

# Converting Colors

YUV(140.8150, -69.4218,  
100.1402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402)  
contains.

<b>YUV(140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402)</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> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

# Color

**YUV(140.8150, -69.4218,  
100.1402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6E00
RGB	255, 110, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5686, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 50%
HSV	26°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.8159, 32.4119, 3.7886
YIQ	140.8150, 121.7300, -3.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

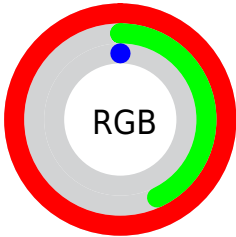
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 193, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16739840</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.68, 51.41, 72.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 88.545, 54.503</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.4119, 0.5639, 0.3904</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294929920 (0xFFFF6E00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.9314, 47.1544, 35.9064</a>

# Details

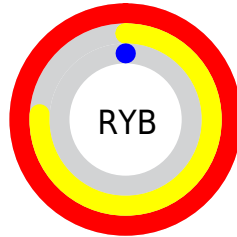
The YUV color **140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **114.1850, 69.4218, -100.1402**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.0800, -54.7624, 64.8278**, and **89.6820, -44.2132, 87.9789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.4700, -62.8427, 89.9188**.

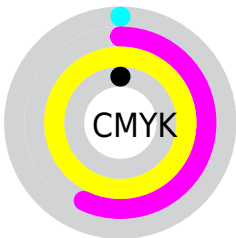
# Distribution



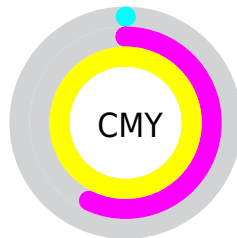
- Red (100%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402 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 140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



140.8150,  
-69.4218, 100.1402

140.8150,  
-69.4218, 100.1402

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

115.0990,  
-56.7438, 93.7522

181.0800,  
-54.7624, 64.8278

89.6820, -44.2132,  
87.9789

200.5940,  
-51.0718, 47.7141

61.3300, -30.2357,  
84.7796

220.6950,  
-47.6706, 30.0855

37.6740, -18.5733,  
77.4619

240.7960,  
-44.2694, 12.4569

28.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

246.3360,  
-33.1966, 7.5983


20.1470, -9.4395,  
41.0901


249.6420,


11.4760, -5.1647,


-20.5295, 4.6990

23.2615


 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 140.8150,  
-69.4218, 100.1402

 152.4700,  
-62.8427, 89.9188

 163.6520,  
-55.5374, 80.1122

 175.4210,  
-48.5216, 69.7908

 186.4890,  
-41.6531, 60.0841

 198.2580,  
-34.6372, 49.7627

209.3260,  
-27.7687, 40.0561

221.0950,  
-20.7528, 29.7347

232.1630,  
-13.8844, 20.0280

243.9320, -6.8685,  
9.7066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.1160, -15.3402, 113.9083



140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402



144.9040, -71.4377, 46.5652

# Triad

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



140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402



125.3870, 5.7252, -109.9644



143.8410, 54.8014, -30.5556

# Complementary

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



140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402



114.1850, 69.4218, -100.1402

# 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.



128.2730, 62.4764, -112.4954



140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402



135.2080, 40.8165, -118.5774

# Square

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



140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402



112.1750, -29.6663, -98.3775



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



154.1770, 45.7617, 69.1278



# Rectangle

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



140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402



140.8300, -69.4292, 8.9191



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



117.7070, 67.6854, -103.2290

# Sweetspot

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



140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402



221.0950, -20.7528, 29.7347



93.2310, 27.4941, 141.8714



106.9070, -12.2792, 18.4986



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.



140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402



213.6030, -105.3063, 36.3052



121.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



105.8300, -52.1742, 74.6941



35.5720, -17.5370, 24.9314

# Inverse Universe

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



114.1850, 69.4218, -100.1402



41.3970, 105.3063, -36.3052



120.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



85.7570, 51.8848, -75.2089



28.4280, 17.5370, -24.9314

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402.





# 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

145.7470, -60.0213, 24.7779

### Tritanopia

150.5340, -19.4903, 91.6167

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

144.0000, -63.5970, 51.7430



## Tritanomaly

147.1480, -37.5410, 94.5862

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

140.9880, -25.1371, 35.9675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402 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(255, 110, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 110, 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(255, 110, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 110, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402 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(255, 110, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 110, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 110, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 110, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.8150, -69.4218, 100.1402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 110, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
110, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor