

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.4170, -55.9146,  
61.0243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243)  
contains.

<b>YUV(129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(129.4170, -55.9146,  
61.0243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C77410
RGB	199, 116, 16
RGB Percent	78%, 45%, 6%
CMY	0.2196, 0.5451, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.92, 0.22
HSL	33°, 85%, 42%
HSV	33°, 92%, 78%
XYZ	29.8921, 24.6703, 3.6766
YIQ	129.4170, 81.5680, -13.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

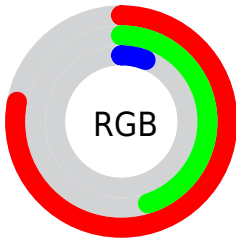
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 199, 16</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13071376</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">56.75, 26.43, 60.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">57, 66.291, 66.499</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">24.6703, 0.5133, 0.4236</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291261456 (0xFFC77410)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">49.6692, 20.5044, 30.3797</a>

# Details

The YUV color **129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **85.5830, 55.9146, -61.0243**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.2970, -53.8834, 62.8835**, and **80.8900, -39.8788, 50.9625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.4840, -60.8776, 66.2275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.9800, -49.7831, 54.3915**.

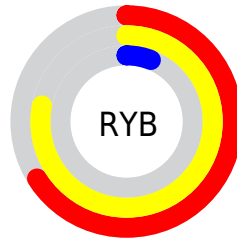
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (45%)

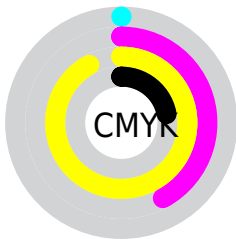
Blue (6%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (6%)

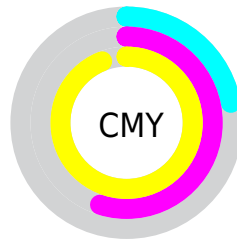


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243 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 129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



129.4170,  
-55.9146, 61.0243

129.4170,  
-55.9146, 61.0243

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

103.9480,  
-51.2464, 57.0506

183.2970,  
-53.8834, 62.8835

80.8900, -39.8788,  
50.9625

202.6970,  
-50.6296, 45.8697

58.4190, -28.8006,  
44.3595

222.2110,  
-46.9390, 28.7560

36.5460, -18.0172,  
38.9862

242.3120,  
-43.5378, 11.1274

15.8470, -7.8126,  
32.5832

246.6780,  
-31.8863, 7.2984

7.5890, -3.2484,  
15.2694

249.8700,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-19.6559, 4.4990

0.0000

253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

129.4170,  
-55.9146, 61.0243

129.4170,  
-55.9146, 61.0243

123.4840,  
-60.8776, 66.2275

136.9800,  
-49.7831, 54.3915

144.5430,  
-43.6517, 47.7588

152.1060,  
-37.5203, 41.1260

159.6690,  
-31.3888, 34.4933

167.2320,  
-25.2574, 27.8605

■ 174.6810,  
-19.5627, 21.3278

■ 182.2440,  
-13.4313, 14.6950

■ 189.8070, -7.2999,  
8.0623

■ 197.3700, -1.1684,  
1.4295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.5800, -29.3729, 88.0683



129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243



126.4540, -62.3418, 22.4038

# Triad

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



129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243



112.5530, 17.4754, -98.7090



139.4720, 44.6303, 11.8641

# Complementary

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



129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243



85.5830, 55.9146, -61.0243

# 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.



110.3210, 69.8477, -96.7515



129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243



117.7630, 42.5148, -103.2782

# Square

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



129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243



103.8380, -8.3011, -91.0659



117.9860, 61.1389, -103.4737



136.2160, 23.0645, 69.0936



# Rectangle

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



129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243



121.0050, -58.1765, -7.0204



117.9860, 61.1389, -103.4737



136.0280, 51.2582, -14.0566

# Sweetspot

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



129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243



228.1220, -21.7521, 23.5720



80.4070, 10.1523, 104.0061



111.2440, -13.4313, 14.6950



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.



129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243



157.8380, -77.8141, 85.2111



176.3440, -79.0496, 14.6073



95.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



100.9800, -49.7831, 54.3915



22.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



# Inverse Universe

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



85.5830, 55.9146, -61.0243



97.1620, 77.8141, -85.2111



38.6560, 79.0496, -14.6073



93.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



62.0200, 49.7831, -54.3915



13.4960, 11.0945, -11.8360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243 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 129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243 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 129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243.



# 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

129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243

### Protanopia

129.0870, -52.3009, 21.8487

### Deuteranopia

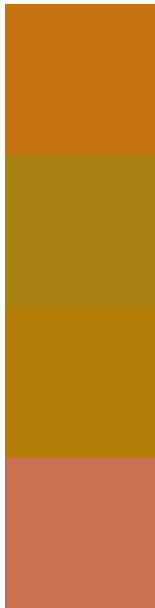
128.0370, -63.1222, 39.4326



## Tritanopia

137.3170, -10.5093, 57.6040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243

## Protanomaly

128.8330, -53.6547, 36.1035

## Deuteranomaly

128.4770, -60.3812, 46.9397

## Tritanomaly

134.6750, -26.9548, 59.0440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.8660, -20.1469, 22.0425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243 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(199, 116, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 116, 16)  
}
```

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(199, 116, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 116, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243 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(199, 116, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 116, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 116, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 116, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 116, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 116,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.4170, -55.9146, 61.0243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 116, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
116, 16) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor