

# Converting Colors

YUV(142.1790, -31.1472,  
97.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(142.1790, -31.1472,  
97.1900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD624F
RGB	253, 98, 79
RGB Percent	99%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.0078, 0.6157, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.69, 0.01
HSL	7°, 98%, 65%
HSV	7°, 69%, 99%
XYZ	46.2870, 30.1825, 10.7834
YIQ	142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

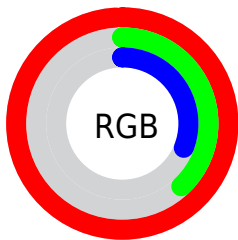
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 100, 79
Decimal	16605775
CIE Lab	61.81, 57.98, 41.63
CIE LCh	62, 71.378, 35.673
Yxy	30.1825, 0.5305, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294795855 (0xFFFD624F)
YUV	142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900
Hunter-Lab	54.9386, 54.2475, 26.8196

# Details

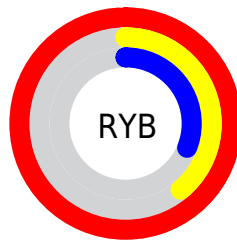
The YUV color **142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **189.8210, 31.1472, -97.1900**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.3490, -25.8081, 64.5919**, and **82.5790, -24.4424, 93.3312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.8280, -35.4112, 111.5298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.5300, -26.8833, 82.8502**.

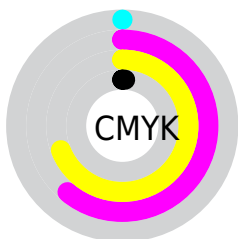
# Distribution



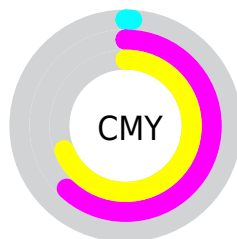
- Red (99%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900 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 142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



142.1790,  
-31.1472, 97.1900

142.1790,  
-31.1472, 97.1900

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

113.4390,  
-28.8104, 94.3310

181.3490,  
-25.8081, 64.5919

82.5790, -24.4424,  
93.3312

201.3360,  
-22.8436, 47.0633

48.4960, -18.4855,  
96.0350

220.8500,  
-19.1530, 29.9496

37.9730, -18.7207,  
78.0767

241.6520,  
-15.6044, 11.7062

28.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

253.0620, -7.4256,  
1.6996

20.5600, -9.1501,  
41.6049

10.8780, -4.8699,

22.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.1790,  
-31.1472, 97.1900

■ 142.1790,  
-31.1472, 97.1900

■ 125.8280,  
-35.4112, 111.5298

■ 158.5300,  
-26.8833, 82.8502

■ 109.9500,  
-40.4013, 125.4549

■ 174.4080,  
-21.8931, 68.9252

■ 93.5990, -44.6653,  
139.7947

■ 190.7590,  
-17.6292, 54.5854

■ 92.0830, -45.3969,  
141.1242

■ 206.5230,  
-13.0758, 40.7603

■ 222.9880, -8.3751,  
26.3205

■ 238.7520, -3.8217,  
12.4955

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.7520, 0.1223, 101.0725



142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900



141.6090, -60.4462, 67.8719

# Triad

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



142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900



113.4410, -9.5844, -99.4878



118.8810, 67.1067, -104.2586

# Complementary

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



142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900



189.8210, 31.1472, -97.1900

# 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.



128.8600, 62.1870, -113.0102



142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900



122.7260, 18.3761, -107.6307

# Square

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



142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900



131.0610, -49.8231, -26.3635



129.2070, 45.7469, -113.3145



152.7260, 49.4351, 10.7643



# Rectangle

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



142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900



139.8540, -68.9480, 41.3470



129.2070, 45.7469, -113.3145



122.9900, 65.0809, -107.8622

# Sweetspot

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



142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900



220.6680, -9.6963, 30.1092



148.9240, 42.9285, 91.2747



107.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



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.



142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900



119.8890, -37.9063, 118.4923



192.0740, -55.7455, 53.4321



119.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



69.4360, -34.2319, 106.6116

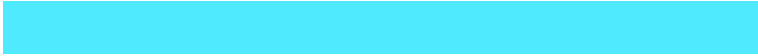


23.2450, -11.4598, 35.7421



# Inverse Universe

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



189.8210, 31.1472, -97.1900



178.1110, 37.9063, -118.4923



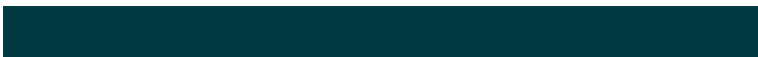
139.9260, 55.7455, -53.4321



122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



121.5640, 34.2319, -106.6116



40.7550, 11.4598, -35.7421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

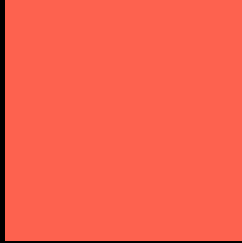
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900 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 142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900.



# 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

142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900

### Protanopia

147.8450, -25.0666, 13.2909

### Deuteranopia

146.6490, -37.7880, 33.6338



## Tritanopia

143.2250, -20.8169, 97.1497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900

## Protanomaly

145.7610, -27.4902, 44.0596

## Deuteranomaly

145.0740, -35.5325, 56.9401

## Tritanomaly

142.9000, -24.6007, 97.4347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.9460, -11.3124, 35.1274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900 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(253, 98, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 98, 79)  
}
```

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(253, 98, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 98, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900 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(253, 98, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 98, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 98, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 98, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 98, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 98,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 98, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 98,  
79) }
```

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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