

# Converting Colors

YUV(127.3070, -62.2694,  
92.6928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(127.3070, -62.2694,  
92.6928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E96201
RGB	233, 98, 1
RGB Percent	91%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.0863, 0.6157, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	25°, 99%, 46%
HSV	25°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	37.9774, 26.0612, 3.0574
YIQ	127.3070, 111.5970, -1.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

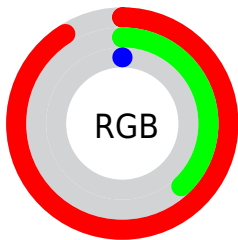
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 168, 1
Decimal	15294977
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.10, 48.89, 66.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 82.912, 53.863
Yxy	26.0612, 0.5660, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293485057 (0xFFE96201)
YUV	127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928
Hunter-Lab	51.0502, 43.4526, 32.1842

# Details

The YUV color **127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **106.6930, 62.2694, -92.6928**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.9930, -52.7475, 71.9201**, and **76.3590, -37.6450, 81.2462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.6060, -62.4168, 93.3075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.1470, -56.2745, 83.1861**.

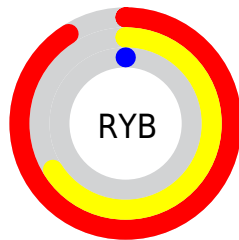
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (38%)

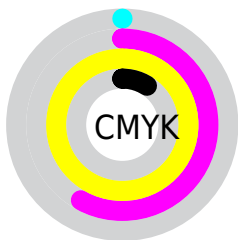
Blue (0%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (0%)

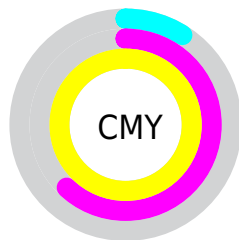


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928 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 127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 127.3070,  
-62.2694, 92.6928


 127.3070,  
-62.2694, 92.6928


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 101.7760,  
-50.1756, 87.0194


 172.9930,  
-52.7475, 71.9201


 76.3590, -37.6450,  
81.2462


 192.5070,  
-49.0570, 54.8064

 45.6590, -22.5099,  
80.1061


 212.0210,  
-45.3664, 37.6926

 31.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811

 232.1220,  
-41.9651, 20.0640

 23.0230, -11.3503,  
47.3378

 245.8800,  
-34.9438, 7.9982

 15.1780, -6.4968,  
30.5389

 249.0720,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-22.7135, 5.1989

0.0000

■ 252.3780,  
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 127.3070,  
-62.2694, 92.6928

■ 127.3070,  
-62.2694, 92.6928

■ 126.6060,  
-62.4168, 93.3075

■ 138.1470,  
-56.2745, 83.1861

■ 148.5140,  
-49.5534, 74.0942

■ 159.3540,  
-43.5585, 64.5875

■ 169.6070,  
-37.2743, 55.5957

■ 180.5610,  
-30.8426, 45.9890

■ 190.8140,  
-24.5583, 36.9971

■ 201.6540,  
-18.5634, 27.4904

■ 211.9070,  
-12.2792, 18.4986

■ 222.8610, -5.8475,  
8.8919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.3340, -15.9407, 119.8561



127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928



131.0160, -64.5909, 43.8360

# Triad

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



127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928



113.6980, 4.0929, -99.7131



131.4260, 60.9220, -33.6996

# Complementary

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



127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928



106.6930, 62.2694, -92.6928

# 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.



118.8810, 67.1067, -104.2586



127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928



122.8350, 36.5633, -107.7263

# Square

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



127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928



101.1700, -28.6778, -88.7261



127.0990, 63.0552, -111.4658



139.6230, 42.5839, 61.7206



# Rectangle

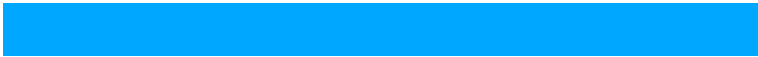
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928



127.5510, -62.8826, 9.1638



127.0990, 63.0552, -111.4658



110.0760, 71.4475, -96.5367

# Sweetspot

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



127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928



219.9210, -20.1741, 30.7643



85.7580, 24.7693, 129.1312



106.9070, -12.2792, 18.4986



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.



127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928



139.0540, -68.5536, 101.6846



195.3990, -95.8387, 32.9761



111.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



98.7310, -48.6744, 72.1499



29.0600, -14.3266, 21.8724

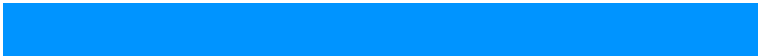


# Inverse Universe

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



106.6930, 62.2694, -92.6928



115.9460, 68.5536, -101.6846



38.6010, 95.8387, -32.9761



110.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



82.2690, 48.6744, -72.1499



24.3530, 14.6160, -21.3576



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928 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 127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928 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 127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928.



# 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

127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928

### Protanopia

132.5170, -54.4849, 22.3486

### Deuteranopia

130.9940, -64.5800, 40.3473



## Tritanopia

134.7400, -18.6058, 87.9280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928

## Protanomaly

130.2860, -57.3290, 47.9842

## Deuteranomaly

129.3430, -63.7661, 59.3352

## Tritanomaly

132.2120, -34.6145, 89.2681

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.9600, -22.6583, 34.2381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928 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(233, 98, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 98, 1)  
}
```

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(233, 98, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 98, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928 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(233, 98, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 98, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 98, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 98, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 98, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 98, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 127.3070, -62.2694, 92.6928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 98, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 98,  
1) }
```

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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