

Converting Colors

YUV(144.1950, -15.8721,
4.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(144.1950, -15.8721,
4.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959470
RGB	149, 148, 112
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 44%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4196, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.25, 0.42
HSL	58°, 15%, 51%
HSV	58°, 25%, 58%
XYZ	25.9090, 28.7392, 19.5109
YIQ	144.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

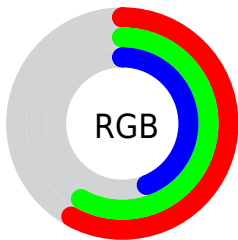
Format	Color
RYB	113, 149, 112
Decimal	9802864
CIELab	60.55, -5.76, 19.23
CIELCh	61, 20.075, 106.688
Yxy	28.7392, 0.3494, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287992944 (0xFF959470)
YUV	144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140
Hunter-Lab	53.6090, -7.5475, 15.9478

Details

The YUV color $144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $116.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.9670, -16.7457, 4.4139$, and $93.5370, -14.5617, 3.9141$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.4850, -22.4241, 5.7137$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.9050, -9.3202, 2.7143$.

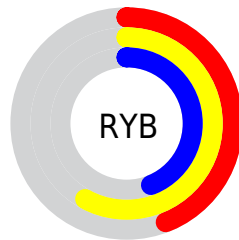
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

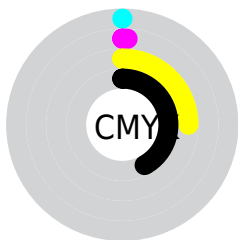
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (44%)

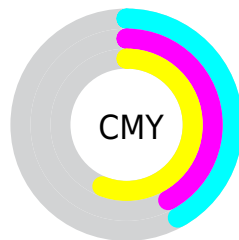


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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 144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.1950,
-15.8721, 4.2140

■ 144.1950,
-15.8721, 4.2140

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.3090,
-15.4353, 4.1140

■ 197.9670,
-16.7457, 4.4139

■ 93.5370, -14.5617,
3.9141

■ 226.1520,
-17.3299, 5.1287

■ 70.2380, -14.4143,
3.2993

■ 250.8960,
-15.7247, 3.5992

■ 47.1670, -13.3933,
2.4845

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 26.5800, -13.1039,
2.9993

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.1950,
-15.8721, 4.2140

■ 144.1950,
-15.8721, 4.2140

■ 142.4850,
-22.4241, 5.7137

■ 145.9050, -9.3202,
2.7143

■ 140.1880,
-28.6867, 7.7281

■ 148.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 138.4780,
-35.2387, 9.2278

■ 149.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 136.1810,
-41.5012, 11.2423

■ 152.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 134.5850,
-47.6164, 12.6420

■ 153.9190, 16.3089,
-4.3140

■ 132.8750,
-54.1684, 14.1416

■ 155.5150, 22.4241,
-5.7137

■ 130.5780,
-60.4310, 16.1561

■ 157.8120, 28.6867,
-7.7281

■ 129.6660,
-63.9253, 16.9559

■ 159.5220, 35.2387,
-9.2278

■ 161.8190, 41.5012,
-11.2423

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



142.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554

Triad

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



144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



139.1940, 15.6804, -36.1271



149.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359

Complementary

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



144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



116.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140

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.



148.5250, 10.5872, 10.9406



144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



142.9550, 18.2632, -24.5165

Square

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



144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



138.2450, 8.2602, -36.1719



146.3100, 16.6092, -7.2879



148.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241

Rectangle

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



144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



140.6030, -4.7343, -21.5768



146.3100, 16.6092, -7.2879



148.9130, 5.4659, 20.2473

Sweetspot

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



144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



191.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145



123.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468



96.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



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.



144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



186.2140, -24.7555, 6.8283



139.6990, -13.6556, -6.7520



73.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



119.9200, -59.1206, 15.8562



8.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

Inverse Universe

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



116.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140



143.1990, 25.0449, -6.3135



121.3010, 13.6556, 6.7520



67.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



18.0800, 59.1206, -15.8562



1.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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 144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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

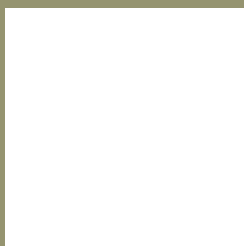
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.1950, -15.8721,

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

144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Protanopia

145.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

Deuteranopia

146.3050, -15.9264, 21.6575



Tritanopia

146.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Protanomaly

144.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879

Deuteranomaly

145.5600, -16.0521, 15.2949

Tritanomaly

145.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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(149, 148, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 148, 112)  
}
```

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(149, 148, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 148, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 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(149, 148, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 148, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 148, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 148, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 148, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 148,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 144.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 148, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
148, 112) }
```

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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