4904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(144.0290, 2.4507,  
-39.4904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A695
RGB	99, 166, 149
RGB Percent	39%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.6118, 0.3490, 0.4157
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	165°, 27%, 52%
HSV	165°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	24.2066, 32.0950, 33.3529
YIQ	144.0290, -34.4750, -19.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

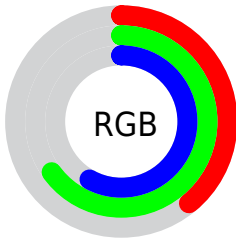
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 137, 166
Decimal	6530709
CIELab	63.42, -25.40, 2.11
CIElCh	63, 25.487, 175.244
Yxy	32.0950, 0.2700, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284720789 (0xFF63A695)
YUV	144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904
Hunter-Lab	56.6525, -22.8718, 4.7510

# Details

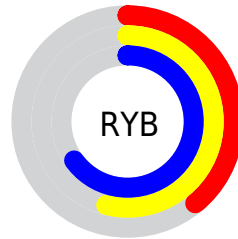
The YUV color **144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **120.9710, -2.4507, 39.4904**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.6160, 2.1613, -40.0052**, and **91.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.4900, 3.2094, -49.5417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391**.

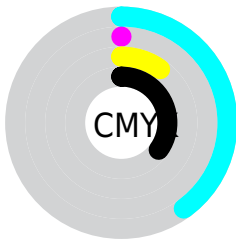
# Distribution



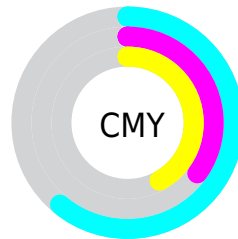
- Red (39%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904 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 144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 144.0290, 2.4507,  
-39.4904

 144.0290, 2.4507,  
-39.4904


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 117.4420, 2.7401,  
-38.9756

 198.6160, 2.1613,  
-40.0052


 91.8440, 3.0349,  
-40.2052


 226.9040, 2.0193,  
-41.1348


 65.2780, 4.7929,  
-44.0938

 241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

 44.0830, 3.9031,  
-38.6608

 249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

 28.1880, 1.3863,  
-24.7209

 12.5380, -2.7302,  
-10.9958

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.0290, 2.4507,  
-39.4904

■ 144.0290, 2.4507,  
-39.4904

■ 138.4900, 3.2094,  
-49.5417

■ 149.5680, 1.6920,  
-29.4391

■ 133.2500, 3.8207,  
-58.9783

■ 154.8080, 1.0807,  
-20.0026

■ 127.5970, 4.1427,  
-68.9296

■ 160.4610, 0.7587,  
-10.0513

■ 122.3570, 4.7540,  
-78.3661

■ 165.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 116.8180, 5.5127,  
-88.4174

■ 171.2400, -0.6113,  
9.4365

■ 111.5780, 6.1240,  
-97.8539

■ 176.7790, -1.3700,  
19.4878

■ 182.0190, -1.9814,  
28.9243

■ 187.6720, -2.3033,  
38.8757

■ 192.9120, -2.9146,  
48.3122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.2350, -9.9759, -20.3771



144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904



142.1660, 14.7082, -51.0116

# Triad

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



144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904



155.0270, 19.2137, -2.6547



154.3880, -18.4323, 32.1087

# Complementary

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



144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904



120.9710, -2.4507, 39.4904

# 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.



155.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013



144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904



157.3950, 11.1443, 18.9476

# Square

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



144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904



150.6110, 23.3628, -26.8458



157.0350, 0.4757, 34.1723



152.6760, -22.0253, 17.8241



# Rectangle

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



144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904



143.3710, 20.5231, -49.4374



157.0350, 0.4757, 34.1723



154.9800, -16.2591, 35.0975

# Sweetspot

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



144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904



208.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844



143.7110, -22.0425, -23.4255



104.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904



182.8260, 3.5368, -61.2374



136.5750, 14.5065, -32.9533



81.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



99.4160, 5.2179, -87.1878



13.4500, 0.7642, -11.7957



# Inverse Universe

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



120.9710, -2.4507, 39.4904



147.0600, -3.9736, 61.3374



128.4250, -14.5065, 32.9533



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



48.5840, -5.2179, 87.1878



6.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904 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 144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

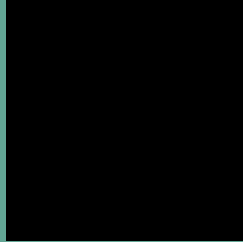
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904.



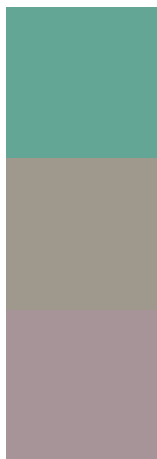
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.0290, 2.4507,

-39.4904.

# 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

144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904

### Protanopia

152.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884

### Deuteranopia

154.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809



## Tritanopia

146.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904

## Protanomaly

149.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958

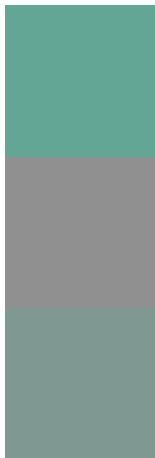
## Deuteranomaly

150.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922

## Tritanomaly

145.4020, 10.1548, -37.1866

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904 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(99, 166, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 166, 149)  
}
```

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(99, 166, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 166, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904 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(99, 166, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 166, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 166, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 166, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 166, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 166,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 144.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 166, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 166,  
149) }
```

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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