

# Converting Colors

YUV(117.9220, -58.1355,  
120.2174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174)  
contains.

<b>YUV(117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**YUV(117.9220, -58.1355,  
120.2174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4700
RGB	255, 71, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7216, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 50%
HSV	17°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.4932, 25.7665, 2.6811
YIQ	117.9220, 132.4550, 16.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

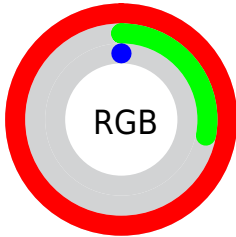
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 98, 0
Decimal	16729856
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.81, 67.13, 69.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 96.327, 45.820
Yxy	25.7665, 0.6046, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919936 (0xFFFF4700)
YUV	117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174
Hunter-Lab	50.7607, 64.1128, 32.4009

# Details

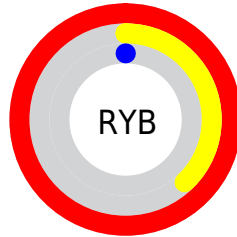
The YUV color **117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **137.0780, 58.1355, -120.2174**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.8510, -47.2545, 83.4457**, and **56.2120, -27.7125, 115.5781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3380, -52.4246, 108.4516**.

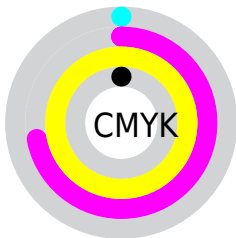
# Distribution



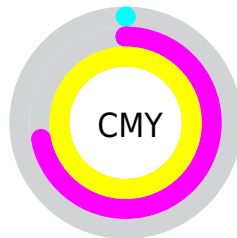
- Red (100%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174 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 117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 117.9220,  
-58.1355, 120.2174

 117.9220,  
-58.1355, 120.2174


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 87.5100, -43.1424,  
117.9477


 159.8510,  
-47.2545, 83.4457


 56.2120, -27.7125,  
115.5781


 179.8380,  
-44.2901, 65.9171


 46.6440, -22.9955,  
95.9052


 199.9390,  
-40.8889, 48.2885

 36.7770, -18.1311,  
75.6176

 220.6270,  
-37.7771, 30.1451

 27.6220, -13.1246,  
56.4595

 241.3150,  
-34.6653, 12.0017


 19.1790, -7.9762,  
38.4310


 248.6160,


 8.4860, -3.6906,


-24.4607, 5.5988

17.1138

 251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 117.9220,  
-58.1355, 120.2174

 131.3380,  
-52.4246, 108.4516

 145.4550,  
-46.5663, 96.0710

 158.9850,  
-40.4186, 84.2052

 172.9880,  
-34.9971, 71.9245

 186.5180,  
-28.8494, 60.0587

■ 199.9340,  
-23.1385, 48.2929

■ 214.0510,  
-17.2801, 35.9123

■ 227.4670,  
-11.5692, 24.1464

■ 241.5840, -5.7109,  
11.7658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.5310, 5.6542, 146.8703



117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174



130.5390, -64.3557, 61.7943

# Triad

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



117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174



111.0930, -8.4268, -97.4286



108.3150, 72.3157, -94.9923

# Complementary

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



117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174



137.0780, 58.1355, -120.2174

# 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.



123.5770, 64.7915, -108.3770



117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174



122.4130, 29.8694, -107.3562

# Square

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



117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174



96.2680, -47.4601, -84.4270



129.4470, 61.8976, -113.5250



138.4330, 57.4675, 47.8553



# Rectangle

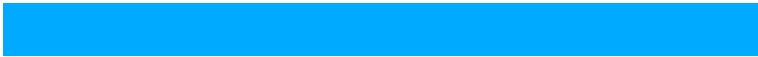
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174



128.8130, -63.5048, 22.0890



129.4470, 61.8976, -113.5250



114.7720, 69.1324, -100.6550

# Sweetspot

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



117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174



214.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123



97.5630, 44.0924, 138.0722



102.7980, -10.2534, 22.1022



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174



190.7100, -94.0200, 56.3823



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



88.2200, -43.4925, 90.1381



29.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793

# Inverse Universe

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



137.0780, 58.1355, -120.2174



64.2900, 94.0200, -56.3823



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



102.7800, 43.4925, -90.1381



34.2980, 14.6431, -30.0793

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174 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 117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174 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 117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174.





# 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

117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174

### Protanopia

132.3150, -51.4273, 21.6487

### Deuteranopia

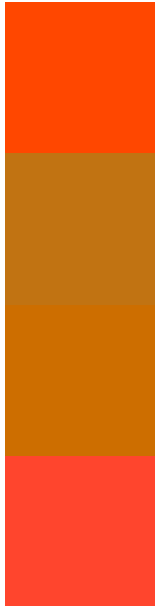
130.1080, -64.1432, 40.2473



## Tritanopia

124.1410, -26.6915, 114.7633

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174

## Protanomaly

127.2640, -53.8672, 57.6505

## Deuteranomaly

125.8650, -62.0514, 69.4014

## Tritanomaly

121.8780, -37.9009, 116.7480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.0690, -21.2330, 43.7895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174 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(255, 71, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 71, 0)  
}
```

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(255, 71, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 71, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174 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(255, 71, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 71, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 71, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 71, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.9220, -58.1355, 120.2174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 71, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 71,  
0) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor