

# Converting Colors

YUV(144.8900, -9.8058,  
18.5135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(144.8900, -9.8058,  
18.5135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A68A7D
RGB	166, 138, 125
RGB Percent	65%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4588, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.25, 0.35
HSL	19°, 19%, 57%
HSV	19°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	28.5160, 27.7646, 23.2582
YIQ	144.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

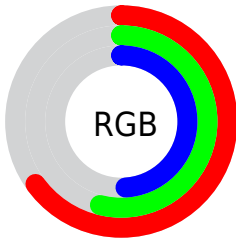
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 144, 125</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10914429</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.68, 8.54, 10.92</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">60, 13.861, 51.983</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.7646, 0.3585, 0.3491</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289104509 (0xFFA68A7D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.6921, 4.3897, 10.7140</a>

# Details

The YUV color  $[144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $[146.1100, 9.8058, -18.5135]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[198.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578]$ , and  $[94.1070, -8.9268, 16.5692]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[136.4950, -14.0480, 25.8759]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[153.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511]$ .

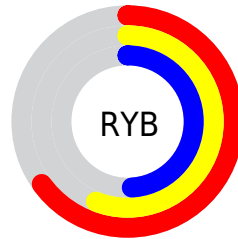
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (54%)

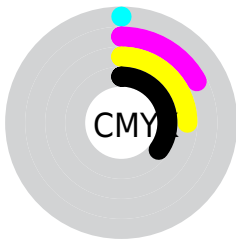
Blue (49%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (49%)

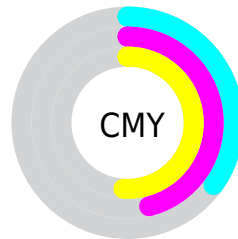


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135 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 144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 144.8900, -9.8058,  
18.5135

 144.8900, -9.8058,  
18.5135


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 119.2920, -9.5110,  
17.2839


 198.7870,  
-10.2480, 20.3578


 94.1070, -8.9268,  
16.5692


 226.6730,  
-10.6848, 20.4578

 70.5090, -8.6319,  
15.3396

 248.3830, -7.5838,  
5.8031

 48.0250, -7.9003,  
14.0101

 26.4980, -8.6265,  
13.5953

 5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.8900, -9.8058,  
18.5135

■ 144.8900, -9.8058,  
18.5135

■ 136.4950,  
-14.0480, 25.8759

■ 153.2850, -5.5635,  
11.1511

■ 127.6270,  
-17.5641, 33.6531

■ 162.1530, -2.0474,  
3.3738

■ 119.2320,  
-21.8064, 41.0155

■ 170.5480, 2.1948,  
-3.9886

■ 110.9510,  
-25.6118, 48.2780

■ 178.8290, 6.0003,  
-11.2510

■ 101.9690,  
-29.5647, 56.1552

■ 187.8110, 9.9532,  
-19.1282

■ 93.5740, -33.8070,  
63.5176

■ 196.2060, 14.1954,  
-26.4907

■ 85.2930, -37.6124,  
70.7800

■ 204.4870, 18.0009,  
-33.7531

■ 80.7450, -39.8073,  
74.7686

■ 213.1270, 20.6434,  
-41.3304

■ 219.5840, 17.4601,  
-46.9932

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024



144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135



143.9770, -11.8207, 11.4212

# Triad

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



144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135



139.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879



144.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995

# Complementary

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



144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135



146.1100, 9.8058, -18.5135

# 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.



142.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135



139.4530, 6.1857, -24.0763

# Square

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



144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135



140.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812



140.3160, 10.6902, -22.2021



146.0750, 6.3720, 9.5812



# Rectangle

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



144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135



142.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586



140.3160, 10.6902, -22.2021



143.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881

# Sweetspot

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



144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135



208.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625



140.4510, 6.1867, 22.4065



105.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



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.



144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135



183.1750, -15.3693, 29.6645



156.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175



79.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



71.8410, -35.4176, 66.7914



9.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



# Inverse Universe

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



146.1100, 9.8058, -18.5135



185.2380, 15.6587, -29.1497



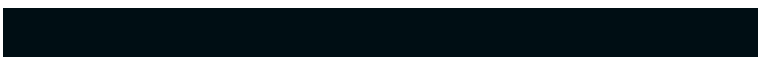
134.3700, 15.5936, -8.2175



79.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



76.1590, 35.4176, -66.7914



10.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

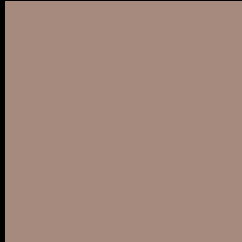
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

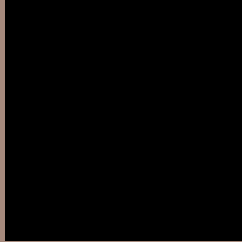
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.8900, -9.8058,



# 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

144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135

### Protanopia

143.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031

### Deuteranopia

145.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



## Tritanopia

146.0070, -0.4965, 19.2879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135

## Protanomaly

143.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213

## Deuteranomaly

145.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839

## Tritanomaly

145.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135

## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135 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(166, 138, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 138, 125)  
}
```

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(166, 138, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 138, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135 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(166, 138, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 138, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 138, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 138, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 138, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 138,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 144.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 138, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
138, 125) }
```

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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