

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.1150, -68.0907,  
46.3801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801)  
contains.

<b>YUV(138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(138.1150, -68.0907,  
46.3801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF8A00
RGB	191, 138, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 54%, 0%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4588, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	43°, 100%, 37%
HSV	43°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	30.5743, 29.2533, 4.0350
YIQ	138.1150, 75.8860, -31.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

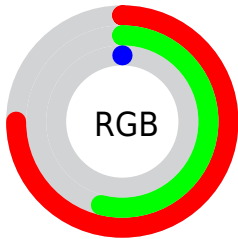
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 191, 0
Decimal	12552704
CIE Lab	61.00, 10.68, 66.09
CIE LCh	61, 66.944, 80.824
Yxy	29.2533, 0.4788, 0.4581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290742784 (0xFFBF8A00)
YUV	138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801
Hunter-Lab	54.0863, 6.2527, 33.4372

# Details

The YUV color **138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **52.8850, 68.0907, -46.3801**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.5590, -61.4076, 49.4988**, and **91.1240, -44.9241, 35.8483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.2160, -61.2385, 41.9066**.

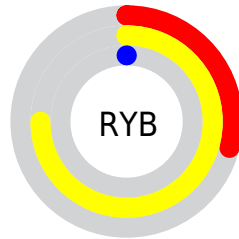
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (54%)

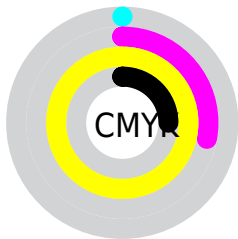
Blue (0%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (0%)

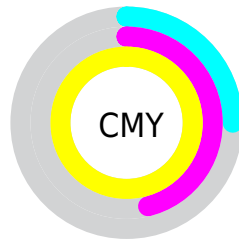


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801 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 138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.1150,  
-68.0907, 46.3801

■ 138.1150,  
-68.0907, 46.3801

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.4700,  
-56.4337, 40.8068

■ 195.5590,  
-61.4076, 49.4988

■ 91.1240, -44.9241,  
35.8483

■ 215.9700,  
-58.1592, 34.2293

■ 68.9520, -33.9933,  
29.8601

■ 235.5980,  
-54.0318, 17.0156

■ 47.9650, -23.6467,  
24.5867

■ 243.3720,  
-44.5534, 10.1978

■ 28.1520, -13.8789,  
18.2837

■ 246.5640,  
-32.3231, 7.3984


■ 7.7740, -3.8326,  
15.9842

■ 249.8700,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-19.6559, 4.4990


0.0000


 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

 138.1150,  
-68.0907, 46.3801

 143.2160,  
-61.2385, 41.9066

 148.9040,  
-54.6757, 36.9182

 154.0050,  
-47.8235, 32.4446

 159.1060,  
-40.9713, 27.9710

 164.9080,  
-33.9716, 22.8827

■ 170.0090,  
-27.1194, 18.4091

■ 175.1100,  
-20.2672, 13.9355

■ 180.2110,  
-13.4150, 9.4620

■ 185.8990, -6.8522,  
4.4736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.9690, -42.8757, 78.9572



138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801



133.7350, -61.9874, 1.9864

# Triad

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



138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801



124.1570, 31.4746, -108.8857



150.9660, 35.5128, 43.0028

# Complementary

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



138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801



52.8850, 68.0907, -46.3801

# 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.



143.2540, 55.0908, -30.0408



138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801



127.5090, 54.4721, -111.8254

# Square

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



138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801



116.5020, 4.6825, -102.1723



122.4030, 65.3703, -107.3474



144.3510, 11.6590, 87.3922



# Rectangle

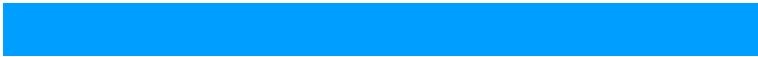
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801



129.2370, -40.0498, -34.4108



122.4030, 65.3703, -107.3474



151.5550, 42.1244, 22.3153

# Sweetspot

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



138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801



226.8240, -26.5352, 17.6944



63.2650, -4.5676, 112.0236



112.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801



178.9260, -88.2105, 59.7009



156.9670, -77.3847, -6.1101



91.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



114.1600, -56.2809, 38.4477



22.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8850, 68.0907, -46.3801



68.6610, 87.9211, -60.2157



34.0330, 77.3847, 6.1101



87.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



43.8400, 56.2809, -38.4477

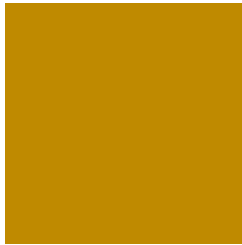


8.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

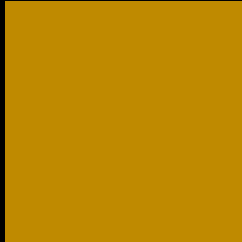
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801 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 138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.1150, -68.0907,



# 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



### Protanopia

138.0630, -62.6421, 25.3777

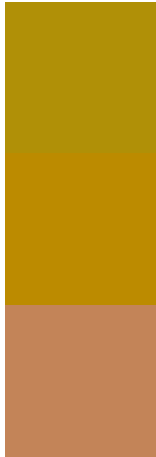
### Deuteranopia

138.0930, -68.0798, 42.8914

### Tritanopia

149.7710, -5.8031, 41.4198

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

137.9500, -64.5583, 33.3699

## Deuteranomaly

137.8050, -67.9379, 44.0210

## Tritanomaly

145.8210, -28.5058, 43.1300

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801 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(191, 138, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 138, 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(191, 138, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 138, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801 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(191, 138, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 138, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 138, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 138, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 138, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 138,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.1150, -68.0907, 46.3801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 138, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
138, 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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