

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.5550, -41.6856,  
70.5503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(124.5550, -41.6856,  
70.5503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD6428
RGB	205, 100, 40
RGB Percent	80%, 39%, 16%
CMY	0.1961, 0.6078, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.80, 0.20
HSL	22°, 67%, 48%
HSV	22°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	30.1170, 22.2467, 4.7142
YIQ	124.5550, 81.8400, 3.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

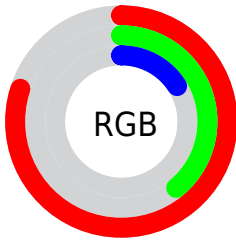
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 134, 40
Decimal	13460520
CIE Lab	54.29, 37.91, 50.96
CIE LCh	54, 63.512, 53.352
Yxy	22.2467, 0.5276, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291650600 (0xFFCD6428)
YUV	124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503
Hunter-Lab	47.1664, 31.4359, 27.0906

# Details

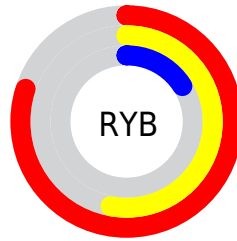
The YUV color **124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **120.4450, 41.6856, -70.5503**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.3160, -42.5538, 69.0059**, and **72.4060, -35.6962, 62.7879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.5300, -47.0963, 79.3422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.4660, -36.7117, 61.8583**.

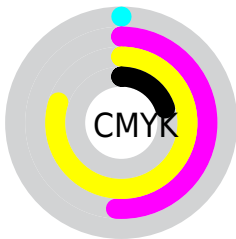
# Distribution



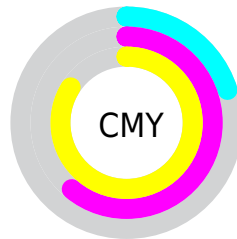
- Red (80%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 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 124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 124.5550,  
-41.6856, 70.5503


 124.5550,  
-41.6856, 70.5503


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 97.5330, -41.6748,  
67.0616


 176.3160,  
-42.5538, 69.0059


 72.4060, -35.6962,  
62.7879


 195.1290,  
-39.0106, 52.5069

 47.5870, -23.4604,  
58.2442


 214.5290,  
-35.7568, 35.4931

 25.4150, -12.5296,  
52.2560

 234.6300,  
-32.3556, 17.8645

 17.0430, -8.4022,  
35.0423

 248.3880,  
-25.3343, 5.7987

 7.8880, -3.3958,  
15.8842

 251.5800,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.1039, 2.9993

0.0000

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 124.5550,  
-41.6856, 70.5503

■ 124.5550,  
-41.6856, 70.5503

■ 114.5300,  
-47.0963, 79.3422

■ 134.4660,  
-36.7117, 61.8583

■ 105.3200,  
-51.9228, 87.4194

■ 144.4910,  
-31.3011, 53.0664

■ 154.4020,  
-26.3272, 44.3744

■ 164.4270,  
-20.9165, 35.5825

■ 174.4520,  
-15.5058, 26.7906

■ 184.3630,  
-10.5320, 18.0986

■ 194.3880, -5.1213,  
9.3067

■ 204.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 214.2100, 4.8265,  
-8.0772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.0330, -16.2853, 90.3021



124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



121.8350, -60.0647, 38.7327

# Triad

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



124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



103.5080, 5.6656, -90.7765



128.1580, 50.7011, -22.0636

# Complementary

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



124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



120.4450, 41.6856, -70.5503

# 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.



109.4260, 63.8800, -95.9666



124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



110.5930, 30.2737, -96.9901

# Square

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



124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



103.2730, -21.3336, -64.2604



113.3750, 51.0871, -99.4299



133.1250, 30.9974, 44.6174



# Rectangle

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



124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



119.0120, -58.6729, 12.2675



113.3750, 51.0871, -99.4299



117.1040, 59.1087, -58.8502

# Sweetspot

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



124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



225.1530, -15.3584, 26.1758



101.5330, 22.4152, 90.7406



109.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544



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.



124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



134.6830, -62.4547, 105.5180



171.5150, -64.8369, 29.3663



97.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



84.8540, -41.8330, 71.1650



19.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543



# Inverse Universe

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



120.4450, 41.6856, -70.5503



128.3170, 62.4547, -105.5180



73.4850, 64.8369, -29.3663



96.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



80.5590, 42.1224, -70.6502



18.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 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 124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 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 124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503.



# 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

124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503

### Protanopia

126.0230, -38.4653, 17.5198

### Deuteranopia

125.3580, -46.5185, 33.8890



## Tritanopia

128.7700, -14.1836, 69.4847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503

## Protanomaly

125.5030, -39.6880, 36.3929

## Deuteranomaly

124.9020, -44.8147, 47.4439

## Tritanomaly

127.1370, -24.2245, 70.0399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.8540, -15.2110, 25.5610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 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(205, 100, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 100, 40)  
}
```

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(205, 100, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 100, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 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(205, 100, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 100, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 100, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 100, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 100, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 100,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 100, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
100, 40) }
```

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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