

Converting Colors

YUV(144.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(144.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 859692 |
| RGB | 133, 150, 146 |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 59%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.4784, 0.4118, 0.4275 |
| CMYK | 0.11, 0.00, 0.03, 0.41 |
| HSL | 166°, 7%, 55% |
| HSV | 166°, 11%, 59% |
| XYZ | 25.7675, 28.8746, 31.4094 |
| YIQ | 144.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

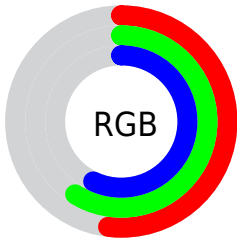
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 133, 143, 150 |
| Decimal | 8754834 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 60.67, -6.87, 0.04 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 61, 6.873, 179.648 |
| Yxy | 28.8746, 0.2994, 0.3355 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286944914 (0xFF859692) |
| YUV | 144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.7351, -8.4404, 2.9582 |

Details

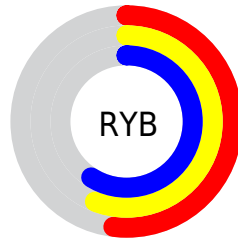
The YUV color $[144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[138.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513]$, and the grayscale version is $[144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[198.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661]$, and $[93.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[139.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[149.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296]$.

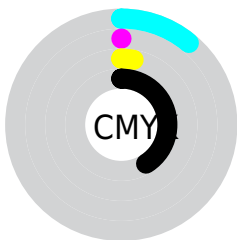
Distribution



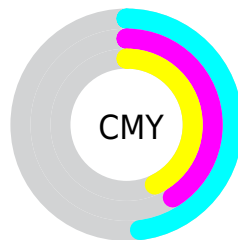
- Red (52%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513 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 144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 144.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.7600, 0.6113,
-9.4365

■ 198.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

■ 93.8740, 1.0481,
-9.5365

■ 226.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

■ 70.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 48.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 26.8850, 1.0427,
-7.7921

■ 3.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 144.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 139.5200, 1.2226,
-18.8730

■ 149.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 134.6930, 2.1234,
-27.7948

■ 154.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

■ 129.7520, 2.5873,
-36.6165

■ 159.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

■ 124.9250, 3.4880,
-45.5382

■ 163.9970, -1.9705,
25.4356

■ 119.9840, 3.9519,
-54.3600

■ 168.9380, -2.4344,
34.2574

■ 115.1570, 4.8526,
-63.2817

■ 173.7650, -3.3351,
43.1791

■ 110.2160, 5.3165,
-72.1034

■ 178.7060, -3.7991,
52.0008

■ 105.3890, 6.2172,
-81.0252

■ 183.5330, -4.6998,
60.9226

■ 101.1600, 6.8231,
-88.7173

■ 184.5870, -3.2474,
61.7522

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627



144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513



144.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659

Triad

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



144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513



147.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446



146.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919

Complementary

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



144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513



138.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513

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.



147.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512



144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513



147.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628

Square

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



144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513



146.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



147.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513



146.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

Rectangle

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



144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513



144.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363



147.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513



146.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215

Sweetspot

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



144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513



191.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



144.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



95.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



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.



144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513



185.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991



142.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920



71.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



92.9760, 5.9278, -81.5400



6.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

Inverse Universe

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



138.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513



175.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



140.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



44.9100, -6.3646, 81.6399



3.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513 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 144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

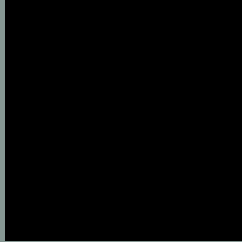
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

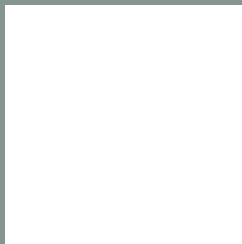
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513.

-10.0513.

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

144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513

Protanopia

145.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

Deuteranopia

147.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513



Tritanopia

145.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513

Protanomaly

145.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592

Deuteranomaly

146.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Tritanomaly

145.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513

Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513 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(133, 150, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 150, 146)  
}
```

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(133, 150, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 150, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513 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(133, 150, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 150, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 150, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 150, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 150, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 150,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 144.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 150, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
150, 146) }
```

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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