

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.7270, -32.4034,  
80.0464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464)  
contains.

<b>YUV(129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464)</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(129.7270, -32.4034,  
80.0464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD6040
RGB	221, 96, 64
RGB Percent	87%, 38%, 25%
CMY	0.1333, 0.6235, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.71, 0.13
HSL	12°, 70%, 56%
HSV	12°, 71%, 87%
XYZ	34.9271, 24.1081, 7.6629
YIQ	129.7270, 84.7720, 16.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

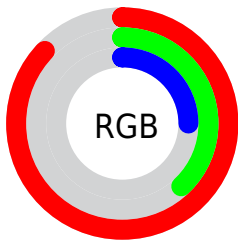
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	221, 104, 64
Decimal	14508096
CIELab	56.20, 46.94, 41.90
CIELCh	56, 62.925, 41.752
Yxy	24.1081, 0.5237, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292698176 (0xFFDD6040)
YUV	129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464
Hunter-Lab	49.1000, 41.0504, 25.1167

# Details

The YUV color **129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464** 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 **155.2730, 32.4034, -80.0464**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.1770, -31.6393, 68.2508**, and **74.2470, -27.7298, 74.3284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.6530, -36.8039, 91.5123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.8010, -28.0029, 68.5805**.

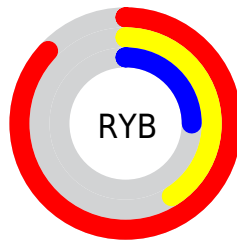
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (38%)

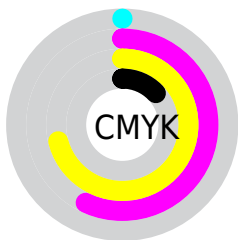
Blue (25%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (25%)

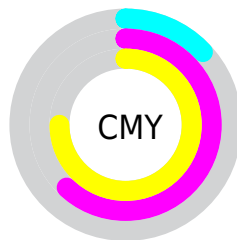


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464 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 129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 129.7270,  
-32.4034, 80.0464


 129.7270,  
-32.4034, 80.0464


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 101.9870,  
-30.0666, 77.1874


 177.1770,  
-31.6393, 68.2508


 74.2470, -27.7298,  
74.3284


 196.5770,  
-28.3855, 51.2370


 42.6800, -21.0412,  
75.7026


 216.0910,  
-24.6949, 34.1232

 29.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

 236.1920,  
-21.2937, 16.4946

 20.9300, -10.3185,  
43.0344

 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993

 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

 254.4300, -2.1840,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.4999

0.0000

■ 129.7270,  
-32.4034, 80.0464

■ 129.7270,  
-32.4034, 80.0464

■ 116.6530,  
-36.8039, 91.5123

■ 142.8010,  
-28.0029, 68.5805

■ 104.1660,  
-41.4938, 102.4634

■ 155.2880,  
-23.3130, 57.6294

■ 92.4940, -45.5995,  
112.6998

■ 168.3620,  
-18.9125, 46.1635

■ 180.8490,  
-14.2226, 35.2124

■ 194.0370, -9.3852,  
23.6466

■ 207.1110, -4.9847,  
12.1807

■ 219.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 232.6720, 4.1057,  
-10.2363

■ 244.2470, 5.3012,  
-20.3876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.2640, -6.5392, 90.9765



129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464



128.4760, -55.4507, 52.2025

# Triad

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



129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464



103.9180, -2.9176, -91.1361



121.0110, 60.1406, -63.1536

# Complementary

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



129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464



155.2730, 32.4034, -80.0464

# 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.



115.2960, 60.9861, -101.1146



129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464



111.5900, 21.4011, -97.8644

# Square

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



129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464



117.3880, -35.6873, -33.6663



116.3440, 44.6934, -102.0337



138.3440, 38.7774, 22.5003



# Rectangle

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



129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464



125.3130, -61.7793, 28.6665



116.3440, 44.6934, -102.0337



110.1100, 66.5008, -96.5665

# Sweetspot

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



129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464



223.6030, -11.1433, 27.5352



125.3070, 31.8936, 83.9228



109.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



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.



129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464



128.7110, -44.7205, 110.7555



175.5130, -54.9759, 39.8921



103.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



72.2720, -35.6301, 88.3385



19.0370, -9.3852, 23.6466



# Inverse Universe

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



155.2730, 32.4034, -80.0464



164.2890, 44.7205, -110.7555



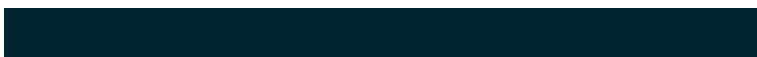
109.4870, 54.9759, -39.8921



104.9500, 2.4896, -5.2182



100.7280, 35.6301, -88.3385

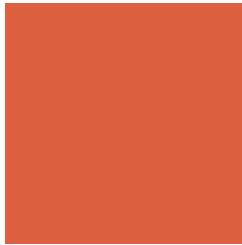


26.9630, 9.3852, -23.6466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464 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 129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464 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 129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.7270, -32.4034,



# 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

129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464

### Protanopia

132.2750, -27.2506, 13.7908

### Deuteranopia

132.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747



## Tritanopia

131.8530, -16.6895, 79.9359

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464

## Protanomaly

131.5600, -29.3631, 38.0969

## Deuteranomaly

131.4320, -35.2160, 48.7331

## Tritanomaly

130.7730, -22.0731, 80.0061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.0870, -11.8749, 28.8647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464 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(221, 96, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 96, 64)  
}
```

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(221, 96, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 96, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464 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(221, 96, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 96, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 96, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 96, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 96, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 96,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.7270, -32.4034, 80.0464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 96, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 96,  
64) }
```

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