

Converting Colors

YUV(145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741)
contains.

YUV(145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741)	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(145.3650, -3.6309,
-2.0741)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F948A
RGB	143, 148, 138
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 54%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4196, 0.4588
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.07, 0.42
HSL	90°, 4%, 56%
HSV	90°, 7%, 58%
XYZ	26.5050, 28.8544, 28.2173
YIQ	145.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

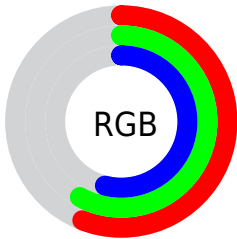
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 148, 143
Decimal	9409674
CIE _{Lab}	60.65, -3.74, 4.65
CIE _{LCh}	61, 5.965, 128.797
Yxy	28.8544, 0.3171, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287599754 (0xFF8F948A)
YUV	145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741
Hunter-Lab	53.7163, -5.9270, 6.4563

Details

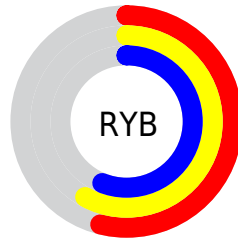
The YUV color $[145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[140.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741]$, and the grayscale version is $[145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[199.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741]$, and $[94.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[141.5620, -9.1511, -4.8779]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[149.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297]$.

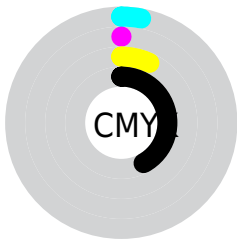
Distribution



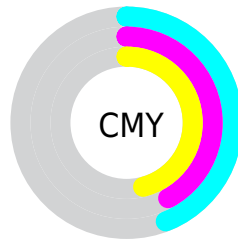
- Red (56%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741 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 145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.3650, -3.6309,
-2.0741

■ 145.3650, -3.6309,
-2.0741

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.4790, -3.1941,
-2.1741

■ 199.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 94.7780, -3.3416,
-1.5593

■ 227.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 71.4790, -3.1941,
-2.1741

■ 253.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 48.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 27.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.3650, -3.6309,
-2.0741

■ 145.3650, -3.6309,
-2.0741

■ 141.5620, -9.1511,
-4.8779

■ 149.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 137.4600,
-14.5238, -8.2964

■ 153.2700, 7.2619,
4.1482

■ 133.7710,
-19.6071, -11.2002

■ 156.9590, 12.3452,
7.0520

■ 129.6690,
-24.9798, -14.6187

■ 161.0610, 17.7179,
10.4705

■ 125.8660,
-30.4999, -17.4225

■ 164.8640, 23.2380,
13.2743

■ 122.0630,
-36.0201, -20.2263

■ 168.6670, 28.7582,
16.0780

■ 117.9610,
-41.3928, -23.6448

■ 172.7690, 34.1309,
19.4966

■ 114.2720,
-46.4761, -26.5485

■ 176.3440, 38.7774,
22.5003

■ 110.1700,
-51.8488, -29.9671

■ 178.7360, 37.5982,
27.4185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441



145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



144.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

Triad

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



145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



145.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624



147.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Complementary

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



145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



140.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741

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.



147.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



146.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441

Square

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



145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



144.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216



146.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



146.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068

Rectangle

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



145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



144.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069



146.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



147.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070

Sweetspot

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



145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



189.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



143.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



96.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



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.



145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



187.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038



143.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480



72.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



101.6370, -50.1070, -28.6226



7.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741

Inverse Universe

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



140.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



180.1020, 5.3727, 3.4185



142.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



68.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



36.3630, 50.1070, 28.6226



2.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

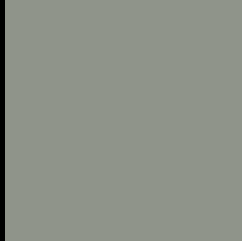
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

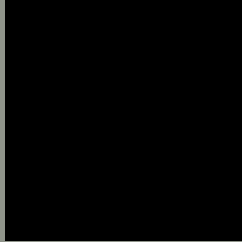
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741.

-2.0741.

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

145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741

Protanopia

146.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737

Deuteranopia

147.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251



Tritanopia

146.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741

Protanomaly

146.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146

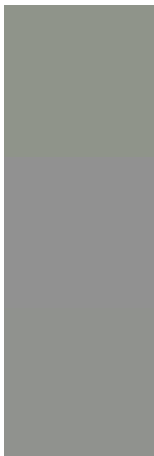
Deuteranomaly

147.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

Tritanomaly

146.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741 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(143, 148, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 148, 138)  
}
```

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(143, 148, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 148, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741 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(143, 148, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 148, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 148, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 148, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 148, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 148,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 145.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 148, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
148, 138) }
```

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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