

# Converting Colors

YUV(142.1570, -34.5874,  
80.5463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463)  
contains.

<b>YUV(142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(142.1570, -34.5874,  
80.5463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EA6D48
RGB	234, 109, 72
RGB Percent	92%, 43%, 28%
CMY	0.0824, 0.5725, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.69, 0.08
HSL	14°, 79%, 60%
HSV	14°, 69%, 92%
XYZ	40.5700, 28.8976, 9.5704
YIQ	142.1570, 86.3770, 14.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

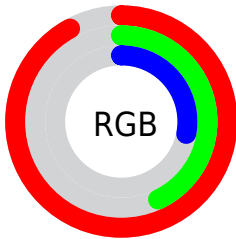
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 120, 72
Decimal	15363400
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.69, 45.90, 43.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 63.102, 43.331
Yxy	28.8976, 0.5133, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293553480 (0xFFEA6D48)
YUV	142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463
Hunter-Lab	53.7565, 40.6402, 27.0740

# Details

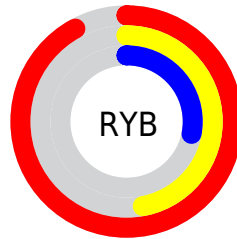
The YUV color **142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **163.8430, 34.5874, -80.5463**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.8340, -31.4702, 60.6586**, and **87.1500, -30.6399, 74.4135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.9690, -39.4247, 92.1122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.3450, -29.7501, 68.9804**.

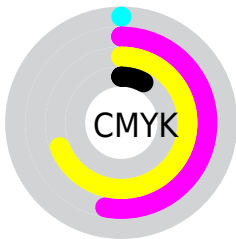
# Distribution



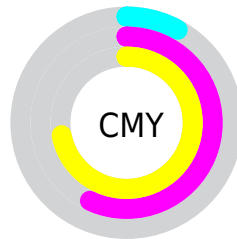
- Red (92%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463 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 142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



142.1570,  
-34.5874, 80.5463

142.1570,  
-34.5874, 80.5463

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

114.8900,  
-32.9768, 77.2725

185.8340,  
-31.4702, 60.6586

87.1500, -30.6399,  
74.4135

205.2340,  
-28.2164, 43.6448

59.0080, -28.5979,  
72.7840

225.3350,  
-24.8152, 26.0162

33.4880, -16.5096,  
68.8550

245.5500,  
-20.9771, 8.2877

24.5180, -12.0874,  
50.4117

252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995

16.9720, -7.3812,  
34.2276

4.1860, -2.0637,

8.6069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.1570,  
-34.5874, 80.5463

■ 142.1570,  
-34.5874, 80.5463

■ 128.9690,  
-39.4247, 92.1122

■ 155.3450,  
-29.7501, 68.9804

■ 115.6670,  
-44.6988, 103.7780

■ 168.6470,  
-24.4760, 57.3146


■ 102.4790,  
-49.5361, 115.3439


■ 181.8350,  
-19.6387, 45.7487

■ 101.0770,  
-49.8310, 116.5735


■ 195.1370,  
-14.3645, 34.0829

■ 208.3250, -9.5272,  
22.5170

 221.5130, -4.6899,  
10.9511

 234.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

 247.5470, 3.6743,  
-11.8807

 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.9930, -8.8705, 92.0911



142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463



140.5900, -55.0139, 52.1026

# Triad

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



142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463



113.1450, -0.5645, -99.2282



136.9200, 58.2134, -51.6728

# Complementary

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



142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463



163.8430, 34.5874, -80.5463

# 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.



123.3490, 63.9179, -108.1771



142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463



120.9310, 24.1910, -106.0565

# Square

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



142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463



129.0070, -34.5135, -36.8401



125.0980, 47.7727, -109.7109



150.5510, 38.1824, 26.7038



# Rectangle

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



142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463



137.3020, -61.7739, 26.9221



125.0980, 47.7727, -109.7109



117.7070, 67.6854, -103.2290

# Sweetspot

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



142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463



224.7770, -11.7221, 26.5056



134.9160, 31.5934, 86.8967



109.6770, -6.7428, 16.0693



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.



142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463



135.1510, -45.4304, 105.1076



188.5300, -57.4493, 39.8772



110.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



78.1860, -38.5457, 90.1679



23.1900, -11.4327, 27.0204



# Inverse Universe

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



163.8430, 34.5874, -80.5463



163.4360, 45.1411, -105.6224



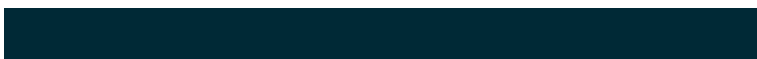
117.4700, 57.4493, -39.8772



112.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



102.8140, 38.5457, -90.1679



30.2230, 11.7221, -26.5056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463 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 142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463 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 142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.1570, -34.5874,

80.5463.

# 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

142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463

### Protanopia

144.1180, -29.1452, 14.8055

### Deuteranopia

144.0080, -38.9509, 33.3190



## Tritanopia

144.2660, -16.4001, 80.4507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463

## Protanomaly

143.4030, -31.2577, 39.1116

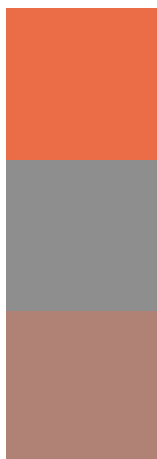
## Deuteranomaly

143.5740, -37.2580, 50.3626

## Tritanomaly

143.5450, -22.9467, 80.2060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.9730, -12.3117, 28.9647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463 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(234, 109, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 109, 72)  
}
```

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(234, 109, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 109, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463 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(234, 109, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 109, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 109, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 109, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 109, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 109,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 109, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
109, 72) }
```

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