

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.8050, -33.9209,  
100.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(126.8050, -33.9209,  
100.1490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1523A
RGB	241, 82, 58
RGB Percent	95%, 32%, 23%
CMY	0.0549, 0.6784, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.76, 0.05
HSL	8°, 87%, 59%
HSV	8°, 76%, 95%
XYZ	40.0566, 25.0408, 6.7251
YIQ	126.8050, 102.4680, 26.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

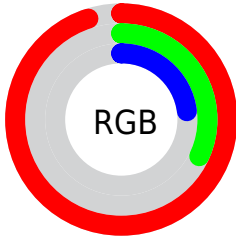
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 86, 58
Decimal	15815226
CIE Lab	57.12, 59.72, 47.00
CIE LCh	57, 75.998, 38.205
Yxy	25.0408, 0.5577, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294005306 (0xFFFF1523A)
YUV	126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490
Hunter-Lab	50.0408, 55.3141, 27.0604

# Details

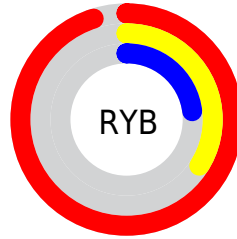
The YUV color **126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **172.1950, 33.9209, -100.1490**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.0360, -31.0767, 74.5134**, and **60.6340, -24.4696, 102.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.7420, -38.3268, 113.3593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.8680, -29.5149, 86.9388**.

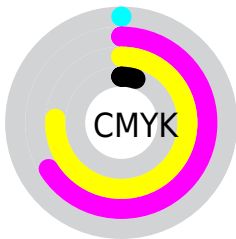
# Distribution



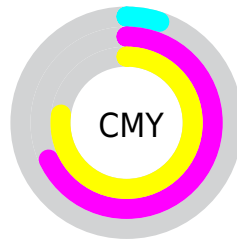
- Red (95%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490 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 126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 126.8050,  
-33.9209, 100.1490

 126.8050,  
-33.9209, 100.1490


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 97.0050, -30.5685,  
98.2196


 170.0360,  
-31.0767, 74.5134


 60.6340, -24.4696,  
102.0530


 189.4360,  
-27.8229, 57.4996

 43.6540, -21.5214,  
89.7574


 209.4230,  
-24.8585, 39.9710

 34.0860, -16.8044,  
70.0846

 229.5240,  
-21.4573, 22.3425

 25.1160, -12.3822,  
51.6413

 250.3260,  
-17.9087, 4.0991

 16.6730, -7.2338,  
33.6128

 253.6320, -5.2416,

 3.2890, -1.6215,

1.1997

6.7625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.8050,  
-33.9209, 100.1490

■ 126.8050,  
-33.9209, 100.1490

■ 111.7420,  
-38.3268, 113.3593

■ 141.8680,  
-29.5149, 86.9388

■ 96.6790, -42.7327,  
126.5695

■ 156.9310,  
-25.1090, 73.7285

■ 90.8430, -44.7856,  
131.6877

■ 171.9940,  
-20.7030, 60.5183

■ 187.0570,  
-16.2971, 47.3080

■ 202.1200,  
-11.8912, 34.0978

217.2970, -7.0484,  
20.7875

232.3600, -2.6425,  
7.5773

247.4230, 1.7635,  
-5.6330

250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.1280, -0.0631, 113.8977



126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490



128.5010, -63.3510, 66.2126

# Triad

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



126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490



105.3710, -10.0429, -92.4104



111.2500, 70.8688, -97.5662

# Complementary

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



126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490



172.1950, 33.9209, -100.1490

# 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.



121.2290, 65.9491, -106.3178



126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490



114.9980, 19.2280, -100.8532

# Square

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



126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490



113.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856



121.7070, 47.4724, -106.7370



139.9980, 50.2870, 17.5418



# Rectangle

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



126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490



128.6020, -63.4008, 35.4290



121.7070, 47.4724, -106.7370



115.3590, 68.8430, -101.1698

# Sweetspot

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



126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490



218.3370, -11.0121, 32.1535



131.1850, 43.7858, 96.3078



105.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



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.



126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490



109.9780, -42.8802, 127.1843



179.0480, -59.6767, 54.3319



112.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



69.1040, -34.0683, 100.7638



20.8530, -10.2805, 30.8239

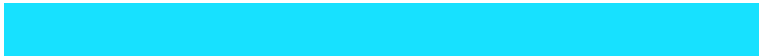


# Inverse Universe

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



172.1950, 33.9209, -100.1490



168.0220, 42.8802, -127.1843



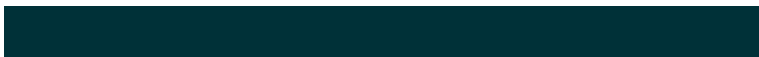
119.9520, 59.6767, -54.3319



115.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



114.8960, 34.0683, -100.7638



35.1470, 10.2805, -30.8239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490 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 126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490 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 126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490.



# 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

126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490

### Protanopia

134.7050, -29.4346, 14.2907

### Deuteranopia

133.6830, -42.7347, 33.6040



**Tritanopia**

128.1930, -22.2801, 99.8087

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490

## Protanomaly

132.1480, -31.1320, 45.4742

## Deuteranomaly

131.0480, -39.4637, 57.8399

## Tritanomaly

127.7540, -26.5007, 100.1937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.0170, -12.3334, 35.9421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490 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(241, 82, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 82, 58)  
}
```

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(241, 82, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 82, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490 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(241, 82, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 82, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 82, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 82, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 82, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 82,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.8050, -33.9209, 100.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 82, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241, 82,  
58) }
```

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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