

# Converting Colors

YUV(135.2280, -42.5104,  
55.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(135.2280, -42.5104,  
55.0510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C67831
RGB	198, 120, 49
RGB Percent	78%, 47%, 19%
CMY	0.2235, 0.5294, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.75, 0.22
HSL	29°, 60%, 48%
HSV	29°, 75%, 78%
XYZ	30.5596, 25.6605, 6.2480
YIQ	135.2280, 69.2790, -5.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

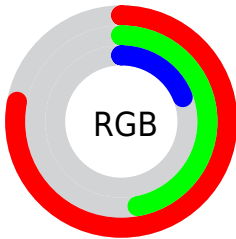
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 185, 49
Decimal	13006897
CIE Lab	57.71, 24.81, 49.95
CIE LCh	58, 55.770, 63.590
Yxy	25.6605, 0.4892, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291196977 (0xFFC67831)
YUV	135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510
Hunter-Lab	50.6562, 19.0362, 28.1464

# Details

The YUV color **135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510** 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 **111.7720, 42.5104, -55.0510**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.0820, -44.4104, 57.8101**, and **83.2380, -41.0363, 48.9033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.0780, -48.3525, 62.1986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.3780, -36.6684, 47.9035**.

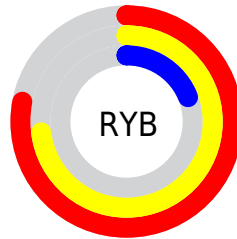
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (47%)

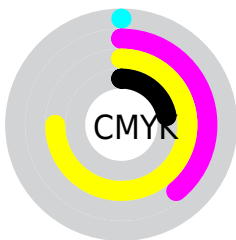
Blue (19%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (19%)

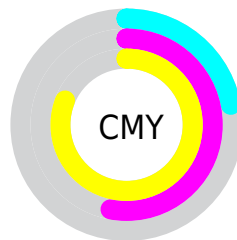


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510 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 135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 135.2280,  
-42.5104, 55.0510

■ 135.2280,  
-42.5104, 55.0510

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.6190,  
-42.2102, 52.0771

■ 189.0820,  
-44.4104, 57.8101

■ 83.2380, -41.0363,  
48.9033

■ 207.8950,  
-40.8672, 41.3111

■ 60.4790, -29.8161,  
43.4299

■ 227.4090,  
-37.1766, 24.1973

■ 39.1930, -19.3221,  
37.5417

■ 246.3360,  
-33.1966, 7.5983

■ 17.9070, -8.8282,  
31.6536

■ 249.5280,  
-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.8996

0.0000

■ 135.2280,  
-42.5104, 55.0510

■ 135.2280,  
-42.5104, 55.0510

■ 127.0780,  
-48.3525, 62.1986

■ 143.3780,  
-36.6684, 47.9035

■ 118.3410,  
-53.9051, 69.8609

■ 152.1150,  
-31.1157, 40.2411

■ 114.3800,  
-56.3893, 73.3347

■ 160.1510,  
-25.7104, 33.1936

■ 168.3010,  
-19.8684, 26.0460

■ 177.0380,  
-14.3157, 18.3837

■ 185.1880, -8.4737,  
11.2361

■ 193.9250, -2.9210,  
3.5738

■ 201.9610, 2.4842,  
-3.4738

■ 210.1110, 8.3263,  
-10.6213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.8820, -24.0988, 76.4025



135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510



131.9670, -50.2697, 23.7079

# Triad

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



135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510



111.3960, 15.5808, -97.6943



141.5330, 38.6842, 5.6716

# Complementary

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



135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510



111.7720, 42.5104, -55.0510

# 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.



116.8360, 58.7479, -83.1712



135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510



116.2810, 36.8365, -101.9784

# Square

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



135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510



109.3170, -8.0443, -80.0850



116.6350, 53.4239, -102.2889



141.7210, 20.3505, 52.8647



# Rectangle

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



135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510



128.8220, -43.7892, -1.5979



116.6350, 53.4239, -102.2889



138.4810, 44.1329, -15.3308

# Sweetspot

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



135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510



230.0770, -16.8000, 21.8575



102.5570, 12.5434, 83.7035



112.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



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.



135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510



158.3400, -65.7366, 84.7708



178.0790, -63.6359, 17.4707



95.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



94.5230, -46.5998, 60.0543



20.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



# Inverse Universe

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



111.7720, 42.5104, -55.0510



122.2470, 65.4472, -85.2856



68.9210, 63.6359, -17.4707



93.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



68.4770, 46.5998, -60.0543



15.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

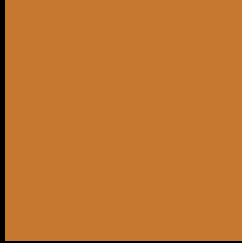
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510 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 135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510.



# 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

135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510

### Protanopia

134.0940, -39.4863, 18.3346

### Deuteranopia

134.6400, -44.1925, 34.5187



## Tritanopia

140.5230, -9.6248, 53.9153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510

## Protanomaly

134.5410, -40.6927, 31.9745

## Deuteranomaly

135.0970, -43.9248, 42.0109

## Tritanomaly

139.0210, -21.7024, 54.3556

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.4080, -15.4841, 19.8132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510 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(198, 120, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 120, 49)  
}
```

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(198, 120, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 120, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510 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(198, 120, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 120, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 120, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 120, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 120, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 120,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.2280, -42.5104, 55.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 120, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
120, 49) }
```

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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