

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.9110, -61.5811,  
105.3181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(124.9110, -61.5811,  
105.3181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F55800
RGB	245, 88, 0
RGB Percent	96%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.0392, 0.6549, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	22°, 100%, 48%
HSV	22°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	41.1459, 26.3919, 2.9255
YIQ	124.9110, 121.8200, 5.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

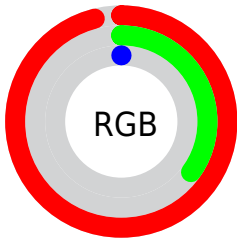
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	245, 137, 0
Decimal	16078848
CIELab	58.41, 57.52, 68.39
CIELCh	58, 89.359, 49.933
Yxy	26.3919, 0.5839, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294268928 (0xFFFF55800)
YUV	124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181
Hunter-Lab	51.3731, 53.0620, 32.5848

# Details

The YUV color **124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **120.0890, 61.5811, -105.3181**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.1830, -50.8692, 76.1385**, and **69.0820, -34.0574, 97.2751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.0390, -55.7282, 94.6818**.

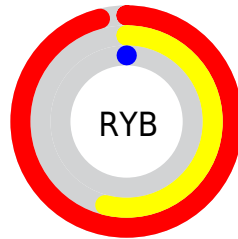
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (35%)

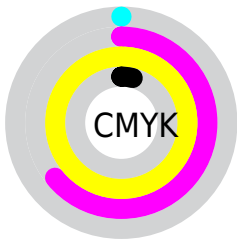
Blue (0%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (0%)

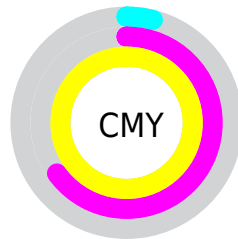


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181 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 124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



124.9110,  
-61.5811, 105.3181

124.9110,  
-61.5811, 105.3181

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

98.0210, -48.3244,  
99.9596

168.1830,  
-50.8692, 76.1385

69.0820, -34.0574,  
97.2751

187.6970,  
-47.1786, 59.0247

43.9530, -21.6688,  
90.3722

207.7980,  
-43.7774, 41.3962

34.6840, -17.0992,  
71.3141

227.8990,  
-40.3762, 23.7676

25.4150, -12.5296,  
52.2560

245.6520,  
-35.8174, 8.1982


17.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

248.8440,


5.3820, -2.6533,

-23.5871, 5.3988

11.0660

 252.1500,  
-10.9200, 2.4994


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 124.9110,  
-61.5811, 105.3181

 137.0390,  
-55.7282, 94.6818

 148.6940,  
-49.1491, 84.4604

 160.9360,  
-42.8594, 73.7241

 173.0640,  
-37.0066, 63.0879

 184.7190,  
-30.4275, 52.8664

■ 196.8470,  
-24.5746, 42.2302

■ 208.9750,  
-18.7217, 31.5939

■ 221.2170,  
-12.4320, 20.8577

■ 232.8720, -5.8529,  
10.6363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.2830, -5.0695, 133.0558



124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181



132.5440, -65.3442, 52.1429

# Triad

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



124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181



113.5040, -1.7275, -99.5430



115.2250, 68.9091, -75.6193

# Complementary

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



124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181



120.0890, 61.5811, -105.3181

# 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.



121.8160, 65.6597, -106.8326



124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181



123.4390, 33.8006, -108.2560

# Square

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



124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181



98.3370, -42.0711, -86.2415



128.8600, 62.1870, -113.0102



140.6530, 50.4571, 56.4323



# Rectangle

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



124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181



129.6550, -63.9199, 15.2116



128.8600, 62.1870, -113.0102



112.4240, 70.2900, -98.5958

# Sweetspot

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



124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181



217.5730, -19.0165, 32.8235



91.3810, 33.3362, 134.7239



105.1460, -11.4110, 20.0430



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.



124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181



130.2490, -64.2128, 109.4066



195.3510, -96.3080, 43.5422



116.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033



94.9430, -46.8069, 79.8570



29.9680, -14.7742, 25.4611

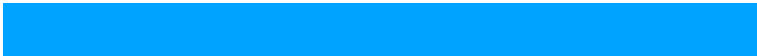


# Inverse Universe

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



120.0890, 61.5811, -105.3181



124.7510, 64.2128, -109.4066



49.6490, 96.3080, -43.5422



116.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



91.0570, 46.8069, -79.8570



29.0320, 14.7742, -25.4611



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181 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 124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181 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 124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181.



# 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

124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181

### Protanopia

133.1580, -53.3219, 22.6634

### Deuteranopia

131.8800, -65.0168, 40.4472



## Tritanopia

131.7910, -22.5750, 101.0383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181

## Protanomaly

130.2480, -56.3243, 52.4025

## Deuteranomaly

129.0770, -63.6350, 63.9535

## Tritanomaly

129.1320, -36.5471, 102.4932

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.3950, -22.3797, 38.2416

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181 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(245, 88, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 88, 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(245, 88, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 88, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181 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(245, 88, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 88, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 88, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 88, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 88, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 88, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.9110, -61.5811, 105.3181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 88, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 88,  
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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