

Converting Colors

YUV(144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(144.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B938F
RGB	139, 147, 143
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4235, 0.4392
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	150°, 4%, 56%
HSV	150°, 5%, 58%
XYZ	26.0391, 28.3396, 30.0843
YIQ	144.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

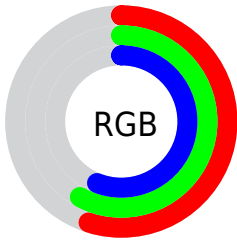
Format	Color
R_YB	139, 144, 147
Decimal	9147279
CIE Lab	60.19, -3.69, 1.11
CIE LCh	60, 3.848, 163.301
Yxy	28.3396, 0.3083, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287337359 (0xFF8B938F)
YUV	144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183
Hunter-Lab	53.2349, -5.8504, 3.7583

Details

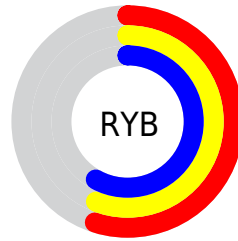
The YUV color $[144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[141.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183]$, and the grayscale version is $[144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[197.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331]$, and $[93.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[138.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[149.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035]$.

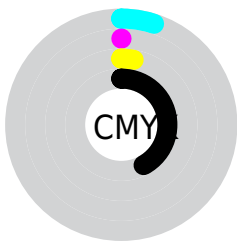
Distribution



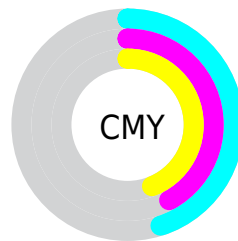
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183 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 144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 144.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 197.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 93.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

■ 225.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 70.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 252.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 47.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 26.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 144.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 138.8690, -1.4144,
-13.0401

■ 149.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 133.7710, -2.8451,
-20.8472

■ 154.5330, 1.7092,
11.8106

■ 128.4880, -3.6916,
-29.3690

■ 159.8160, 2.5557,
20.3324

■ 123.2050, -4.5381,
-37.8908

■ 165.0990, 3.4022,
28.8542

■ 118.1070, -5.9688,
-45.6978

■ 170.1970, 4.8329,
36.6612

■ 112.8240, -6.8152,
-54.2196

■ 175.4800, 5.6794,
45.1830

■ 107.5410, -7.6617,
-62.7415

■ 180.7630, 6.5258,
53.7048

■ 102.1440, -8.9450,
-71.1633

■ 185.5620, 8.1039,
60.8971

■ 97.1600, -9.9389,
-79.0703

■ 186.3600, 11.1615,
60.1973

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



143.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478

Triad

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



144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



145.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



145.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329

Complementary

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



144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



141.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

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.



146.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



145.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592

Square

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



144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



144.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



145.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



145.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886

Rectangle

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



144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



144.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



145.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



145.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Sweetspot

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



144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



189.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



144.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



96.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



186.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



144.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



71.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



88.8720, -9.7969, -77.9407



6.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479

Inverse Universe

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



141.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



182.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



141.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



70.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



49.1280, 9.7969, 77.9407



3.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

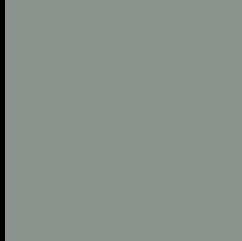
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

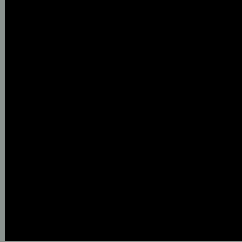
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183.

-4.5183.

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

144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

Protanopia

144.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Deuteranopia

146.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809



Tritanopia

145.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

Protanomaly

144.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

Deuteranomaly

145.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330

Tritanomaly

144.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183 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(139, 147, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 147, 143)  
}
```

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(139, 147, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 147, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183 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(139, 147, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 147, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 147, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 147, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 147, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 147,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 144.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 147, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
147, 143) }
```

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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