

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.1930, -52.8461,  
56.8357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.1930, -52.8461,  
56.8357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB7E1F
RGB	203, 126, 31
RGB Percent	80%, 49%, 12%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5059, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.85, 0.20
HSL	33°, 74%, 46%
HSV	33°, 85%, 80%
XYZ	32.3368, 27.7171, 4.9419
YIQ	138.1930, 76.3870, -13.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

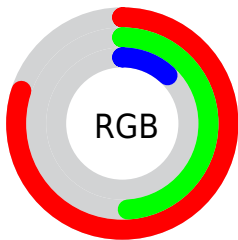
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 203, 31
Decimal	13336095
CIELab	59.63, 23.05, 59.06
CIELCh	60, 63.398, 68.680
Yxy	27.7171, 0.4975, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291526175 (0xFFCB7E1F)
YUV	138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357
Hunter-Lab	52.6471, 17.5055, 31.2875

# Details

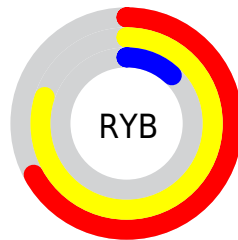
The YUV color **138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**, and the color name is **gold-brown (yamabukicha)**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **95.8070, 52.8461, -56.8357**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210**, and **87.9560, -43.3623, 48.2736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.6300, -58.9776, 63.4685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.7560, -46.7147, 50.2030**.

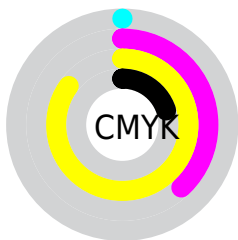
# Distribution



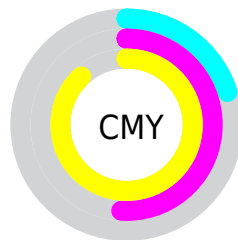
- Red (80%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357 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 138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



138.1930,  
-52.8461, 56.8357

138.1930,  
-52.8461, 56.8357

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

111.0140,  
-54.7299, 54.3617

191.0080,  
-52.2619, 56.1210

87.9560, -43.3623,  
48.2736

209.8210,  
-48.7188, 39.6220

65.1970, -32.1421,  
42.8002

229.9220,  
-45.3175, 21.9934

43.6120, -21.5007,  
36.2973

244.8540,  
-38.8750, 8.8980

22.6250, -11.1541,  
31.0239

248.0460,  
-26.6447, 6.0987

10.5790, -4.7224,  
21.4172

251.2380,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.4143, 3.2993

0.0000

254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 138.1930,  
-52.8461, 56.8357

■ 138.1930,  
-52.8461, 56.8357

■ 130.6300,  
-58.9776, 63.4685

■ 145.7560,  
-46.7147, 50.2030

■ 126.4410,  
-62.3354, 67.1422

■ 153.4330,  
-40.1465, 43.4703

■ 160.9960,  
-34.0150, 36.8375

■ 168.5590,  
-27.8836, 30.2048

■ 176.1220,  
-21.7521, 23.5720

■ 184.3860,  
-15.4733, 16.3245

■ 191.9490, -9.3419,  
9.6917

■ 199.5120, -3.2104,  
3.0590

■ 207.1890, 3.3578,  
-3.6738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.9170, -30.5251, 84.2648



138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357



132.9160, -63.0626, 20.2447

# Triad

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



138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357



117.9160, 20.2544, -103.4123



146.9950, 41.4145, 16.6674

# Complementary

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



138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357



95.8070, 52.8461, -56.8357

# 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.



124.5360, 63.8258, -78.5231



138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357



122.7840, 43.9835, -107.6816

# Square

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



138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357



109.5430, -4.2117, -96.0692



122.0780, 61.5865, -107.0624



144.7060, 19.8649, 68.6638



# Rectangle

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



138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357



130.5020, -48.5615, -10.9643



122.0780, 61.5865, -107.0624



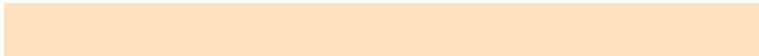
145.1600, 47.7421, -6.2793

# Sweetspot

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



138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357



230.6810, -19.5627, 21.3278



91.2060, 8.2794, 98.0433



112.9880, -11.8261, 13.1655



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.



138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357



159.0120, -78.3929, 84.1815



180.7010, -73.8026, 11.6632



97.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



103.6380, -51.0935, 54.6915



23.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507



# Inverse Universe

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



95.8070, 52.8461, -56.8357



95.9880, 78.3929, -84.1815



53.2990, 73.8026, -11.6632



95.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



62.3620, 51.0935, -54.6915



14.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357 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 138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357 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 138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357.



# 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

138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357

### Protanopia

137.0700, -49.8275, 21.8636

### Deuteranopia

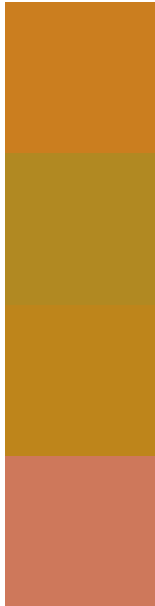
137.6870, -55.5547, 38.8625



## Tritanopia

145.2350, -9.4829, 55.0449

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357

## Protanomaly

137.2180, -50.8865, 34.8888

## Deuteranomaly

137.9590, -54.7028, 45.6400

## Tritanomaly

142.4080, -25.3441, 55.7702

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.3820, -19.4153, 20.7130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357 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(203, 126, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 126, 31)  
}
```

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(203, 126, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 126, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357 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(203, 126, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 126, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 126, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 126, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 126, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 126,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.1930, -52.8461, 56.8357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 126, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
126, 31) }
```

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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