

# Converting Colors

YUV(136.7790, -24.5410,  
78.2468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(136.7790, -24.5410,  
78.2468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E26557
RGB	226, 101, 87
RGB Percent	89%, 40%, 34%
CMY	0.1137, 0.6039, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.62, 0.11
HSL	6°, 71%, 61%
HSV	6°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	37.7380, 26.1642, 12.0780
YIQ	136.7790, 78.9940, 22.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

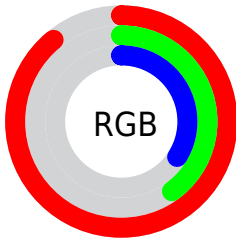
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 103, 87
Decimal	14837079
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.19, 47.70, 31.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 57.339, 33.709
Yxy	26.1642, 0.4967, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293027159 (0xFFE26557)
YUV	136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468
Hunter-Lab	51.1510, 42.1789, 21.8059

# Details

The YUV color **136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **176.2210, 24.5410, -78.2468**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.8480, -22.6031, 63.2773**, and **81.5980, -20.0148, 73.1436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.4170, -28.7996, 90.8423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.1410, -20.2825, 65.6513**.

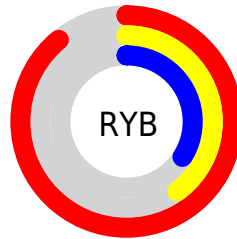
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (40%)

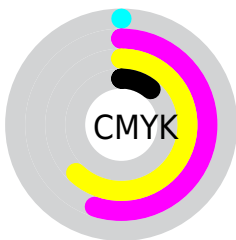
Blue (34%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (34%)

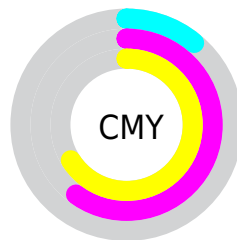


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468 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 136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 136.7790,  
-24.5410, 78.2468


 136.7790,  
-24.5410, 78.2468


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 108.9250,  
-22.6410, 75.4878


 182.8480,  
-22.6031, 63.2773


 81.5980, -20.0148,  
73.1436


 202.3620,  
-18.9125, 46.1635


 51.4500, -15.5048,  
73.2734


 222.4630,  
-15.5113, 28.5349

 31.6940, -15.6251,  
65.1664

 242.6780,  
-11.6733, 10.8064

 22.7240, -11.2029,  
46.7231

 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

 15.1780, -6.4968,  
30.5389

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.7790,  
-24.5410, 78.2468

■ 136.7790,  
-24.5410, 78.2468

■ 122.4170,  
-28.7996, 90.8423

■ 151.1410,  
-20.2825, 65.6513

■ 107.5820,  
-32.3319, 103.8526

■ 165.9760,  
-16.7502, 52.6410

■ 93.2200, -36.5905,  
116.4481

■ 180.3380,  
-12.4916, 40.0456

■ 81.0750, -39.9700,  
127.0992

■ 194.5860, -8.6699,  
27.5501

■ 209.5350, -4.7008,  
14.4398

■ 223.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 238.1450, 3.3795,  
-10.6512

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.2780, -1.1231, 80.4402



136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468



136.4840, -44.1156, 56.5805

# Triad

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



136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468



106.0060, -6.4120, -90.3363



113.3830, 62.4222, -95.0519

# Complementary

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



136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468



176.2210, 24.5410, -78.2468

# 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.



118.2650, 54.5924, -103.7184



136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468



112.7980, 15.8756, -98.9238

# Square

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



136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468



127.6890, -38.7937, -17.2673



117.7970, 37.5681, -103.3080



142.8750, 39.9946, 5.3716



# Rectangle

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



136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468



134.4030, -51.4707, 35.6036



117.7970, 37.5681, -103.3080



114.8230, 61.7123, -100.6998

# Sweetspot

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



136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468



225.6890, -8.2277, 25.7057



142.8110, 34.1102, 72.9568



109.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



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.



136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468



133.6640, -33.3584, 106.4117



177.2820, -44.5090, 42.7257



104.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



63.1900, -31.1527, 98.9344



17.2870, -8.5225, 26.9353



# Inverse Universe

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



176.2210, 24.5410, -78.2468



187.3360, 33.3584, -106.4117



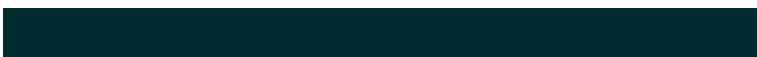
135.7180, 44.5090, -42.7257



108.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



112.8100, 31.1527, -98.9344



31.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468 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 136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468 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 136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.7790, -24.5410,



# 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

136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468

### Protanopia

139.0710, -17.7830, 10.4617

### Deuteranopia

139.0210, -28.6044, 28.0456



## Tritanopia

137.3690, -15.9579, 78.6064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468

## Protanomaly

138.2420, -20.3323, 34.8678

## Deuteranomaly

138.1850, -27.2062, 46.3188

## Tritanomaly

137.1580, -19.3049, 78.7914

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468 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(226, 101, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 101, 87)  
}
```

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(226, 101, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 101, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468 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(226, 101, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 101, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 101, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 101, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 101, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 101,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.7790, -24.5410, 78.2468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 101, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
101, 87) }
```

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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