

# Converting Colors

YUV(132.4160, -30.7711,  
69.7952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(132.4160, -30.7711,  
69.7952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D46846
RGB	212, 104, 70
RGB Percent	83%, 41%, 27%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5922, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.67, 0.17
HSL	14°, 62%, 55%
HSV	14°, 67%, 83%
XYZ	33.2072, 24.3399, 8.7422
YIQ	132.4160, 75.2820, 12.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

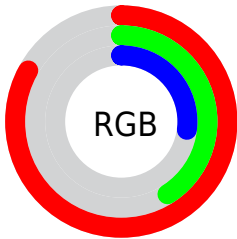
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 115, 70
Decimal	13920326
CIE Lab	56.43, 39.97, 38.59
CIE LCh	56, 55.562, 43.993
Yxy	24.3399, 0.5009, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292110406 (0xFFD46846)
YUV	132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952
Hunter-Lab	49.3355, 33.8094, 24.0287

# Details

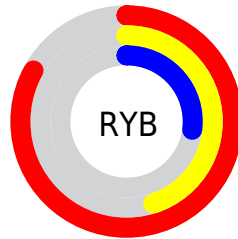
The YUV color **132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **149.5840, 30.7711, -69.7952**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.9700, -31.0442, 64.0473**, and **79.2950, -27.2604, 63.7623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.6300, -35.3136, 80.1315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.2020, -26.2286, 59.4588**.

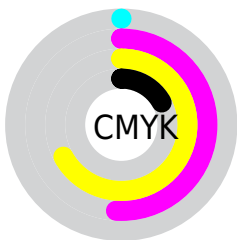
# Distribution



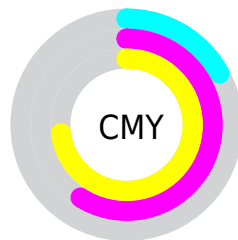
- Red (83%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952 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 132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 132.4160,  
-30.7711, 69.7952

■ 132.4160,  
-30.7711, 69.7952

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.5620,  
-28.8711, 67.0361

■ 181.9700,  
-31.0442, 64.0473

■ 79.2950, -27.2604,  
63.7623

■ 201.3700,  
-27.7904, 47.0335

■ 51.7400, -25.5078,  
61.6180

■ 220.8840,  
-24.0998, 29.9197

■ 27.8070, -13.7089,  
57.1743

■ 241.0990,  
-20.2618, 12.1912

■ 19.1360, -9.4340,  
39.3457

■ 251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.4160,  
-30.7711, 69.7952

■ 132.4160,  
-30.7711, 69.7952

■ 120.6300,  
-35.3136, 80.1315

■ 144.2020,  
-26.2286, 59.4588

■ 108.8440,  
-39.8561, 90.4678

■ 155.9880,  
-21.6861, 49.1225

■ 96.9440, -44.8354,  
100.9041

■ 167.8880,  
-16.7068, 38.6862

■ 93.3250, -46.0092,  
104.0780

■ 179.6740,  
-12.1643, 28.3499

■ 192.0470, -7.9112,  
17.4988

■ 203.8330, -3.3687,  
7.1625

■ 215.6190, 1.1738,  
-3.1739

■ 227.5190, 6.1531,  
-13.6102

■ 238.6210, 8.0748,  
-23.3466

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



132.6170, -8.6852, 79.2659



132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952



131.3100, -46.9878, 44.4551

# Triad

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



132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952



104.3570, 1.3030, -91.5211



129.2930, 49.1556, -39.7220

# Complementary

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



132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952



149.5840, 30.7711, -69.7952

# 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.



112.8680, 56.7601, -98.9852



132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952



111.2310, 22.5641, -97.5496

# Square

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



132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952



120.7070, -29.4356, -32.1920



114.4860, 42.6514, -100.4042



139.6340, 32.2254, 24.0000



# Rectangle

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



132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952



128.3690, -49.9749, 22.4784



114.4860, 42.6514, -100.4042



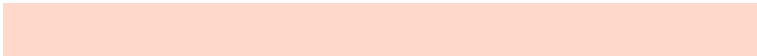
113.4230, 58.4585, -83.6860

# Sweetspot

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



132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952



226.2930, -10.9904, 25.1760



124.8840, 26.6792, 76.4007



110.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545



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.



132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952



140.7590, -44.2512, 100.1894



173.5060, -51.0285, 33.7592



101.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



75.1960, -37.0716, 84.0201



18.7270, -9.2324, 21.2874



# Inverse Universe

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



149.5840, 30.7711, -69.7952



165.2410, 44.2512, -100.1894



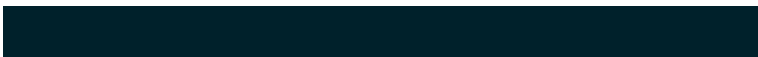
108.4940, 51.0285, -33.7592



102.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



95.8040, 37.0716, -84.0201

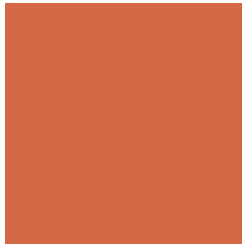


24.2730, 9.2324, -21.2874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952 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 132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952 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 132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.4160, -30.7711,



# 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

132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952

### Protanopia

133.6170, -25.9402, 13.4909

### Deuteranopia

133.3650, -33.7039, 30.3749



## Tritanopia

134.1830, -13.8942, 69.9995

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952

## Protanomaly

132.9940, -27.6050, 34.2083

## Deuteranomaly

133.0940, -32.5843, 44.6446

## Tritanomaly

133.5760, -20.0040, 69.6548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.1790, -11.4272, 25.2760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952 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(212, 104, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 104, 70)  
}
```

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(212, 104, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 104, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952 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(212, 104, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 104, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 104, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 104, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 104, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 104,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.4160, -30.7711, 69.7952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 104, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
104, 70) }
```

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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