

Converting Colors

YUV(133.1430, -50.3565,
51.6176)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YUV(133.1430, -50.3565,
51.6176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C07B1F |
| RGB | 192, 123, 31 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 48%, 12% |
| CMY | 0.2471, 0.5176, 0.8784 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.36, 0.84, 0.25 |
| HSL | 34°, 72%, 44% |
| HSV | 34°, 84%, 75% |
| XYZ | 29.0685, 25.4713, 4.6807 |
| YIQ | 133.1430, 70.6560, -13.9840 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

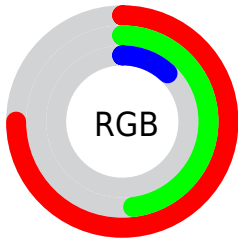
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 152, 192, 31 |
| Decimal | 12614431 |
| CIE Lab | 57.53, 19.92, 56.72 |
| CIE LCh | 58, 60.115, 70.644 |
| Yxy | 25.4713, 0.4909, 0.4301 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290804511 (0xFFC07B1F) |
| YUV | 133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.4691, 14.4890, 29.8296 |

Details

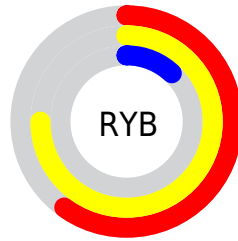
The YUV color **133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **89.8570, 50.3565, -51.6176**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.5350, -51.5358, 56.5358**, and **83.2050, -41.0201, 43.6702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.2810, -56.3405, 57.6356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.0050, -44.3725, 45.5996**.

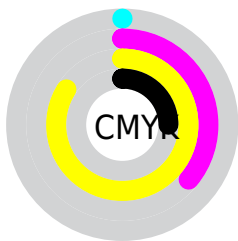
Distribution



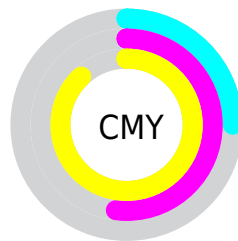
- Red (75%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176 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 133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1430,
-50.3565, 51.6176

■ 133.1430,
-50.3565, 51.6176

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.9640,
-52.2403, 49.1436

■ 188.5350,
-51.5358, 56.5358

■ 83.2050, -41.0201,
43.6702

■ 208.0600,
-47.8506, 41.1664

■ 61.0330, -30.0893,
37.6821

■ 227.4600,
-44.5968, 24.1526

■ 39.7470, -19.5953,
31.7939

■ 244.7400,
-39.3118, 8.9980

■ 19.3470, -9.5381,
26.0057

■ 247.8180,
-27.5183, 6.2986

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 251.1240,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.8511, 3.3993

0.0000

254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 133.1430,
-50.3565, 51.6176

■ 133.1430,
-50.3565, 51.6176

■ 126.2810,
-56.3405, 57.6356

■ 140.0050,
-44.3725, 45.5996

■ 121.9780,
-60.1352, 61.4093

■ 146.8670,
-38.3884, 39.5816

■ 154.4300,
-32.2570, 32.9489

■ 161.2920,
-26.2730, 26.9309

■ 168.1540,
-20.2889, 20.9129

■ 175.0160,
-14.3049, 14.8950

■ 182.4650, -8.6102,
8.3622

■ 189.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 196.3030, 3.7946,
-3.7737

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.1720, -30.6508, 77.9022



133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176



129.0170, -56.2104, 15.7711

Triad

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



133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176



113.4650, 20.9698, -99.5088



141.9800, 37.4779, 19.3115

Complementary

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



133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176



89.8570, 50.3565, -51.6176

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.



125.9360, 57.2196, -59.5799



133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176



117.8770, 42.9516, -103.3781

Square

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



133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176



106.0210, -2.4754, -92.9804



116.8290, 59.2443, -102.4590



139.2990, 17.1076, 66.3898

Rectangle

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



133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176



126.0440, -43.8987, -13.1936



116.8290, 59.2443, -102.4590



140.4550, 43.6527, -1.2760

Sweetspot

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



133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176



226.9690, -19.7047, 20.1982



87.1190, 6.8433, 91.9806



111.2760, -11.9681, 12.0359



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176



158.6910, -78.2347, 80.0780



170.3570, -68.7030, 9.3339



93.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



102.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176



21.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065

Inverse Universe

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



89.8570, 50.3565, -51.6176



91.3090, 78.2347, -80.0780



52.6430, 68.7030, -9.3339



90.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



58.8570, 50.3565, -51.6176



11.9800, 10.3629, -10.5065

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

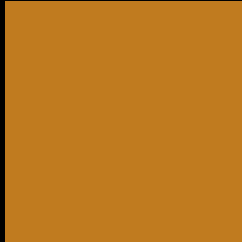
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

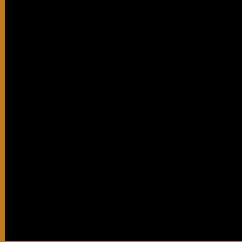
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176.

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

133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176

Protanopia

132.2270, -47.9329, 20.8489

Deuteranopia

132.1860, -52.3497, 37.5479



Tritanopia

140.4300, -8.5930, 49.6119

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176

Protanomaly

132.4780, -48.5497, 32.0298

Deuteranomaly

132.4470, -51.4924, 42.5810

Tritanomaly

137.8310, -23.5807, 50.1372

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.7130, -18.0995, 18.6687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176 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(192, 123, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 123, 31)  
}
```

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(192, 123, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 123, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176 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(192, 123, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 123, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 123, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 123, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 123, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 123,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 123, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
123, 31) }
```

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