

# Converting Colors

YUV(131.4030, -64.7817,  
58.4056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056)  
contains.

<b>YUV(131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056)</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> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(131.4030, -64.7817,  
58.4056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C67B00
RGB	198, 123, 0
RGB Percent	78%, 48%, 0%
CMY	0.2235, 0.5176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	37°, 100%, 39%
HSV	37°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	30.3717, 26.1717, 3.4509
YIQ	131.4030, 84.1830, -22.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

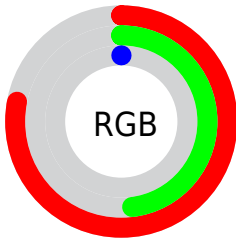
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 198, 0
Decimal	13007616
CIELab	58.20, 22.01, 64.64
CIElCh	58, 68.281, 71.198
Yxy	26.1717, 0.5062, 0.4362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291197696 (0xFFC67B00)
YUV	131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056
Hunter-Lab	51.1583, 16.4450, 31.8114

# Details

The YUV color **131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056** 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 **66.5970, 64.7817, -58.4056**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.3090, -58.8193, 59.3650**, and **84.7000, -41.7571, 46.7441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.3790, -58.3608, 52.2876**.

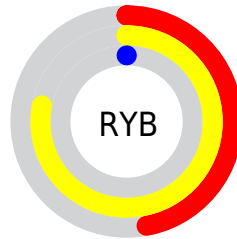
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (48%)

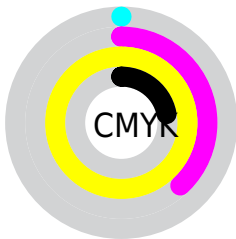
Blue (0%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (0%)

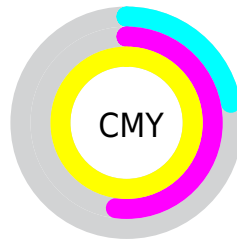


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056 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 131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



131.4030,  
-64.7817, 58.4056

131.4030,  
-64.7817, 58.4056

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

107.7580,  
-53.1247, 52.8322

187.3090,  
-58.8193, 59.3650

84.7000, -41.7571,  
46.7441

206.2360,  
-54.8393, 42.7660

62.5280, -30.8263,  
40.7559

225.7500,  
-51.1487, 25.6522

40.9430, -20.1849,  
34.2530

243.0300,  
-45.8638, 10.4977

19.9560, -9.8383,  
28.9796

246.2220,  
-33.6334, 7.6983

8.1870, -3.5432,  
16.4990

249.4140,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-21.4031, 4.8989

0.0000

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

■ 131.4030,  
-64.7817, 58.4056

■ 138.3790,  
-58.3608, 52.2876

■ 144.7680,  
-51.6506, 46.6845

■ 151.6300,  
-45.6666, 40.6665

■ 158.0190,  
-38.9564, 35.0633

■ 164.9950,  
-32.5355, 28.9454

■ 171.3840,  
-25.8253, 23.3422

■ 178.3600,  
-19.4045, 17.2243

■ 184.6350,  
-13.1311, 11.7211

■ 191.6110, -6.7102,  
5.6032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.5000, -34.7565, 88.1385



131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056



128.4810, -63.3411, 16.2412

# Triad

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



131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056



116.3830, 21.9962, -102.0679



143.4950, 43.1400, 23.2449

# Complementary

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



131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056



66.5970, 64.7817, -58.4056

# 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.



116.3330, 68.3628, -87.1150



131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056



121.7070, 47.4724, -106.7370

# Square

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



131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056



108.1410, -4.5065, -94.8397



121.0010, 65.0755, -106.1179



138.2880, 20.5640, 77.8004



# Rectangle

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



131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056



123.5030, -53.4920, -16.2271



121.0010, 65.0755, -106.1179



141.7630, 49.9098, -1.5462

# Sweetspot

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



131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056



229.3130, -24.8043, 22.5275



67.8660, 4.0101, 114.1275



112.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654



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.



131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056



168.9910, -83.3126, 75.4299



168.5510, -83.0956, 5.6558



96.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



108.0240, -53.2558, 48.2140



23.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064



# Inverse Universe

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



66.5970, 64.7817, -58.4056



86.0090, 83.3126, -75.4299



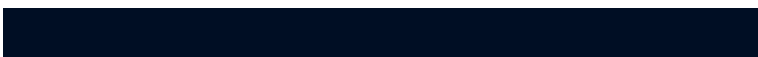
29.4490, 83.0956, -5.6558



92.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



54.9760, 53.2558, -48.2140



12.3220, 11.6733, -10.8064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056 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 131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056 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 131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056.



# 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



### Protanopia

131.6050, -57.9793, 23.1484

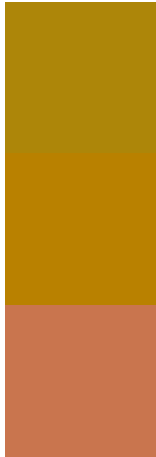
### Deuteranopia

131.2930, -64.7274, 40.9620

### Tritanopia

141.6370, -9.1880, 53.8154

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

131.4110, -60.3486, 36.4736

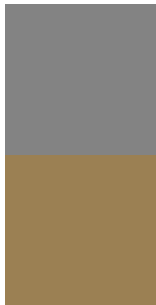
## Deuteranomaly

131.0380, -64.6017, 47.3247

## Tritanomaly

137.6700, -29.4173, 55.5404

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.9430, -23.6359, 21.0980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056 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(198, 123, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 123, 0)  
}
```

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(198, 123, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 123, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056 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(198, 123, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 123, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 123, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 123, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 123, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 123,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.4030, -64.7817, 58.4056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 123, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
123, 0) }
```

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