

# Converting Colors

YUV(135.0130, -66.5614,  
69.2716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(135.0130, -66.5614,  
69.2716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D67900
RGB	214, 121, 0
RGB Percent	84%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.1608, 0.5255, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 1.00, 0.16
HSL	34°, 100%, 42%
HSV	34°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	34.5689, 27.9709, 3.5769
YIQ	135.0130, 94.2690, -17.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

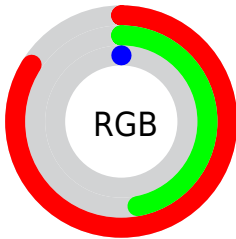
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 214, 0
Decimal	14055680
CIELab	59.86, 29.91, 66.74
CIElCh	60, 73.139, 65.860
Yxy	27.9709, 0.5228, 0.4231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292245760 (0xFFD67900)
YUV	135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716
Hunter-Lab	52.8875, 24.1200, 33.0113

# Details

The YUV color **135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716** 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 **78.9870, 66.5614, -69.2716**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.2490, -57.8038, 60.2946**, and **87.4240, -43.1000, 57.5102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.6900, -59.9932, 62.5389**.

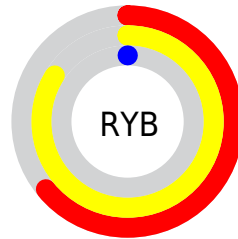
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (47%)

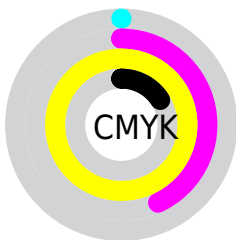
Blue (0%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (0%)

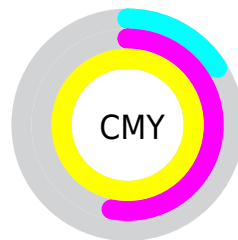


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 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 135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



135.0130,  
-66.5614, 69.2716

135.0130,  
-66.5614, 69.2716

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

111.0690,  
-54.7570, 63.0835

186.2490,  
-57.8038, 60.2946

87.4240, -43.1000,  
57.5102

205.7630,  
-54.1132, 43.1808

64.6540, -31.8744,  
50.2924

225.2770,  
-50.4226, 26.0671

41.8950, -20.6542,  
44.8191

243.0300,  
-45.8638, 10.4977

19.4350, -9.5815,  
39.9605

246.2220,  
-33.6334, 7.6983

12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

249.5280,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-20.9663, 4.7989

0.0000

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

■ 135.0130,  
-66.5614, 69.2716

■ 142.6900,  
-59.9932, 62.5389

■ 151.0680,  
-53.2775, 55.1914

■ 158.7450,  
-46.7093, 48.4586

■ 166.5360,  
-39.7042, 41.6259

■ 174.8000,  
-33.4254, 34.3784

■ 182.4770,  
-26.8572, 27.6457

■ 190.2680,  
-19.8521, 20.8130

■ 197.9450,  
-13.2839, 14.0802

■ 206.3230, -6.5682,  
6.7327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.0760, -31.5895, 99.0343



135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



134.1400, -66.1310, 24.4332

# Triad

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



135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



119.3350, 18.0758, -104.6568



147.3670, 50.5981, 11.0791

# Complementary

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



135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



78.9870, 66.5614, -69.2716

# 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.



115.9460, 68.5536, -101.6846



135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



125.8160, 45.4467, -110.3406

# Square

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



135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



109.8220, -10.7582, -96.3139



125.9250, 63.6340, -110.4362



142.9980, 27.1160, 76.3008



# Rectangle

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



135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



127.7400, -62.9758, -7.6650



125.9250, 63.6340, -110.4362



142.4450, 55.4896, -17.9303

# Sweetspot

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



135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



226.9650, -23.6467, 24.5867



74.9300, 10.3875, 121.9644



111.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950



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.



135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



160.7730, -79.2611, 82.6371



186.3150, -91.8533, 14.6327



102.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



108.0680, -53.2775, 55.1914



27.5320, -13.5733, 13.5654



# Inverse Universe

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



78.9870, 66.5614, -69.2716



94.2270, 79.2611, -82.6371



27.6850, 91.8533, -14.6327



100.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



62.9320, 53.2775, -55.1914



16.0550, 13.2839, -14.0802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

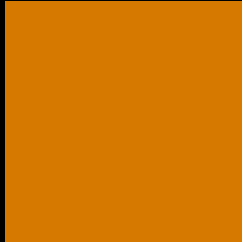
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 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 135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716.



# 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

135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716

### Protanopia

135.7900, -58.5635, 23.8632

### Deuteranopia

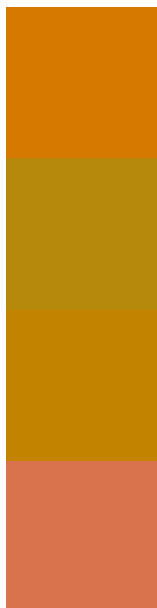
135.1360, -66.6220, 41.9767



## Tritanopia

144.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716

## Protanomaly

135.5040, -61.3805, 40.7770

## Deuteranomaly

134.9030, -66.5072, 51.8281

## Tritanomaly

141.1660, -31.6338, 66.5064

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.1500, -24.2310, 25.3014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 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(214, 121, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 121, 0)  
}
```

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(214, 121, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 121, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 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(214, 121, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 121, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 121, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 121, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 121, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 121,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 121, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
121, 0) }
```

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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