

# Converting Colors

YUV(140.2780, -61.7621,  
69.9162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(140.2780, -61.7621,  
69.9162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC7C0F
RGB	220, 124, 15
RGB Percent	86%, 49%, 6%
CMY	0.1373, 0.5137, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.93, 0.14
HSL	32°, 87%, 46%
HSV	32°, 93%, 86%
XYZ	36.8091, 29.6654, 4.2379
YIQ	140.2780, 92.2050, -13.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

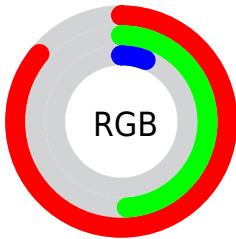
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 220, 15
Decimal	14449679
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.36, 30.99, 65.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 72.557, 64.719
Yxy	29.6654, 0.5205, 0.4195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292639759 (0xFFDC7C0F)
YUV	140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162
Hunter-Lab	54.4660, 25.3180, 33.5130

# Details

The YUV color **140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **94.7220, 61.7621, -69.9162**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.8080, -55.6143, 58.0504**, and **90.6800, -44.7052, 59.0396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.4590, -66.2883, 75.0195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.6560, -55.0464, 62.5687**.

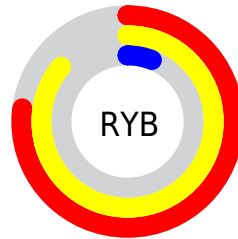
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (49%)

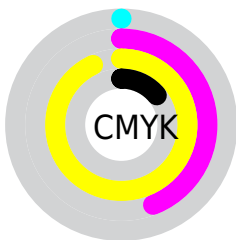
Blue (6%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (6%)

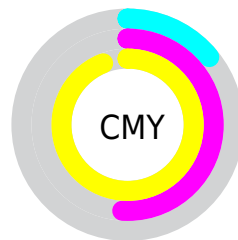


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162 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 140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



140.2780,  
-61.7621, 69.9162

140.2780,  
-61.7621, 69.9162

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

114.6240,  
-56.5096, 65.2278

188.8080,  
-55.6143, 58.0504

90.6800, -44.7052,  
59.0396

208.3220,  
-51.9237, 40.9366

67.6220, -33.3376,  
52.9515

227.8360,  
-48.2331, 23.8228

44.5640, -21.9701,  
46.8634

243.8280,  
-42.8062, 9.7978

21.5170, -10.6079,  
42.5196

247.0200,  
-30.5759, 6.9985

13.8680, -6.3439,  
28.1798

250.3260,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-17.9087, 4.0991

0.0000

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

140.2780,  
-61.7621, 69.9162

140.2780,  
-61.7621, 69.9162

134.4590,  
-66.2883, 75.0195

148.6560,  
-55.0464, 62.5687

157.6210,  
-48.6202, 54.7064

165.9990,  
-41.9045, 47.3589

174.3770,  
-35.1889, 40.0114

183.3420,  
-28.7626, 32.1491

■ 191.7200,  
-22.0470, 24.8016

■ 200.0980,  
-15.3313, 17.4541

■ 208.4760, -8.6157,  
10.1065

■ 217.4410, -2.1894,  
2.2442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.7170, -30.4265, 99.3492



140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162



137.6950, -67.8836, 26.5775

# Triad

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



140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162



121.7970, 17.3551, -106.8160



150.8720, 51.3351, 8.0053

# Complementary

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



140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162



94.7220, 61.7621, -69.9162

# 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.



118.8810, 67.1067, -104.2586



140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162



128.3920, 45.1627, -112.5998

# Square

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



140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162



112.3980, -11.0422, -98.5730



128.2730, 62.4764, -112.4954



148.3890, 27.4162, 73.3268



# Rectangle

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



140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162



131.5940, -64.8758, -4.9059



128.2730, 62.4764, -112.4954



145.3800, 54.0427, -20.5043

# Sweetspot

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



140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162



227.5350, -21.4628, 24.0868



87.5810, 13.0246, 116.1315



110.6570, -13.1419, 15.2098



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.



140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162



156.0770, -76.9460, 86.7555



195.7330, -89.1014, 18.6512



105.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



105.7310, -52.1254, 58.9949



27.8420, -13.7261, 15.9246



# Inverse Universe

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



94.7220, 61.7621, -69.9162



98.9230, 76.9460, -86.7555



39.2670, 89.1014, -18.6512



103.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



67.2690, 52.1254, -58.9949



17.5710, 14.0155, -15.4098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162 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 140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162 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 140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162.



# 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

140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162

### Protanopia

140.0180, -57.6899, 23.6632

### Deuteranopia

138.9790, -68.5166, 42.9914



## Tritanopia

148.6170, -12.1362, 66.1109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162

## Protanomaly

140.0740, -59.1965, 40.2771

## Deuteranomaly

139.6150, -66.3652, 52.9576

## Tritanomaly

145.5190, -30.3289, 67.9508

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

140.0190, -22.1944, 25.4163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162 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(220, 124, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 124, 15)  
}
```

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(220, 124, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 124, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162 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(220, 124, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 124, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 124, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 124, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 124, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 124,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.2780, -61.7621, 69.9162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 124, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
124, 15) }
```

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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