

Converting Colors

YUV(145.2110, -50.3900,
15.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010)
contains.

YUV(145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(145.2110, -50.3900,
15.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39C2B
RGB	163, 156, 43
RGB Percent	64%, 61%, 17%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3882, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.74, 0.36
HSL	57°, 58%, 40%
HSV	57°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	27.4288, 31.7379, 6.9659
YIQ	145.2110, 40.4450, -33.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

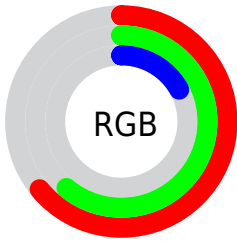
Format	Color
RYB	50, 163, 43
Decimal	10722347
CIELab	63.13, -10.64, 56.43
CIELCh	63, 57.429, 100.681
Yxy	31.7379, 0.4148, 0.4799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288912427 (0xFFA39C2B)
YUV	145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010
Hunter-Lab	56.3364, -11.6815, 32.1044

Details

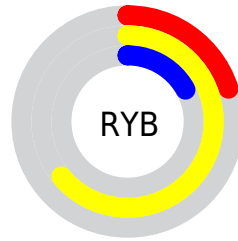
The YUV color **145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **60.7890, 50.3900, -15.6010**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.4070, -50.9797, 18.0601**, and **93.9270, -46.3060, 12.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.8000, -57.0894, 17.7154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.6220, -43.6906, 13.4865**.

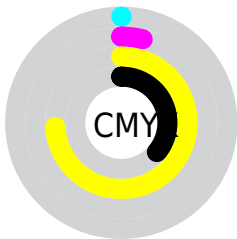
Distribution



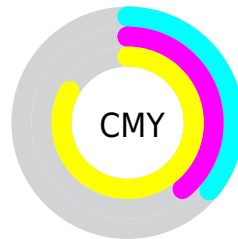
- Red (64%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010 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 145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.2110,
-50.3900, 15.6010

■ 145.2110,
-50.3900, 15.6010

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.5870,
-54.0264, 15.2712

■ 200.4070,
-50.9797, 18.0601

■ 93.9270, -46.3060,
12.3420

■ 228.5920,
-51.5639, 18.7748

■ 72.0650, -35.5280,
8.7130

■ 243.1440,
-45.4270, 10.3977

■ 50.4910, -24.8921,
3.9544

■ 246.2220,
-33.6334, 7.6983

■ 30.6890, -15.1297,
-0.6043

■ 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.8996

0.0000

■ 145.2110,
-50.3900, 15.6010

■ 145.2110,
-50.3900, 15.6010

■ 142.8000,
-57.0894, 17.7154

■ 147.6220,
-43.6906, 13.4865

■ 140.2750,
-64.2256, 19.9298

■ 150.1470,
-36.5545, 11.2721

■ 138.5480,
-68.3042, 21.4444

■ 152.5580,
-29.8551, 9.1576

■ 154.9690,
-23.1557, 7.0432

■ 157.4940,
-16.0195, 4.8288

■ 159.9050, -9.3202,
2.7143

■ 162.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 164.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 167.2520, 11.2148,
-3.7290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.9410, -47.2989, 50.9177



145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010



138.7030, -33.3776, -27.8035

Triad

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



145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010



127.5770, 44.5785, -111.8850



155.3480, 16.0974, 63.7158

Complementary

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



145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010



60.7890, 50.3900, -15.6010

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.



156.7520, 36.6043, 19.5115



145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010



126.4150, 60.4344, -110.8660

Square

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



145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010



123.8660, 22.7441, -108.6305



144.3780, 53.5506, -49.4435



151.2800, -7.5330, 83.0694

Rectangle

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



145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010



128.7870, -14.1920, -68.2192



144.3780, 53.5506, -49.4435



157.1060, 23.1187, 51.6500

Sweetspot

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



145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010



204.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



79.7920, -14.1945, 72.9734



102.6340, -11.6516, 3.8290



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010



184.2250, -78.4979, 24.3587



133.7720, -44.7506, -19.9710



80.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



123.7740, -61.0206, 18.6152



15.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144

Inverse Universe

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



60.7890, 50.3900, -15.6010



52.7750, 78.4979, -24.3587



72.2280, 44.7506, 19.9710



74.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



21.2260, 61.0206, -18.6152



2.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010 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 145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

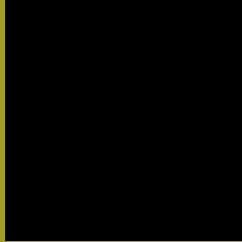
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010.

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

145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010

Protanopia

145.7280, -51.1379, 22.1635

Deuteranopia

147.5820, -49.5869, 38.0776



Tritanopia

155.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010

Protanomaly

145.4180, -50.9851, 19.8044

Deuteranomaly

146.8260, -49.7072, 29.9706

Tritanomaly

151.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.2230, -18.3509, 5.9434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010 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(163, 156, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 156, 43)  
}
```

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(163, 156, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 156, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010 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(163, 156, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 156, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 156, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 156, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 156, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 156,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 145.2110, -50.3900, 15.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 156, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
156, 43) }
```

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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