

# Converting Colors

YUV(130.5010, -36.2360,  
96.0306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(130.5010, -36.2360,  
96.0306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F05939
RGB	240, 89, 57
RGB Percent	94%, 35%, 22%
CMY	0.0588, 0.6510, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.76, 0.06
HSL	10°, 86%, 58%
HSV	10°, 76%, 94%
XYZ	40.2461, 25.9654, 6.7615
YIQ	130.5010, 100.2680, 22.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

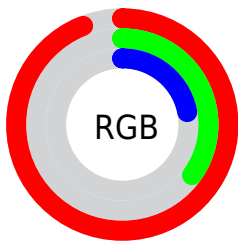
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 96, 57
Decimal	15751481
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.00, 56.48, 48.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 74.375, 40.592
Yxy	25.9654, 0.5515, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293941561 (0xFFFF05939)
YUV	130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306
Hunter-Lab	50.9563, 51.8086, 27.8021

# Details

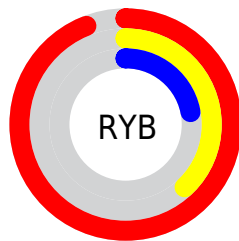
The YUV color **130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **166.4990, 36.2360, -96.0306**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.4440, -33.2499, 71.5246**, and **69.9720, -30.5522, 92.9866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.0250, -40.9313, 108.7261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.9770, -31.5407, 83.3352**.

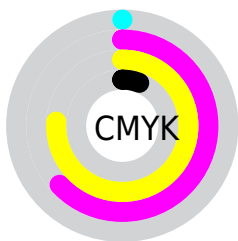
# Distribution



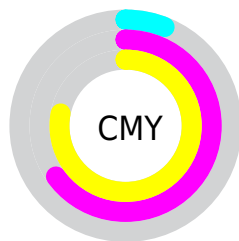
- Red (94%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306 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 130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



130.5010,  
-36.2360, 96.0306

130.5010,  
-36.2360, 96.0306

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

101.7610,  
-33.8992, 93.1716

173.4440,  
-33.2499, 71.5246

69.9720, -30.5522,  
92.9866

192.8440,  
-29.9961, 54.5108

43.3550, -21.3740,  
89.1427

212.8310,  
-27.0317, 36.9822

34.0860, -16.8044,  
70.0846

233.0460,  
-23.1937, 19.2537

24.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265

250.3260,  
-17.9087, 4.0991

16.9720, -7.3812,  
34.2276

253.5180, -5.6784,

3.5880, -1.7689,

1.2997

7.3773

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 130.5010,  
-36.2360, 96.0306

■ 130.5010,  
-36.2360, 96.0306

■ 116.0250,  
-40.9313, 108.7261

■ 144.9770,  
-31.5407, 83.3352

■ 101.5490,  
-45.6267, 121.4215

■ 159.4530,  
-26.8453, 70.6397

■ 96.4140, -47.5321,  
125.9249

■ 173.3420,  
-21.8606, 58.4591

■ 187.8180,  
-17.1653, 45.7636

■ 202.2940,  
-12.4699, 33.0682

■ 216.7700, -7.7746,  
20.3727

■ 231.2460, -3.0793,  
7.6773

■ 245.1350, 1.9054,  
-4.5034

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.7810, -3.8360, 110.6941



130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306



130.8380, -64.5031, 62.4091

# Triad

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



130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306



108.0440, -7.4167, -94.7546



111.2500, 70.8688, -97.5662

# Complementary

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



130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306



166.4990, 36.2360, -96.0306

# 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.



121.8160, 65.6597, -106.8326



130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306



117.0840, 22.1436, -102.6827

# Square

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



130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306



116.5540, -47.6011, -39.0739



123.4510, 49.0777, -108.2665



142.6460, 47.5025, 23.9895



# Rectangle

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



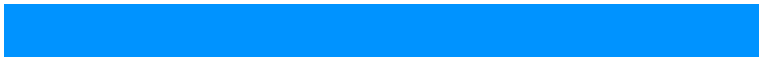
130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306



130.3520, -64.2635, 32.1403



123.4510, 49.0777, -108.2665



115.3590, 68.8430, -101.1698

# Sweetspot

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



130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306



220.0980, -11.8803, 30.6091



129.0450, 39.4178, 97.3075



106.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432



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.



130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306



114.3320, -46.5057, 123.3658



183.3310, -62.2812, 49.6987



112.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



73.8000, -36.3834, 96.6454



22.6140, -11.1487, 29.2795

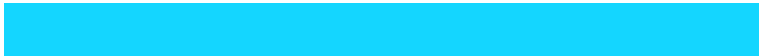


# Inverse Universe

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



166.4990, 36.2360, -96.0306



160.6680, 46.5057, -123.3658



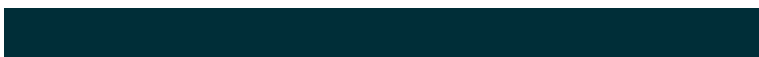
113.6690, 62.2812, -49.6987



115.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



109.6130, 36.6728, -96.1306



33.3860, 11.1487, -29.2795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306 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 130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306 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 130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.5010, -36.2360,



# 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

130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306

### Protanopia

136.4340, -31.7660, 15.4054

### Deuteranopia

135.6400, -44.1925, 34.5187



## Tritanopia

132.2140, -20.8115, 95.4053

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306

## Protanomaly

133.9800, -33.0211, 44.7445

## Deuteranomaly

133.8800, -41.3528, 57.1102

## Tritanomaly

131.4330, -26.3425, 96.0903

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.0770, -13.3490, 35.0125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306 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(240, 89, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 89, 57)  
}
```

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(240, 89, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 89, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306 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(240, 89, 57) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 89, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 89, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 89, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 89, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 89,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.5010, -36.2360, 96.0306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 89, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 89,  
57) }
```

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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