

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.9640, -38.4363,  
101.7636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.9640, -38.4363,  
101.7636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA5A38
RGB	250, 90, 56
RGB Percent	98%, 35%, 22%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6471, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.78, 0.02
HSL	11°, 95%, 60%
HSV	11°, 78%, 98%
XYZ	43.7943, 27.9218, 6.8226
YIQ	133.9640, 106.2740, 23.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

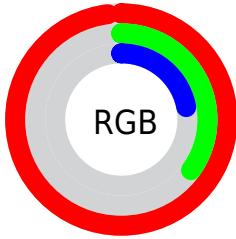
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 97, 56
Decimal	16407096
CIE Lab	59.82, 59.38, 51.28
CIE LCh	60, 78.463, 40.813
Yxy	27.9218, 0.5576, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294597176 (0xFFFA5A38)
YUV	133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636
Hunter-Lab	52.8411, 55.4674, 29.3335

# Details

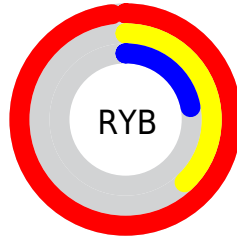
The YUV color **133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **172.0360, 38.4363, -101.7636**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.9170, -33.9761, 71.1098**, and **71.2610, -32.1737, 99.7491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.7870, -43.2790, 115.0738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.1410, -33.5935, 88.4533**.

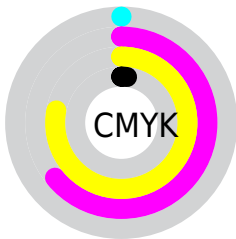
# Distribution



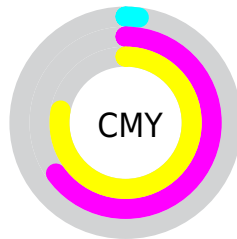
- Red (98%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636 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 133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



133.9640,  
-38.4363, 101.7636

133.9640,  
-38.4363, 101.7636

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

104.6370,  
-35.8100, 99.4194

173.9170,  
-33.9761, 71.1098

71.2610, -32.1737,  
99.7491

193.9040,  
-31.0117, 53.5812

46.0460, -22.7007,  
94.6757

214.0050,  
-27.6105, 35.9526

36.4780, -17.9837,  
75.0028

234.1060,  
-24.2093, 18.3240

27.2090, -13.4140,  
55.9447

250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

19.4780, -8.1237,  
39.0458

253.5180, -5.6784,

8.7850, -3.8380,

1.2997

17.7286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.9640,  
-38.4363, 101.7636

■ 133.9640,  
-38.4363, 101.7636

■ 118.7870,  
-43.2790, 115.0738

■ 149.1410,  
-33.5935, 88.4533

■ 104.1970,  
-48.4111, 127.8692

■ 163.7310,  
-28.4614, 75.6579

■ 100.5780,  
-49.5850, 131.0431

■ 178.9080,  
-23.6186, 62.3477

■ 193.4980,  
-18.4865, 49.5523

■ 208.6750,  
-13.6438, 36.2420

223.8520, -8.8010,  
22.9318

238.4420, -3.6689,  
10.1364

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.



125.9600, -1.9523, 113.1681



133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636



135.2790, -66.6925, 64.6533

# Triad

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



133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636



111.9080, -7.8426, -98.1433



113.5980, 69.7112, -99.6254

# Complementary

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



133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636



172.0360, 38.4363, -101.7636

# 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



133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636



121.8770, 22.7386, -106.8861

# Square

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



133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636



118.6800, -52.1002, -42.6924



128.1130, 51.7093, -112.3551



147.4550, 50.5547, 25.0340



# Rectangle

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



133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636



134.7820, -66.4475, 32.6402



128.1130, 51.7093, -112.3551



118.2940, 67.3961, -103.7438

# Sweetspot

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



133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636



220.0980, -11.8803, 30.6091



132.4740, 42.1643, 103.0703



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.



133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636



112.9300, -46.8005, 124.5954



189.7290, -65.9284, 52.8577



117.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



75.8820, -37.4098, 99.2045



24.6960, -12.1751, 31.8386

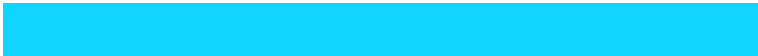


# Inverse Universe

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



172.0360, 38.4363, -101.7636



159.4830, 47.0899, -124.0806



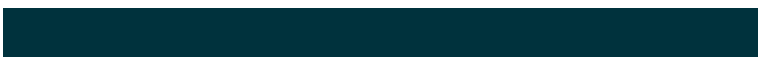
116.2710, 65.9284, -52.8577



119.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



113.1180, 37.4098, -99.2045



36.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636 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 133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636 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 133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636.



# 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

133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636

### Protanopia

141.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200

### Deuteranopia

139.5540, -47.1081, 36.3481



## Tritanopia

135.9050, -22.1382, 100.9383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636

## Protanomaly

138.6060, -35.7948, 47.7035

## Deuteranomaly

137.5060, -44.1265, 60.0692

## Tritanomaly

135.0100, -28.1059, 101.7232

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.9740, -13.7912, 36.8568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636 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, 90, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 90, 56)  
}
```

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, 90, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 90, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636 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, 90, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 90, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 90, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 90, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 90, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 90,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.9640, -38.4363, 101.7636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 90, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 90,  
56) }
```

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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