

# Converting Colors

YUV(145.5680, -1.2660,  
32.8279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(145.5680, -1.2660,  
32.8279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B77F8F
RGB	183, 127, 143
RGB Percent	72%, 50%, 56%
CMY	0.2824, 0.5020, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.22, 0.28
HSL	343°, 28%, 61%
HSV	343°, 31%, 72%
XYZ	32.0757, 27.2292, 29.5518
YIQ	145.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

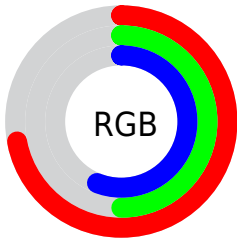
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 127, 143
Decimal	12025743
CIE Lab	59.19, 24.03, 0.14
CIE LCh	59, 24.033, 0.335
Yxy	27.2292, 0.3610, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290215823 (0xFFB77F8F)
YUV	145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279
Hunter-Lab	52.1816, 18.4051, 2.9497

# Details

The YUV color **145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **164.4320, 1.2660, -32.8279**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.8780, -1.4189, 35.1870**, and **94.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.5200, -1.7354, 43.3940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618**.

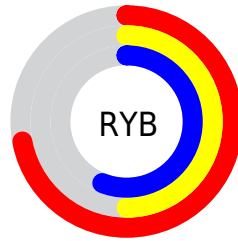
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (50%)

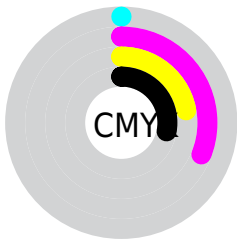
Blue (56%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (56%)

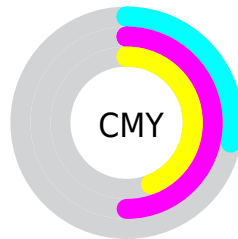


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 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 145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 145.5680, -1.2660,  
32.8279


 145.5680, -1.2660,  
32.8279


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 119.8560, -1.4080,  
31.6983

 199.8780, -1.4189,  
35.1870

 94.3720, -0.6764,  
30.3688


 223.9910, 0.4974,  
27.1949

 70.3610, -0.6710,  
28.6244

 243.6190, 4.6248,  
9.9811

 46.8770, 0.0606,  
27.2949

 23.5070, 1.2290,  
25.8654

 10.2800, -4.5750,  
20.8024

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.5680, -1.2660,  
32.8279

■ 145.5680, -1.2660,  
32.8279

■ 133.5200, -1.7354,  
43.3940

■ 157.6160, -0.7967,  
22.2618

■ 120.8850, -1.9153,  
54.4749

■ 170.2510, -0.6167,  
11.1809

■ 108.8370, -2.3846,  
65.0410

■ 182.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 96.7890, -2.8540,  
75.6070

■ 194.3470, 0.3219,  
-9.9513

■ 84.7410, -3.3233,  
86.1731

■ 206.9820, 0.5019,  
-21.0322

■ 72.1060, -3.5033,  
97.2540

■ 219.0300, 0.9712,  
-31.5983

■ 60.6450, -4.2620,  
107.3053

■ 231.0780, 1.4405,  
-42.1644

■ 232.6740, 7.5557,  
-43.5641

■ 233.4720, 10.6133,  
-44.2639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.8360, 8.9549, 21.1918



145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



144.6470, -11.1650, 34.5126

# Triad

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



145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



139.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930



134.9530, 21.2222, -40.3008

# Complementary

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



145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



164.4320, 1.2660, -32.8279

# 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.



132.3020, 15.1341, -47.6229



145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



136.2070, -7.4971, -22.1065

# Square

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



145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



141.1100, -20.2672, 13.9355



132.8980, 4.4873, -39.3755



140.1880, 21.5993, -21.2129



# Rectangle

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



145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



143.6590, -16.1009, 30.9941



132.8980, 4.4873, -39.3755



133.8770, 19.7806, -44.6191

# Sweetspot

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



145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



222.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



145.0450, 18.7118, 18.3775



111.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



178.1620, -2.0519, 51.6009



150.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647



85.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



51.6600, -3.7764, 91.5062



9.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139



# Inverse Universe

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



145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



178.1620, -2.0519, 51.6009



159.7990, 11.4381, -28.7647



85.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



51.6600, -3.7764, 91.5062



9.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

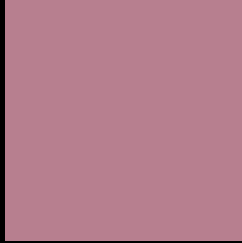
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

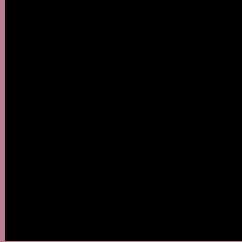
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.5680, -1.2660,



# 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

145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279

### Protanopia

143.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850

### Deuteranopia

144.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808



## Tritanopia

145.2860, -3.5920, 32.1982

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279

## Protanomaly

144.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106

## Deuteranomaly

144.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730

## Tritanomaly

145.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 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(183, 127, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 127, 143)  
}
```

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(183, 127, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 127, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 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(183, 127, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 127, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 127, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 127, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 127, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 127,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 145.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 127, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
127, 143) }
```

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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