

# Converting Colors

YUV(121.3640, -51.9445,  
94.3968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(121.3640, -51.9445,  
94.3968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E55710
RGB	229, 87, 16
RGB Percent	90%, 34%, 6%
CMY	0.1020, 0.6588, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.93, 0.10
HSL	20°, 87%, 48%
HSV	20°, 93%, 90%
XYZ	35.8148, 23.5118, 3.1408
YIQ	121.3640, 107.4230, 8.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

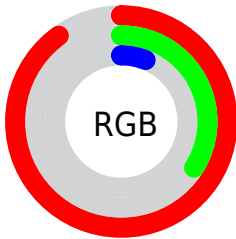
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 123, 16
Decimal	15030032
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.60, 52.54, 62.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 81.347, 49.769
Yxy	23.5118, 0.5733, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293220112 (0xFFE55710)
YUV	121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968
Hunter-Lab	48.4890, 46.9875, 30.1019

# Details

The YUV color **121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **123.6360, 51.9445, -94.3968**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.8070, -47.2329, 76.4683**, and **66.3580, -32.7145, 86.5090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.0830, -55.7499, 101.6592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.7910, -46.2390, 84.3753**.

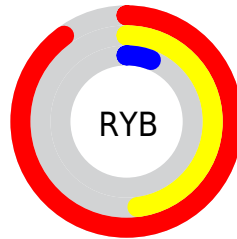
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (34%)

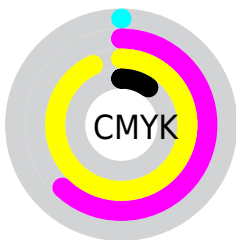
Blue (6%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (6%)

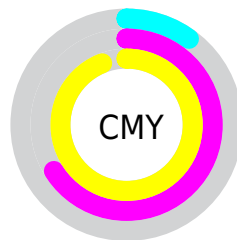


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968 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 121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



121.3640,  
-51.9445, 94.3968

121.3640,  
-51.9445, 94.3968

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

93.5360, -46.1132,  
90.7379

167.8070,  
-47.2329, 76.4683

66.3580, -32.7145,  
86.5090

186.5060,  
-44.1265, 60.0692

39.7670, -19.6051,  
81.7653

206.6070,  
-40.7253, 42.4407

30.7970, -15.1829,  
63.3220

226.7080,  
-37.3240, 24.8121

21.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

246.2220,  
-33.6334, 7.6983

13.6830, -5.7597,  
27.4650

249.4140,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-21.4031, 4.8989

0.0000

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

■ 121.3640,  
-51.9445, 94.3968

■ 121.3640,  
-51.9445, 94.3968

■ 113.0830,  
-55.7499, 101.6592

■ 132.7910,  
-46.2390, 84.3753

■ 144.8050,  
-40.8229, 73.8390

■ 156.2320,  
-35.1174, 63.8175

■ 167.6590,  
-29.4119, 53.7961

■ 179.0860,  
-23.7064, 43.7746

■ 190.9860,  
-18.7271, 33.3383

■ 202.4130,  
-13.0216, 23.3168

■ 213.8400, -7.3161,  
13.2953

■ 225.2670, -1.6106,  
3.2738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



111.7350, -10.7154, 123.8894



121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968



125.7330, -61.9864, 48.4692

# Triad

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



121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968



107.1780, -0.5808, -93.9951



117.3950, 67.8393, -59.1054

# Complementary

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



121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968



123.6360, 51.9445, -94.3968

# 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.



116.5330, 68.2642, -102.1994



121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968



116.0870, 31.0161, -101.8083

# Square

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



121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968



94.4220, -34.2250, -82.8081



121.3940, 58.9658, -106.4625



134.5290, 45.0952, 49.5251



# Rectangle

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



121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968



123.1650, -60.7203, 15.6413



121.3940, 58.9658, -106.4625



108.3150, 72.3157, -94.9923

# Sweetspot

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



121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968



218.7300, -17.1219, 31.8088



95.8750, 30.6276, 116.7506



105.9610, -10.8268, 19.3282



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.



121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968



126.1400, -62.1870, 113.0102



184.1730, -82.9093, 39.3133



108.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181



88.1540, -43.4599, 79.6719



25.2280, -12.4374, 22.6020

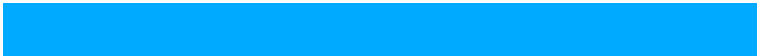


# Inverse Universe

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



123.6360, 51.9445, -94.3968



128.8600, 62.1870, -113.0102



61.4140, 82.6199, -39.8281



109.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



90.2590, 43.7493, -79.1571



25.7720, 12.4374, -22.6020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968 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 121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968 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 121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968.



# 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

121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968

### Protanopia

126.8140, -48.2223, 20.3341

### Deuteranopia

125.0800, -61.6644, 38.5178



## Tritanopia

126.4200, -19.9271, 91.7167

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968

## Protanomaly

124.9360, -49.7614, 47.4141

## Deuteranomaly

123.5370, -57.9457, 59.1651

## Tritanomaly

124.4450, -31.2784, 92.5717

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.2850, -18.8745, 33.9531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968 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(229, 87, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 87, 16)  
}
```

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(229, 87, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 87, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968 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(229, 87, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 87, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 87, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 87, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 87, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 87,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 121.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 87, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 87,  
16) }
```

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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