

# Converting Colors

YUV(134.8970, -40.3752,  
70.2503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(134.8970, -40.3752,  
70.2503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D76E35
RGB	215, 110, 53
RGB Percent	84%, 43%, 21%
CMY	0.1569, 0.5686, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.75, 0.16
HSL	21°, 67%, 53%
HSV	21°, 75%, 84%
XYZ	34.2429, 25.8560, 6.5541
YIQ	134.8970, 80.8770, 4.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

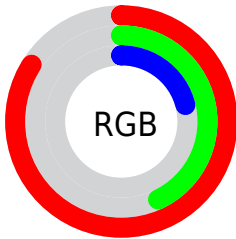
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 141, 53
Decimal	14118453
CIE Lab	57.90, 37.24, 49.03
CIE LCh	58, 61.574, 52.780
Yxy	25.8560, 0.5137, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292308533 (0xFFD76E35)
YUV	134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503
Hunter-Lab	50.8488, 31.2211, 27.9521

# Details

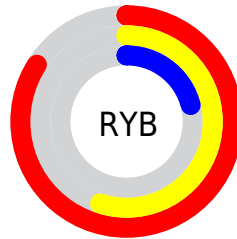
The YUV color **134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **133.1030, 40.3752, -70.2503**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.6680, -39.7693, 62.5582**, and **80.6790, -39.7747, 64.3025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.2850, -45.4965, 79.5571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.6230, -34.8171, 60.8436**.

# Distribution



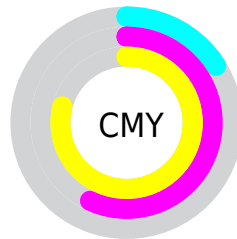
- Red (84%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503 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 134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



134.8970,  
-40.3752, 70.2503

134.8970,  
-40.3752, 70.2503

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

107.5160,  
-39.2014, 67.0765

183.6680,  
-39.7693, 62.5582

80.6790, -39.7747,  
64.3025

203.0680,  
-36.5155, 45.5444

57.0340, -28.1178,  
58.7292

222.4680,  
-33.2617, 28.5306

31.3400, -15.4506,  
55.8298

242.6830,  
-29.4237, 10.8020

19.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753

249.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990

12.3730, -5.6069,  
25.1059

253.1760, -6.9888,

0.0000, 0.0000,

1.5996

0.0000

■ 134.8970,  
-40.3752, 70.2503

■ 134.8970,  
-40.3752, 70.2503

■ 124.2850,  
-45.4965, 79.5571

■ 145.6230,  
-34.8171, 60.8436

■ 113.5590,  
-51.0546, 88.9638

■ 156.2350,  
-29.6959, 51.5369

■ 108.8970,  
-53.6862, 93.0523

■ 166.9610,  
-24.1378, 42.1302

■ 177.5730,  
-19.0165, 32.8235

■ 188.2990,  
-13.4584, 23.4168

■ 198.9110, -8.3371,  
14.1101

■ 209.6370, -2.7790,  
4.7034

■ 219.6620, 2.6316,  
-4.0886

■ 230.3880, 8.1897,  
-13.4953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.6090, -16.5692, 88.0429



134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503



131.8890, -58.6123, 39.5623

# Triad

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



134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503



110.4040, 6.7028, -96.8243



137.6420, 49.9695, -20.7340

# Complementary

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



134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503



133.1030, 40.3752, -70.2503

# 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.



115.5070, 64.3330, -101.2996



134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503



116.6740, 30.7267, -102.3231

# Square

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



134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503



117.1600, -23.2499, -56.2683



119.4560, 51.5402, -104.7629



142.7010, 30.7134, 42.3582



# Rectangle

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



134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503



128.8380, -58.0941, 13.2971



119.4560, 51.5402, -104.7629



129.2680, 57.0559, -53.7320

# Sweetspot

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



134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503



225.9680, -14.7742, 25.4611



113.4080, 21.9839, 89.0962



109.8080, -8.7793, 15.9544



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.



134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503



141.3170, -57.3443, 99.7000



182.4440, -63.8159, 28.5516



101.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



86.3490, -42.5701, 74.2389



21.6620, -10.6794, 18.7134

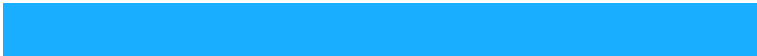


# Inverse Universe

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



133.1030, 40.3752, -70.2503



138.6830, 57.3443, -99.7000



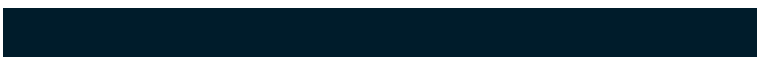
85.5560, 63.8159, -28.5516



101.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



84.6510, 42.5701, -74.2389



21.3380, 10.6794, -18.7134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503 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 134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503 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 134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503.



# 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

134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503

### Protanopia

135.5930, -36.2813, 17.0199

### Deuteranopia

135.7540, -43.7557, 34.4187



## Tritanopia

138.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503

## Protanomaly

135.3720, -37.6514, 36.5078

## Deuteranomaly

135.7710, -42.7781, 47.5588

## Tritanomaly

137.3650, -23.3509, 69.8399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.9680, -14.7742, 25.4611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503 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(215, 110, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 110, 53)  
}
```

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(215, 110, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 110, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503 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(215, 110, 53) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 110, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 110, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 110, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 110, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 110,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 134.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 110, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
110, 53) }
```

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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