

# Converting Colors

YUV(141.2360, -51.3883,  
55.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(141.2360, -51.3883,  
55.9210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD8125
RGB	205, 129, 37
RGB Percent	80%, 51%, 15%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4941, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.82, 0.20
HSL	33°, 69%, 47%
HSV	33°, 82%, 80%
XYZ	33.3610, 28.8132, 5.5535
YIQ	141.2360, 74.8280, -12.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

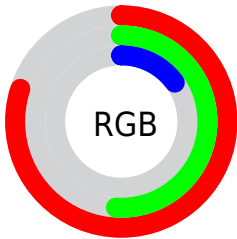
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 205, 37
Decimal	13467941
CIE Lab	60.62, 22.46, 57.93
CIE LCh	61, 62.127, 68.811
Yxy	28.8132, 0.4926, 0.4254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291658021 (0xFFCD8125)
YUV	141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210
Hunter-Lab	53.6779, 17.0019, 31.4405

# Details

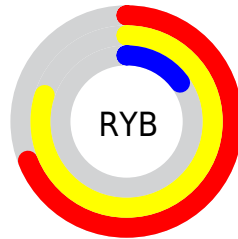
The YUV color **141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **100.7640, 51.3883, -55.9210**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.3390, -50.9461, 54.0767**, and **89.7280, -44.2359, 48.4735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.5590, -57.9566, 62.6538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.9130, -44.8201, 49.1883**.

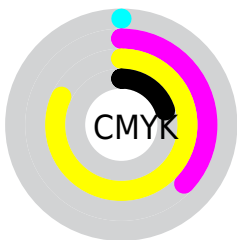
# Distribution



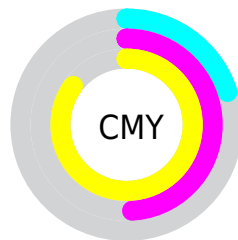
- Red (80%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210 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 141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 141.2360,  
-51.3883, 55.9210

■ 141.2360,  
-51.3883, 55.9210

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.6010,  
-55.0193, 53.8469

■ 193.3390,  
-50.9461, 54.0767

■ 89.7280, -44.2359,  
48.4735

■ 212.7390,  
-47.6923, 37.0629

■ 67.5560, -33.3051,  
42.4854

■ 232.2530,  
-44.0017, 19.9491

■ 45.9710, -22.6637,  
35.9824

■ 245.4240,  
-36.6910, 8.3982

■ 24.9840, -12.3171,  
30.7090

■ 248.6160,  
-24.4607, 5.5988

■ 11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

■ 251.8080,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.2303, 2.7994

0.0000

■ 141.2360,  
-51.3883, 55.9210

■ 141.2360,  
-51.3883, 55.9210

■ 133.5590,  
-57.9566, 62.6538

■ 148.9130,  
-44.8201, 49.1883

■ 127.0390,  
-62.6302, 68.3718

■ 157.0630,  
-38.9781, 42.0407

■ 164.7400,  
-32.4098, 35.3080

■ 172.3030,  
-26.2784, 28.6753

■ 179.8660,  
-20.1469, 22.0425

■ 188.1300,  
-13.8681, 14.7950

■ 195.8070, -7.2999,  
8.0623

■ 203.3700, -1.1684,  
1.4295

■ 211.0470, 5.3998,  
-5.3032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.9060, -30.5197, 82.5204



141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210



137.0560, -58.6946, 19.2449

# Triad

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



141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210



119.3180, 20.5492, -104.6419



149.7670, 40.5409, 16.8673

# Complementary

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



141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210



100.7640, 51.3883, -55.9210

# 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.



130.3090, 61.4727, -70.4310



141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210



124.1860, 44.2783, -108.9111

# Square

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



141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210



111.0590, -3.4801, -97.3987



123.9530, 61.1552, -108.7068



147.5810, 19.4336, 67.0195



# Rectangle

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



141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210



133.3710, -46.5249, -10.8494



123.9530, 61.1552, -108.7068



147.9320, 46.8685, -6.0794

# Sweetspot

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



141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210



230.6810, -19.5627, 21.3278



96.1240, 9.3059, 95.4843



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.



141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210



160.1690, -76.4983, 83.1668



184.0540, -72.4976, 13.1076



97.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



103.0510, -50.8041, 55.2063



23.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507



# Inverse Universe

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



100.7640, 51.3883, -55.9210



99.8310, 76.4983, -83.1668



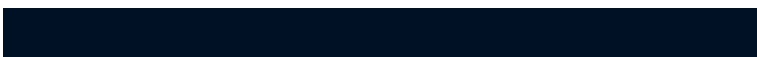
57.9460, 72.4976, -13.1076



95.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



62.9490, 50.8041, -55.2063



14.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210 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 141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210 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 141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.2360, -51.3883,



# 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

141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210

### Protanopia

140.4120, -48.5171, 21.5637

### Deuteranopia

140.5560, -53.5181, 38.9774



## Tritanopia

147.9360, -9.3354, 54.4301

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210

## Protanomaly

140.5600, -49.5761, 34.5889

## Deuteranomaly

140.5290, -52.5188, 45.1401

## Tritanomaly

145.3370, -24.3231, 54.9555

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210

## Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210 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(205, 129, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 129, 37)  
}
```

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(205, 129, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 129, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210 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(205, 129, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 129, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 129, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 129, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 129, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 129,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 141.2360, -51.3883, 55.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 129, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
129, 37) }
```

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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