

# Converting Colors

YUV(141.5360, -69.7772,  
74.0749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(141.5360, -69.7772,  
74.0749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E27E00
RGB	226, 126, 0
RGB Percent	89%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.1137, 0.5059, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	33°, 100%, 44%
HSV	33°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	38.8249, 31.0905, 3.9548
YIQ	141.5360, 100.0460, -17.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

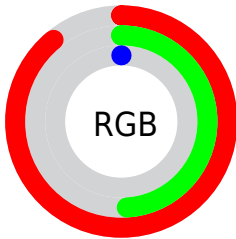
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 226, 0
Decimal	14843392
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.58, 32.26, 69.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 76.402, 65.020
Yxy	31.0905, 0.5256, 0.4209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293033472 (0xFFE27E00)
YUV	141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749
Hunter-Lab	55.7588, 26.7117, 34.8260

# Details

The YUV color **141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **84.4640, 69.7772, -74.0749**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.4120, -58.3771, 57.5207**, and **93.6480, -46.1685, 61.6987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.0280, -62.6248, 66.6274**.

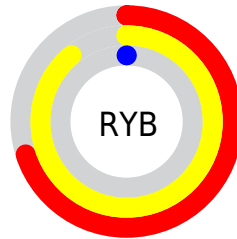
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (49%)

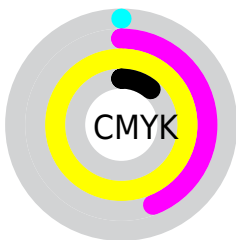
Blue (0%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (0%)

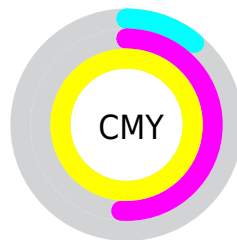


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749 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 141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



141.5360,  
-69.7772, 74.0749

141.5360,  
-69.7772, 74.0749

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

117.0050,  
-57.6835, 68.4016

189.4120,  
-58.3771, 57.5207

93.6480, -46.1685,  
61.6987

208.9260,  
-54.6865, 40.4069

70.2910, -34.6535,  
54.9958

229.0270,  
-51.2853, 22.7783

47.2330, -23.2859,  
48.9077

243.3720,  
-44.5534, 10.1978

23.0120, -11.3449,  
45.5935

246.5640,  
-32.3231, 7.3984

14.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

249.7560,


0.2990, -0.1474,

-20.0927, 4.5990


0.6148

 253.0620, -7.4256,  
1.6996


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 141.5360,  
-69.7772, 74.0749

 150.0280,  
-62.6248, 66.6274

 158.4060,  
-55.9092, 59.2799

 166.8980,  
-48.7567, 51.8325

 175.2760,  
-42.0411, 44.4849

 183.7680,  
-34.8886, 37.0375

■ 192.2600,  
-27.7362, 29.5900

■ 200.6380,  
-21.0205, 22.2425

■ 209.1300,  
-13.8681, 14.7950

■ 217.5080, -7.1524,  
7.4475

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.2010, -31.1581, 100.6787



141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749



140.6520, -69.3414, 27.4922

# Triad

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



141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749



125.1880, 17.6553, -109.7899



153.5410, 50.0193, 10.0495

# Complementary

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



141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749



84.4640, 69.7772, -74.0749

# 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.



120.6420, 66.2385, -105.8030



141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749



132.2390, 47.2102, -115.9736

# Square

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



141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749



114.7460, -12.1998, -100.6322



130.6210, 61.3188, -114.5546



150.2910, 29.4365, 78.6748



# Rectangle

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



141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749



134.2410, -66.1808, -6.3504



130.6210, 61.3188, -114.5546



146.8530, 53.3165, -20.9191

# Sweetspot

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



141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749



226.3780, -23.3574, 25.1015



79.2020, 11.2394, 128.7418



110.4290, -14.0155, 15.4098



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.



141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749



159.5990, -78.6823, 83.6667



196.9470, -97.0949, 15.8325



107.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



110.1500, -54.3039, 57.7505



30.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097



# Inverse Universe

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



84.4640, 69.7772, -74.0749



95.4010, 78.6823, -83.6667



29.0530, 97.0949, -15.8325



105.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



65.8500, 54.3040, -57.7504



17.7990, 14.8891, -15.6097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749 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 141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749 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 141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749.



# 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

141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749

### Protanopia

142.4050, -61.3317, 25.0778

### Deuteranopia

141.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061



## Tritanopia

151.6990, -13.1626, 68.6700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749

## Protanomaly

142.3040, -64.7329, 42.7064

## Deuteranomaly

141.4150, -69.7176, 54.8870

## Tritanomaly

148.0310, -33.5393, 71.0098

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.8190, -25.5468, 27.3457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749 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(226, 126, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 126, 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(226, 126, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 126, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749 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(226, 126, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 126, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 126, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 126, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 126, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 126,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 141.5360, -69.7772, 74.0749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 126, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
126, 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](#).

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