

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.0870, -38.4969,  
74.4687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(129.0870, -38.4969,  
74.4687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D66533
RGB	214, 101, 51
RGB Percent	84%, 40%, 20%
CMY	0.1608, 0.6039, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.76, 0.16
HSL	18°, 67%, 52%
HSV	18°, 76%, 84%
XYZ	32.9828, 23.8425, 5.9957
YIQ	129.0870, 83.3980, 8.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

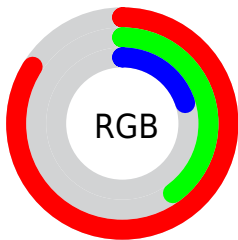
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 123, 51
Decimal	14050611
CIE Lab	55.93, 41.32, 47.93
CIE LCh	56, 63.279, 49.236
Yxy	23.8425, 0.5250, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292240691 (0xFFD66533)
YUV	129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687
Hunter-Lab	48.8288, 35.1224, 26.9000

# Details

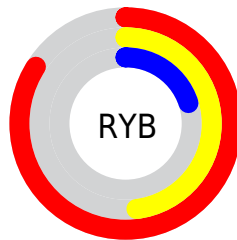
The YUV color **129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **135.9130, 38.4969, -74.4687**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.0430, -38.4752, 67.4913**, and **75.0970, -37.0228, 68.3209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.8880, -43.3288, 84.2902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.2860, -33.6650, 64.6472**.

# Distribution



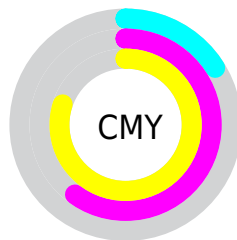
- Red (84%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687 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 129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



129.0870,  
-38.4969, 74.4687

129.0870,  
-38.4969, 74.4687

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

101.8200,  
-36.8863, 71.1949

178.0430,  
-38.4752, 67.4913

75.0970, -37.0228,  
68.3209

197.4430,  
-35.2214, 50.4775

49.6910, -24.4977,  
64.2920

216.9570,  
-31.5308, 33.3637

27.8070, -13.7089,  
57.1743

237.0580,  
-28.1296, 15.7351

19.1360, -9.4340,  
39.3457

249.6420,  
-20.5295, 4.6990

11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

252.8340, -8.2992,

0.0000, 0.0000,

1.8996

0.0000

■ 129.0870,  
-38.4969, 74.4687

■ 129.0870,  
-38.4969, 74.4687

■ 117.8880,  
-43.3288, 84.2902

■ 140.2860,  
-33.6650, 64.6472

■ 106.5750,  
-48.5975, 94.2117

■ 151.5990,  
-28.3963, 54.7257

■ 102.7280,  
-50.6449, 97.5855

■ 162.7980,  
-23.5644, 44.9042

■ 173.5240,  
-18.0063, 35.4975

■ 184.7230,  
-13.1744, 25.6759

■ 195.9220, -8.3425,  
15.8544

■ 207.2350, -3.0739,  
5.9329

■ 218.4340, 1.7580,  
-3.8886

■ 229.7470, 7.0267,  
-13.8101

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.8420, -13.2331, 91.3466



129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687



125.7110, -61.9755, 44.9805

# Triad

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



129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687



105.5140, 3.1976, -92.5358



129.5910, 53.9386, -33.8443

# Complementary

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



129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687



135.9130, 38.4969, -74.4687

# 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.



113.2900, 63.4540, -99.3553



129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687



112.5990, 27.8057, -98.7493

# Square

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



129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687



112.7540, -27.4867, -50.6503



116.3100, 49.6402, -102.0039



137.8790, 34.0767, 36.9401



# Rectangle

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



129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687



123.7740, -61.0206, 18.6152



116.3100, 49.6402, -102.0039



109.3390, 65.8949, -88.8743

# Sweetspot

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



129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687



224.2070, -13.9061, 27.0055



112.7330, 25.7676, 88.8112



109.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692



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.



129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687



134.0450, -54.7452, 106.0775



176.0470, -61.6482, 33.2848



101.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



81.6530, -40.2549, 78.3573



20.4880, -10.1006, 19.7430



# Inverse Universe

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



135.9130, 38.4969, -74.4687



143.9550, 54.7452, -106.0775



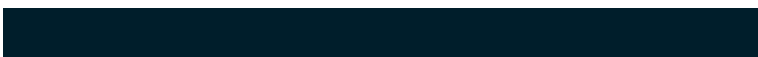
88.9530, 61.6482, -33.2848



101.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



88.7600, 40.5443, -77.8425

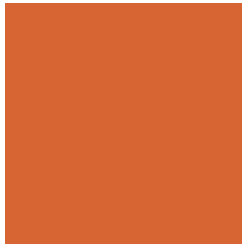


22.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687 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 129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687 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 129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687.



# 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

129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687

### Protanopia

130.7500, -34.3867, 16.0053

### Deuteranopia

130.2700, -43.0241, 33.0892



## Tritanopia

131.9770, -14.7787, 73.6882

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687

## Protanomaly

130.4260, -36.1990, 37.3374

## Deuteranomaly

129.8250, -41.3257, 48.3885

## Tritanomaly

130.6860, -23.5092, 73.9434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.2070, -13.9061, 27.0055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687 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(214, 101, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 101, 51)  
}
```

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(214, 101, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 101, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687 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(214, 101, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 101, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 101, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 101, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 101, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 101,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.0870, -38.4969, 74.4687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 101, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
101, 51) }
```

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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