

# Converting Colors

YUV(134.4250, -64.7925,  
61.8943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(134.4250, -64.7925,  
61.8943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD7C03
RGB	205, 124, 3
RGB Percent	80%, 49%, 1%
CMY	0.1961, 0.5137, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.99, 0.20
HSL	36°, 97%, 41%
HSV	36°, 99%, 80%
XYZ	32.4009, 27.4010, 3.6674
YIQ	134.4250, 87.1170, -20.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

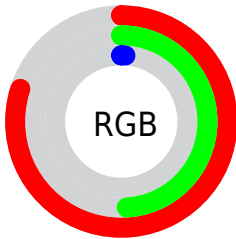
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 205, 3
Decimal	13466627
CIELab	59.34, 24.52, 65.31
CIELCh	59, 69.766, 69.419
Yxy	27.4010, 0.5105, 0.4317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291656707 (0xFFCD7C03)
YUV	134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943
Hunter-Lab	52.3460, 18.8818, 32.4883

# Details

The YUV color **134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943** 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 **73.5750, 64.7925, -61.8943**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.1240, -58.2351, 58.6503**, and **87.0810, -42.9309, 49.9180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.4960, -65.8135, 62.7090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.4010, -58.3717, 55.7763**.

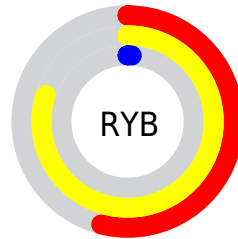
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (49%)

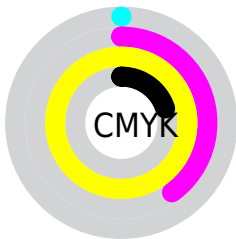
Blue (1%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (1%)

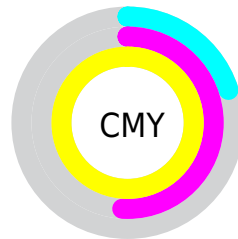


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943 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 134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



134.4250,  
-64.7925, 61.8943

134.4250,  
-64.7925, 61.8943

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

110.1390,  
-54.2985, 56.0061

188.1240,  
-58.2351, 58.6503

87.0810, -42.9309,  
49.9180

207.0510,  
-54.2551, 42.0513

64.3220, -31.7107,  
44.4446

227.1520,  
-50.8539, 24.4227

42.7370, -21.0693,  
37.9417

243.2580,  
-44.9902, 10.2977

20.8640, -10.2860,  
32.5683

246.4500,  
-32.7599, 7.4983

10.5790, -4.7224,  
21.4172

249.6420,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-20.5295, 4.6990

0.0000

252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

134.4250,  
-64.7925, 61.8943

134.4250,  
-64.7925, 61.8943

133.4960,  
-65.8135, 62.7090

141.4010,  
-58.3717, 55.7763

148.4910,  
-51.5141, 49.5584

156.1680,  
-44.9458, 42.8257

163.1440,  
-38.5250, 36.7077

170.1200,  
-32.1042, 30.5898

■ 177.2100,  
-25.2465, 24.3718

■ 184.8870,  
-18.6783, 17.6391

■ 191.8630,  
-12.2575, 11.5211

■ 198.8390, -5.8366,  
5.4032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.8640, -33.4570, 91.3273



134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943



131.7480, -64.9518, 19.5150

# Triad

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



134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943



118.7310, 20.8386, -104.1271



146.3420, 45.1874, 19.8711

# Complementary

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



134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943



73.5750, 64.7925, -61.8943

# 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.



113.5980, 69.7112, -99.6254



134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943



124.2830, 47.1885, -108.9962

# Square

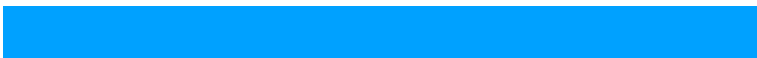
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943



109.6740, -6.2483, -96.1841



123.5770, 64.7915, -108.3770



141.7440, 22.3112, 77.4005



# Rectangle

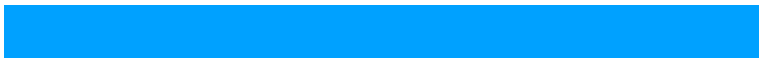
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943



126.1460, -58.7390, -13.2830



123.5770, 64.7915, -108.3770



144.1260, 52.6889, -6.2495

# Sweetspot

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



134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943



228.1390, -24.2255, 23.5571



72.9740, 6.9148, 115.7868



111.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802



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.



134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943



166.0560, -81.8656, 78.0039



176.8890, -85.7273, 9.7443



98.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



107.7470, -53.1193, 51.0879



24.8630, -12.2575, 11.5211



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5750, 64.7925, -61.8943



88.9440, 81.8656, -78.0039



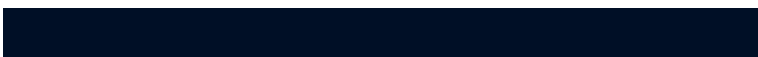
31.1110, 85.7273, -9.7443



95.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



57.6660, 53.4087, -50.5731



13.1370, 12.2575, -11.5211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943 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 134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943 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 134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943.



# 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

134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943

### Protanopia

134.7900, -58.5635, 23.8632

### Deuteranopia

133.9510, -66.0378, 41.2620



## Tritanopia

144.4310, -10.0725, 57.5040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943

## Protanomaly

134.8950, -61.0802, 37.8031

## Deuteranomaly

134.4080, -65.7701, 48.7542

## Tritanomaly

140.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.9540, -23.6413, 22.8423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943 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(205, 124, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 124, 3)  
}
```

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(205, 124, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 124, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943 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(205, 124, 3) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 124, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 124, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 124, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 124, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 124,  
3) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 134.4250, -64.7925, 61.8943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 124, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
124, 3) }
```

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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