

# Converting Colors

YUV(142.8110, -36.3888,  
98.3898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898)  
contains.

<b>YUV(142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898)</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(142.8110, -36.3888,  
98.3898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6445
RGB	255, 100, 69
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6078, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 64%
HSV	10°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	46.8713, 30.8040, 9.1056
YIQ	142.8110, 102.3310, 23.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

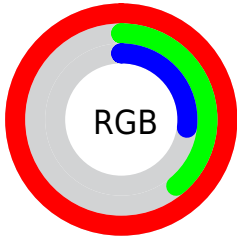
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 106, 69
Decimal	16737349
CIE Lab	62.34, 57.35, 47.61
CIE LCh	62, 74.535, 39.701
Yxy	30.8040, 0.5401, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927429 (0xFFFF6445)
YUV	142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898
Hunter-Lab	55.5014, 53.6173, 29.1238

# Details

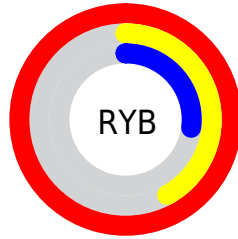
The YUV color **142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **181.1890, 36.3888, -98.3898**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.3830, -30.7548, 64.5621**, and **83.6840, -30.4102, 94.1161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.5200, -41.6684, 111.8000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.9880, -31.5461, 85.0795**.

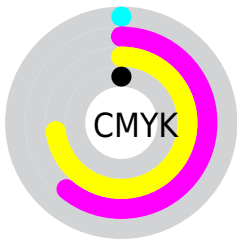
# Distribution



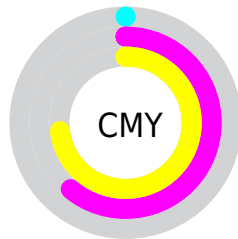
- Red (100%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898 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 142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



142.8110,  
-36.3888, 98.3898

142.8110,  
-36.3888, 98.3898

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

114.0710,  
-34.0520, 95.5307

181.3830,  
-30.7548, 64.5621

83.6840, -30.4102,  
94.1161

200.7830,  
-27.5010, 47.5483

47.5410, -23.4377,  
97.7495

220.8840,  
-24.0998, 29.9197

38.2720, -18.8681,  
78.6915

241.5720,  
-20.9880, 11.7764

29.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994

20.5600, -9.1501,  
41.6049

11.4760, -5.1647,

23.2615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.8110,  
-36.3888, 98.3898

■ 142.8110,  
-36.3888, 98.3898

■ 127.5200,  
-41.6684, 111.8000

■ 157.9880,  
-31.5461, 85.0795

■ 111.7560,  
-46.2217, 125.6250

■ 173.2790,  
-26.2665, 71.6693

■ 100.8990,  
-49.7432, 135.1466

■ 189.1570,  
-21.2764, 57.7443

■ 204.3340,  
-16.4337, 44.4341

■ 219.5110,  
-11.5909, 31.1239

■ 234.8020, -6.3114,  
17.7136

■ 250.5660, -1.7580,  
3.8886

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.0790, -2.5039, 103.4167



142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898



141.7800, -69.8975, 65.9679

# Triad

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



142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898



116.1140, -6.9582, -101.8320



118.2940, 67.3961, -103.7438

# Complementary

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



142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898



181.1890, 36.3888, -98.3898

# 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



142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898



125.7410, 22.3127, -110.2749

# Square

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



142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898



129.5650, -47.6065, -37.3295



131.7490, 50.4097, -115.5439



154.5640, 48.5289, 21.4304



# Rectangle

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



142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898



140.9950, -69.5105, 35.0844



131.7490, 50.4097, -115.5439



122.4030, 65.3703, -107.3474

# Sweetspot

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



142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898



221.0270, -10.8593, 29.7943



142.2840, 40.2860, 98.8519



107.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



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.



142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898



119.6950, -43.7266, 118.6625



197.4020, -63.3022, 50.5134



120.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



75.8930, -37.4152, 100.9488

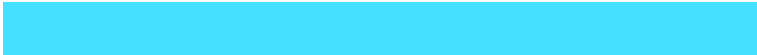


25.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829

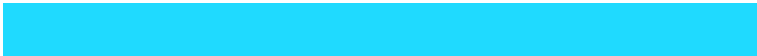


# Inverse Universe

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



181.1890, 36.3888, -98.3898



166.3050, 43.7266, -118.6625



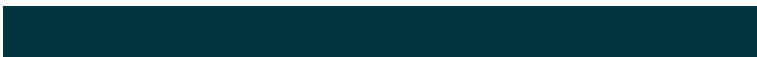
126.5980, 63.3022, -50.5134



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



115.1070, 37.4152, -100.9488



38.4070, 12.6173, -33.6829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898 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 142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898 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 142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898.



# 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

142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898

### Protanopia

148.0750, -30.6030, 15.7202

### Deuteranopia

147.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483



## Tritanopia

144.9260, -20.6695, 96.5349

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898

## Protanomaly

145.8060, -32.4424, 45.7741

## Deuteranomaly

145.7060, -40.7741, 58.1398

## Tritanomaly

144.1450, -26.2005, 97.2198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.7890, -13.2070, 36.1420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898 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(255, 100, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 100, 69)  
}
```

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(255, 100, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 100, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898 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(255, 100, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 100, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 100, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 100, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 100, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
100, 69) }
```

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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