

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.5550, -41.6856,  
70.5503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503)  
contains.

<b>YUV(129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503)</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(129.5550, -41.6856,  
70.5503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2692D
RGB	210, 105, 45
RGB Percent	82%, 41%, 18%
CMY	0.1765, 0.5882, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.79, 0.18
HSL	22°, 65%, 50%
HSV	22°, 79%, 82%
XYZ	32.1036, 23.9943, 5.4219
YIQ	129.5550, 81.8400, 3.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

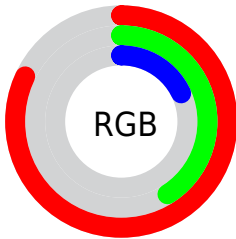
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 139, 45
Decimal	13789485
CIE Lab	56.08, 37.51, 50.70
CIE LCh	56, 63.068, 53.503
Yxy	23.9943, 0.5218, 0.3900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291979565 (0xFFD2692D)
YUV	129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503
Hunter-Lab	48.9839, 31.2652, 27.7261

# Details

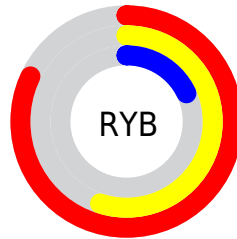
The YUV color **129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **125.4450, 41.6856, -70.5503**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.8210, -41.8168, 65.9320**, and **76.8360, -37.8801, 63.2878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.5300, -47.0963, 79.3422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.5800, -36.2749, 61.7583**.

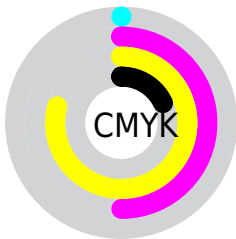
# Distribution



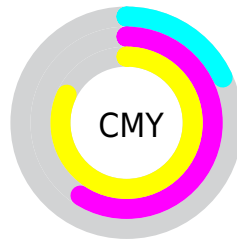
- Red (82%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 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 129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 129.5550,  
-41.6856, 70.5503

 129.5550,  
-41.6856, 70.5503


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 102.6470,  
-41.2380, 66.9616


 179.8210,  
-41.8168, 65.9320


 76.8360, -37.8801,  
63.2878


 198.6340,  
-38.2736, 49.4330

 52.6040, -25.9338,  
58.2293


 218.0340,  
-35.0198, 32.4192

 26.9100, -13.2666,  
55.3299

 238.1350,  
-31.6186, 14.7906

 18.2390, -8.9918,  
37.5014

 248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

 10.2800, -4.5750,  
20.8024

 252.2640,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.4832, 2.3995

0.0000

■ 129.5550,  
-41.6856, 70.5503

■ 129.5550,  
-41.6856, 70.5503

■ 119.5300,  
-47.0963, 79.3422

■ 139.5800,  
-36.2749, 61.7583

■ 108.9180,  
-52.2176, 88.6489

■ 150.1920,  
-31.1537, 52.4516

■ 107.4020,  
-52.9492, 89.9784

■ 160.2170,  
-25.7430, 43.6597

■ 170.2420,  
-20.3323, 34.8678

■ 180.8540,  
-15.2110, 25.5610

■ 190.8790, -9.8003,  
16.7691

■ 201.4910, -4.6791,  
7.4624

■ 211.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 221.5410, 6.1423,  
-10.1215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.5060, -17.0115, 89.8872



129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326

# Triad

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



129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



107.0130, 6.4026, -93.8504



133.1690, 50.6957, -20.3192

# Complementary

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



129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



125.4450, 41.6856, -70.5503

# 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.



112.3440, 64.9064, -98.5257



129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



114.0980, 31.0107, -100.0639

# Square

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



129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



109.4690, -21.9232, -61.8013



116.8800, 51.8242, -102.5038



138.0110, 30.5606, 44.7174



# Rectangle

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



129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



123.4420, -60.8569, 12.7674



116.8800, 51.8242, -102.5038



123.3110, 58.5137, -54.6467

# Sweetspot

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



129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



225.1530, -15.3584, 26.1758



106.5330, 22.4152, 90.7406



109.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544



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.



129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503



137.8290, -60.5547, 102.7590



176.5150, -64.8369, 29.3663



99.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



86.0390, -42.4172, 71.8798



21.0640, -10.3846, 17.4839



# Inverse Universe

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



125.4450, 41.6856, -70.5503



132.1710, 60.5547, -102.7590



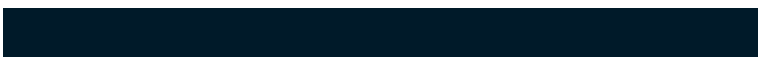
78.4850, 64.8369, -29.3663



99.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



81.9610, 42.4172, -71.8798



19.9360, 10.3846, -17.4839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 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 129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 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 129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503.



# 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

129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503

### Protanopia

130.1370, -38.0285, 17.4199

### Deuteranopia

129.8850, -45.7923, 34.3039



## Tritanopia

133.7700, -14.1836, 69.4847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503

## Protanomaly

129.9160, -39.3986, 36.9077

## Deuteranomaly

130.0160, -44.3779, 47.3440

## Tritanomaly

132.1370, -24.2245, 70.0399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.8540, -15.2110, 25.5610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 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(210, 105, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 105, 45)  
}
```

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(210, 105, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 105, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 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(210, 105, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 105, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 105, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 105, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 105, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 105,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.5550, -41.6856, 70.5503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 105, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
105, 45) }
```

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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