

# Converting Colors

YUV(139.0030, -54.7245,  
52.6174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(139.0030, -54.7245,  
52.6174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7821C
RGB	199, 130, 28
RGB Percent	78%, 51%, 11%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4902, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.86, 0.22
HSL	36°, 75%, 45%
HSV	36°, 86%, 78%
XYZ	31.7454, 28.1912, 4.8669
YIQ	139.0030, 73.8660, -17.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

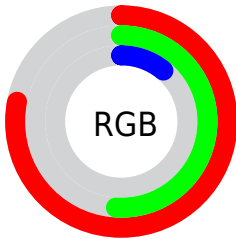
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 199, 28
Decimal	13074972
CIELab	60.06, 19.06, 60.16
CIElCh	60, 63.109, 72.420
Yxy	28.1912, 0.4899, 0.4350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291265052 (0xFFC7821C)
YUV	139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174
Hunter-Lab	53.0954, 13.8071, 31.7321

# Details

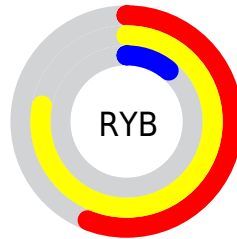
The YUV color **139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **87.9970, 54.7245, -52.6174**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.1280, -54.2931, 54.2617**, and **89.1080, -43.9302, 43.7553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.0270, -61.1453, 58.7353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.9790, -48.3036, 46.4994**.

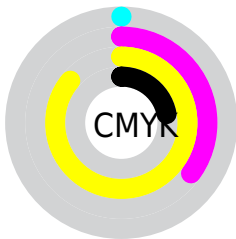
# Distribution



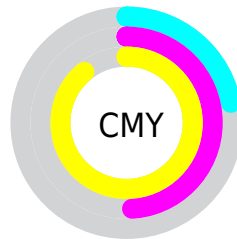
- Red (78%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174 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 139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.0030,  
-54.7245, 52.6174


 139.0030,  
-54.7245, 52.6174


 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 112.1660,  
-55.2978, 49.8434


 193.1280,  
-54.2931, 54.2617

 89.1080, -43.9302,  
43.7553


 212.6420,  
-50.6025, 37.1480


 66.6480, -32.8575,  
38.8967


 232.1560,  
-46.9119, 20.0342

 45.0630, -22.2161,  
32.3937

 244.6260,  
-39.7486, 9.0980

 24.6630, -12.1589,  
26.6055

 247.8180,  
-27.5183, 6.2986

 9.9810, -4.4276,  
20.1877

 251.1240,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.8511, 3.3993

0.0000

254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

■ 139.0030,  
-54.7245, 52.6174

■ 139.0030,  
-54.7245, 52.6174

■ 132.0270,  
-61.1453, 58.7353

■ 145.9790,  
-48.3036, 46.4994

■ 129.3540,  
-63.7715, 61.0795

■ 152.9550,  
-41.8828, 40.3815

■ 159.9310,  
-35.4620, 34.2635

■ 166.9070,  
-29.0412, 28.1456

■ 173.8830,  
-22.6203, 22.0276

■ 180.7450,  
-16.6363, 16.0096

■ 187.7210,  
-10.2155, 9.8917

■ 194.6970, -3.7946,  
3.7737

■ 201.6730, 2.6262,  
-2.3442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174



134.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266

# Triad

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



139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174



119.4150, 23.4594, -104.7270



148.6540, 38.6246, 24.8594

# Complementary

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



139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174



87.9970, 54.7245, -52.6174

# 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.



133.8270, 59.2453, -55.9763



139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174



124.1690, 46.7517, -108.8962

# Square

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



139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174



111.6290, -1.2961, -97.8986



122.5340, 63.3337, -107.4623



145.0440, 17.2333, 72.7524



# Rectangle

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



139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174



130.7940, -44.7614, -16.4823



122.5340, 63.3337, -107.4623



147.2320, 45.2416, 2.4275

# Sweetspot

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



139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174



231.6270, -21.0151, 20.4981



87.2230, 5.8061, 98.0284



114.0480, -12.8417, 12.2359



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.



139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174



165.4690, -81.5762, 78.5187



175.3200, -72.6288, 8.4894



95.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



105.6760, -52.0983, 50.2731



23.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9970, 54.7245, -52.6174



89.5310, 81.5762, -78.5187



51.6800, 72.6288, -8.4894



93.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



57.3240, 52.0983, -50.2731



12.3220, 11.6733, -10.8064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174 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 139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174 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 139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174.



# 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

139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174

### Protanopia

138.0870, -52.3009, 21.8487

### Deuteranopia

138.3450, -56.8651, 39.1624



## Tritanopia

146.8430, -8.3036, 50.1267

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174

## Protanomaly

138.3380, -52.9176, 33.0296

## Deuteranomaly

138.6060, -56.0078, 44.1955

## Tritanomaly

143.7880, -25.0385, 51.0519

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174 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(199, 130, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 130, 28)  
}
```

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(199, 130, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 130, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174 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(199, 130, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 130, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 130, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 130, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 130, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 130,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 130, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
130, 28) }
```

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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