

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.1260, -61.1941,  
74.4345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(124.1260, -61.1941,  
74.4345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D16900
RGB	209, 105, 0
RGB Percent	82%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.1804, 0.5882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	30°, 100%, 41%
HSV	30°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	31.3461, 23.6585, 2.9144
YIQ	124.1260, 95.6890, -10.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

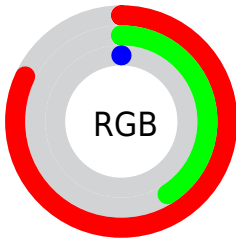
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 209, 0
Decimal	13723904
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.74, 36.21, 63.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 73.419, 60.451
Yxy	23.6585, 0.5412, 0.4085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291913984 (0xFFD16900)
YUV	124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345
Hunter-Lab	48.6400, 29.9146, 30.4954

# Details

The YUV color **124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **84.8740, 61.1941, -74.4345**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.5150, -54.4839, 68.8313**, and **76.2380, -37.5853, 62.0583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.3900, -54.9153, 67.1870**.

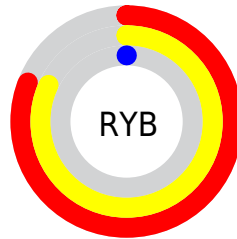
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (41%)

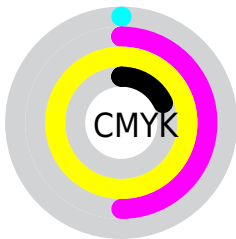
Blue (0%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (0%)

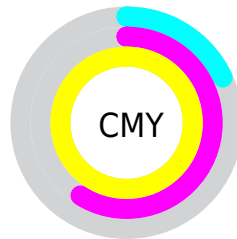


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345 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 124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



124.1260,  
-61.1941, 74.4345

124.1260,  
-61.1941, 74.4345

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

100.1820,  
-49.3897, 68.2464

176.5150,  
-54.4839, 68.8313

76.2380, -37.5853,  
62.0583

195.3280,  
-50.9407, 52.3323

52.5930, -25.9283,  
56.4849

214.8420,  
-47.2501, 35.2186

26.6000, -13.1138,  
52.9708

234.9430,  
-43.8489, 17.5900

17.6410, -8.6970,  
36.2718

245.7660,  
-35.3806, 8.0982


9.6820, -4.2802,  
19.5729


248.9580,


0.0000, 0.0000,


-23.1503, 5.2988


0.0000

 252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995


 124.1260,  
-61.1941, 74.4345

 132.3900,  
-54.9153, 67.1870

 141.2410,  
-48.9258, 59.4246

 149.5050,  
-42.6470, 52.1771

 158.3560,  
-36.6575, 44.4148

 166.6200,  
-30.3787, 37.1673

■ 174.7700,  
-24.5366, 30.0197

■ 183.6210,  
-18.5472, 22.2574

■ 191.8850,  
-12.2683, 15.0099

■ 200.7360, -6.2788,  
7.2475

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.6340, -24.4696, 102.0530



124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345



124.7370, -61.4953, 30.9257

# Triad

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



124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345



109.6690, 11.5022, -96.1797



134.2940, 54.5781, -5.5198

# Complementary

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



124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345



84.8740, 61.1941, -74.4345

# 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.



111.8370, 70.5794, -98.0810



124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345



116.9650, 39.4573, -102.5783

# Square

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



124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345



99.6830, -16.6057, -87.4220



119.5020, 61.8705, -104.8033



133.1970, 31.9479, 66.4792



# Rectangle

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



124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345



119.8210, -59.0718, 0.1570



119.5020, 61.8705, -104.8033



126.5390, 62.8383, -41.6917

# Sweetspot

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



124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345



224.0300, -22.1998, 27.1607



74.4610, 15.0557, 117.9907



109.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394



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.



124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345



151.3810, -74.6308, 90.8739



185.1740, -91.2908, 20.8954



100.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



100.1270, -49.3626, 59.5246



23.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099



# Inverse Universe

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



84.8740, 61.1941, -74.4345



103.6190, 74.6308, -90.8739



23.8260, 91.2908, -20.8954



98.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



68.4600, 49.0732, -60.0394



16.4140, 12.1209, -14.3951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345 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 124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345 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 124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.1260, -61.1941,



# 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

124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345

### Protanopia

126.4460, -53.4639, 21.5339

### Deuteranopia

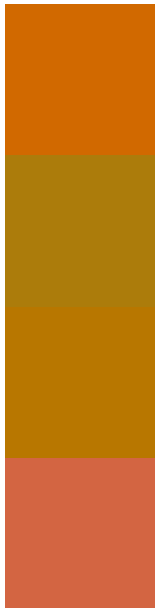
125.0800, -61.6644, 38.5178



## Tritanopia

132.7700, -14.1836, 69.4847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345

## Protanomaly

125.4700, -56.4337, 40.8068

## Deuteranomaly

124.8690, -61.5604, 51.8579

## Tritanomaly

129.9000, -31.5027, 71.1247

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.0300, -22.1998, 27.1607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345 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(209, 105, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 105, 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(209, 105, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 105, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345 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(209, 105, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 105, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 105, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 105, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 105, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 105,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.1260, -61.1941, 74.4345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 105, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
105, 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](#).

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