

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.6560, -44.6934,  
102.0337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.6560, -44.6934,  
102.0337)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA5C2B
RGB	250, 92, 43
RGB Percent	98%, 36%, 17%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6392, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.83, 0.02
HSL	14°, 95%, 57%
HSV	14°, 83%, 98%
XYZ	43.6875, 28.1527, 5.4169
YIQ	133.6560, 109.8970, 18.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

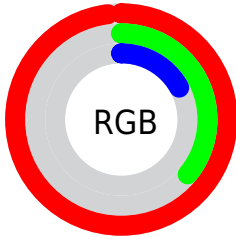
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 107, 43
Decimal	16407595
CIE Lab	60.03, 58.17, 57.52
CIE LCh	60, 81.809, 44.679
Yxy	28.1527, 0.5655, 0.3644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294597675 (0xFFFA5C2B)
YUV	133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337
Hunter-Lab	53.0591, 54.1189, 31.0883

# Details

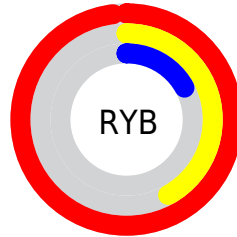
The YUV color **133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **159.3440, 44.6934, -102.0337**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.7230, -39.7964, 71.2799**, and **73.5120, -36.2414, 97.7750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.6530, -50.1149, 114.3143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.6590, -39.2719, 89.7531**.

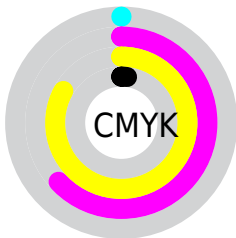
# Distribution



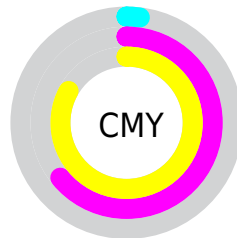
- Red (98%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337 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 133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



133.6560,  
-44.6934, 102.0337

133.6560,  
-44.6934, 102.0337

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

103.6880,  
-43.2302, 99.3746

173.7230,  
-39.7964, 71.2799

73.5120, -36.2414,  
97.7750

193.1230,  
-36.5426, 54.2661

45.7470, -22.5533,  
94.0609

213.2240,  
-33.1414, 36.6376

36.4780, -17.9837,  
75.0028

233.3250,  
-29.7402, 19.0090

27.2090, -13.4140,  
55.9447

248.8440,  
-23.5871, 5.3988

19.4780, -8.1237,  
39.0458

252.0360,

8.7850, -3.8380,

-11.3567, 2.5994

17.7286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.6560,  
-44.6934, 102.0337

■ 133.6560,  
-44.6934, 102.0337

■ 119.6530,  
-50.1149, 114.3143

■ 147.6590,  
-39.2719, 89.7531

■ 109.3830,  
-53.9258, 123.3211

■ 161.6620,  
-33.8504, 77.4724

■ 175.6650,  
-28.4288, 65.1918

■ 189.6680,  
-23.0073, 52.9112

■ 203.6710,  
-17.5858, 40.6305

217.6740,  
-12.1643, 28.3499

232.2640, -7.0322,  
15.5545

246.2670, -1.6106,  
3.2738

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.9990, -4.4365, 116.6419



133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337



136.4310, -67.2605, 60.1350

# Triad

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



133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337



113.9940, -4.9270, -99.9727



112.4240, 70.2900, -98.5958

# Complementary

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



133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337



159.3440, 44.6934, -102.0337

# 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.



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214



133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337



123.7180, 27.2540, -108.5007

# Square

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



133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337



113.9490, -46.8099, -59.5913



130.0680, 56.6615, -114.0696



147.3040, 49.6431, 37.4444



# Rectangle

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



133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337



134.4500, -66.2838, 26.7924



130.0680, 56.6615, -114.0696



117.1200, 67.9748, -102.7142

# Sweetspot

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



133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337



218.9410, -13.7749, 31.6237



123.0190, 38.9376, 111.3623



105.9440, -8.3534, 19.3431



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.



133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337



112.9810, -54.2206, 124.5507



194.1170, -74.5007, 49.0094



117.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



82.9260, -40.8825, 93.0269



26.4570, -13.0433, 30.2942

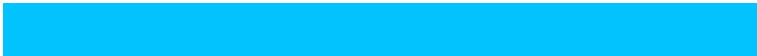


# Inverse Universe

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



159.3440, 44.6934, -102.0337



144.4320, 54.5100, -124.0359



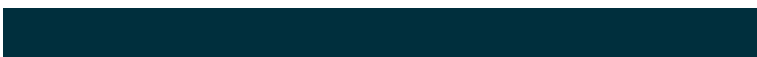
98.8830, 74.5007, -49.0094



119.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



106.0740, 40.8825, -93.0269



34.5430, 13.0433, -30.2942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337 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 133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337 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 133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337.



# 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

133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337

### Protanopia

140.0510, -40.9441, 19.2493

### Deuteranopia

138.5730, -55.9915, 38.9625



## Tritanopia

136.9050, -22.1382, 100.9383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337

## Protanomaly

137.8960, -42.3467, 49.2032

## Deuteranomaly

136.5680, -51.5520, 61.7689

## Tritanomaly

135.7280, -30.4319, 101.0935

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.9910, -16.2646, 36.8419

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337 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(250, 92, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 92, 43)  
}
```

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(250, 92, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 92, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337 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(250, 92, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 92, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 92, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 92, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 92, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 92,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.6560, -44.6934, 102.0337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 92, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 92,  
43) }
```

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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