

# Converting Colors

YUV(142.5610, -44.1536,  
68.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(142.5610, -44.1536,  
68.7910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD7835
RGB	221, 120, 53
RGB Percent	87%, 47%, 21%
CMY	0.1333, 0.5294, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.76, 0.13
HSL	24°, 71%, 54%
HSV	24°, 76%, 87%
XYZ	37.1779, 29.0621, 7.0182
YIQ	142.5610, 81.7030, 0.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

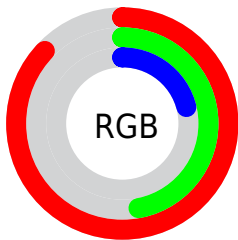
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 164, 53
Decimal	14514229
CIE Lab	60.84, 34.48, 52.29
CIE LCh	61, 62.629, 56.601
Yxy	29.0621, 0.5075, 0.3967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292704309 (0xFFDD7835)
YUV	142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910
Hunter-Lab	53.9093, 28.7590, 30.0178

# Details

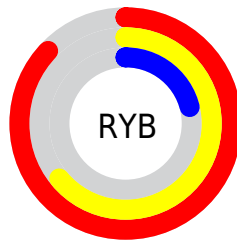
The YUV color **142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **131.4390, 44.1536, -68.7910**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6520, -42.2264, 57.3102**, and **88.9300, -43.8425, 62.3284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.7000, -38.3061, 59.8991**.

# Distribution



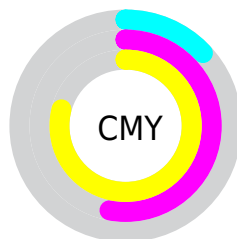
- Red (87%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (79%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910 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 142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 142.5610,  
-44.1536, 68.7910

 142.5610,  
-44.1536, 68.7910


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 115.0660,  
-43.4165, 65.7171


 189.6520,  
-42.2264, 57.3102

 88.9300, -43.8425,  
62.3284


 209.0520,  
-38.9726, 40.2964

 65.2850, -32.1855,  
56.7551


 229.1530,  
-35.5714, 22.6678

 41.6400, -20.5285,  
51.1817

 246.9060,  
-31.0127, 7.0984

 21.5280, -10.6133,  
44.2639

 250.0980,  
-18.7823, 4.2991

 14.1670, -6.4913,  
28.7945

 253.4040, -6.1152,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.3997

0.0000

■ 142.5610,  
-44.1536, 68.7910

■ 142.5610,  
-44.1536, 68.7910

■ 132.4220,  
-50.0010, 77.6829

■ 152.7000,  
-38.3061, 59.8991

■ 121.6960,  
-55.5591, 87.0896

■ 163.4260,  
-32.7480, 50.4924

■ 117.7350,  
-58.0434, 90.5634

■ 173.5650,  
-26.9005, 41.6005

■ 183.7040,  
-21.0531, 32.7086

■ 193.9570,  
-14.7688, 23.7167

■ 204.6830, -9.2107,  
14.3100

■ 214.8220, -3.3632,  
5.4181

■ 224.9610, 2.4842,  
-3.4738

■ 235.6870, 8.0423,  
-12.8805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.5830, -20.5004, 88.9427



142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910



139.2260, -59.7644, 35.7588

# Triad

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



142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910



116.6960, 10.5029, -102.3424



147.6540, 48.4846, -11.0976

# Complementary

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



142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910



131.4390, 44.1536, -68.7910

# 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.



120.0550, 66.5279, -105.2882



142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910



123.1940, 35.4004, -108.0411

# Square

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



142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910



120.8210, -19.1388, -68.2490



125.2750, 56.0664, -109.8662



150.1750, 28.5077, 49.8355



# Rectangle

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



142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910



135.7880, -55.6045, 8.0789



125.2750, 56.0664, -109.8662



140.9000, 55.2653, -39.3773

# Sweetspot

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



142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910



227.7290, -15.6424, 23.9167



115.0880, 20.6626, 92.8848



110.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248



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.



142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910



146.3720, -60.8224, 95.2668



190.1080, -67.5942, 27.0923



104.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



92.2300, -45.4694, 70.8353



24.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134

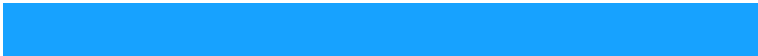


# Inverse Universe

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



131.4390, 44.1536, -68.7910



131.0410, 61.1118, -94.7520



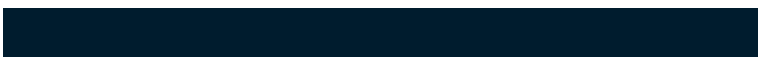
83.8920, 67.5942, -27.0923



103.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



80.7700, 45.4694, -70.8353



21.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910 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 142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910 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 142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910.



# 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

142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910

### Protanopia

142.2790, -40.0705, 19.0493

### Deuteranopia

142.5540, -47.1081, 36.3481



## Tritanopia

147.1010, -12.8678, 67.4404

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910

## Protanomaly

142.3460, -41.5826, 37.4076

## Deuteranomaly

142.5600, -46.1251, 47.7439

## Tritanomaly

145.7130, -24.5085, 67.7807

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.9140, -16.2266, 24.6314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910 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(221, 120, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 120, 53)  
}
```

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(221, 120, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 120, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910 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(221, 120, 53) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 120, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 120, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 120, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 120, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 120,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 120, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
120, 53) }
```

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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