

# Converting Colors

YUV(137.8150, -39.3488,  
67.6912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(137.8150, -39.3488,  
67.6912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7723A
RGB	215, 114, 58
RGB Percent	84%, 45%, 23%
CMY	0.1569, 0.5529, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.73, 0.16
HSL	21°, 66%, 54%
HSV	21°, 73%, 84%
XYZ	34.8054, 26.7872, 7.3390
YIQ	137.8150, 78.1720, 3.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

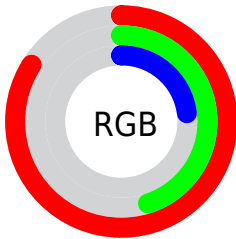
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 145, 58
Decimal	14119482
CIE Lab	58.78, 35.40, 47.53
CIE LCh	59, 59.268, 53.321
Yxy	26.7872, 0.5049, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292309562 (0xFFD7723A)
YUV	137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912
Hunter-Lab	51.7563, 29.4650, 27.8222

# Details

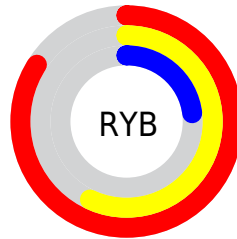
The YUV color **137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **135.1850, 39.3488, -67.6912**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.5860, -38.7429, 59.9991**, and **84.2980, -38.6009, 61.1287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.0890, -44.9069, 77.0979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.4270, -34.2275, 58.3845**.

# Distribution



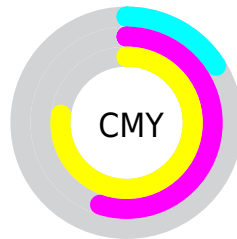
- Red (84%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912 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 137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



137.8150,  
-39.3488, 67.6912

137.8150,  
-39.3488, 67.6912

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

110.5480,  
-37.7382, 64.4174

186.5860,  
-38.7429, 59.9991

84.2980, -38.6009,  
61.1287

205.9860,  
-35.4891, 42.9853

60.2680, -29.7121,  
56.7700

225.5000,  
-31.7985, 25.8715

35.4490, -17.4764,  
52.2262

245.6010,  
-28.3973, 8.2429

20.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

253.8600, -4.3680,

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.9998

0.0000

■ 137.8150,  
-39.3488, 67.6912

■ 137.8150,  
-39.3488, 67.6912

■ 127.0890,  
-44.9069, 77.0979

■ 148.4270,  
-34.2275, 58.3845

■ 116.4770,  
-50.0282, 86.4047

■ 159.1530,  
-28.6694, 48.9778

■ 109.4840,  
-53.9756, 92.5375

■ 169.1780,  
-23.2588, 40.1859

■ 179.9040,  
-17.7007, 30.7792

■ 190.5160,  
-12.5794, 21.4725

■ 201.2420, -7.0213,  
12.0658

■ 211.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

■ 222.5800, 3.6581,  
-6.6477

■ 232.7190, 9.5055,  
-15.5396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.4730, -16.9952, 84.6542



137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912



135.3170, -54.3863, 37.4330

# Triad

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



137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912



111.4470, 8.1606, -97.7390



140.9690, 47.3433, -18.3898

# Complementary

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



137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912



135.1850, 39.3488, -67.6912

# 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.



116.5670, 63.3175, -102.2293



137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912



118.0760, 31.0215, -103.5527

# Square

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



137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912



120.8120, -22.0923, -54.2091



120.6300, 50.9614, -105.7925



145.5330, 28.8242, 41.6286



# Rectangle

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



137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912



132.2060, -52.8526, 12.0973



120.6300, 50.9614, -105.7925



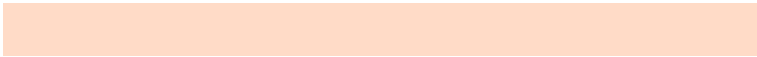
133.5140, 53.9766, -46.0548

# Sweetspot

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



137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912



227.4840, -14.0426, 24.1315



116.5710, 21.4105, 86.3222



111.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248



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.



137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912



144.9360, -56.1704, 96.5261



183.0140, -61.6319, 28.0517



101.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



86.9360, -42.8594, 73.7241



21.6620, -10.6794, 18.7134



# Inverse Universe

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



135.1850, 39.3488, -67.6912



141.0640, 56.1704, -96.5261



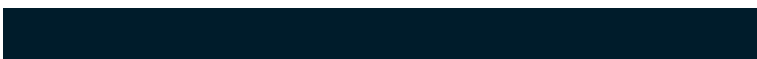
89.9860, 61.6319, -28.0517



101.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



84.0640, 42.8594, -73.7241



21.3380, 10.6794, -18.7134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912 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 137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912 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 137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.8150, -39.3488,



# 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

137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912

### Protanopia

137.8210, -35.4078, 16.8200

### Deuteranopia

138.0960, -42.4453, 34.1188



## Tritanopia

141.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912

## Protanomaly

137.8880, -36.9198, 35.1782

## Deuteranomaly

137.8140, -41.3203, 46.6441

## Tritanomaly

140.1690, -22.7613, 67.3808

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.7830, -14.1900, 24.7463

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912 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, 114, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 114, 58)  
}
```

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, 114, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 114, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912 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, 114, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 114, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 114, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 114, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 114, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 114,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.8150, -39.3488, 67.6912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 114, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
114, 58) }
```

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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