

# Converting Colors

YUV(143.4180, -40.6321,  
59.2694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694)  
contains.

<b>YUV(143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694)</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(143.4180, -40.6321,  
59.2694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D37D3D
RGB	211, 125, 61
RGB Percent	83%, 49%, 24%
CMY	0.1725, 0.5098, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.71, 0.17
HSL	26°, 63%, 53%
HSV	26°, 71%, 83%
XYZ	35.0399, 28.8530, 8.1373
YIQ	143.4180, 71.8000, -1.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

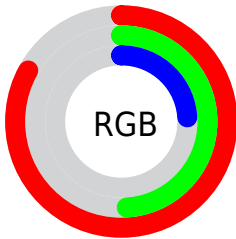
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	211, 173, 61
Decimal	13860157
CIELab	60.65, 28.12, 47.91
CIELCh	61, 55.558, 59.590
Yxy	28.8530, 0.4865, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292050237 (0xFFD37D3D)
YUV	143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694
Hunter-Lab	53.7150, 22.4395, 28.6187

# Details

The YUV color **143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694** 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 **128.5820, 40.6321, -59.2694**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.3850, -40.6158, 54.0364**, and **90.0860, -40.4684, 53.4216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.9800, -46.3321, 67.5465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.8560, -34.9320, 50.9923**.

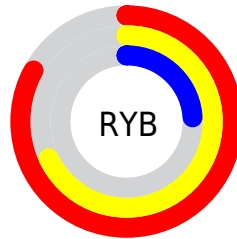
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (49%)

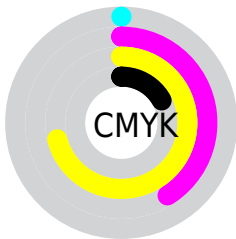
Blue (24%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (24%)

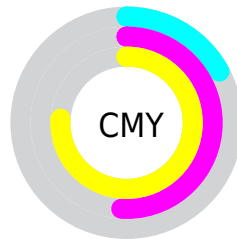


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694 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 143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 143.4180,  
-40.6321, 59.2694


 143.4180,  
-40.6321, 59.2694


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 116.9230,  
-39.8950, 56.1955


 193.3850,  
-40.6158, 54.0364

 90.0860, -40.4684,  
53.4216


 212.8990,  
-36.9252, 36.9226


 66.4150, -32.7426,  
48.7480


 232.2990,  
-33.6714, 19.9088

 44.2430, -21.8118,  
42.7599

 247.8180,  
-27.5183, 6.2986

 21.7830, -10.7390,  
37.9013

 251.0100,  
-15.2879, 3.4992

 12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

 254.3160, -2.6208,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.5999

0.0000

■ 143.4180,  
-40.6321, 59.2694

■ 143.4180,  
-40.6321, 59.2694

■ 133.9800,  
-46.3321, 67.5465

■ 152.8560,  
-34.9320, 50.9923

■ 124.5420,  
-52.0322, 75.8237

■ 162.2940,  
-29.2319, 42.7152

■ 115.9190,  
-57.1481, 83.3860

■ 171.7320,  
-23.5319, 34.4380

■ 181.1700,  
-17.8318, 26.1609

■ 190.7220,  
-11.6949, 17.7838

■ 200.7470, -6.2843,  
8.9919

■ 210.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 219.6230, 5.1159,  
-7.5624

■ 229.0610, 10.8159,  
-15.8395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.9900, -21.1941, 78.0618



143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694



140.8150, -49.7018, 28.2262

# Triad

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



143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694



116.2060, 13.7024, -101.9127



148.7600, 41.0373, -2.4205

# Complementary

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



143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694



128.5820, 40.6321, -59.2694

# 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.



117.0400, 62.5913, -102.6441



143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694



121.2050, 35.3949, -106.2968

# Square

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



143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694



124.0050, -14.7925, -62.2714



122.4880, 53.0034, -107.4220



150.0840, 23.1296, 48.1613



# Rectangle

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



143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694



138.1000, -45.4053, 3.4203



122.4880, 53.0034, -107.4220



144.4090, 46.6334, -24.0377

# Sweetspot

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



143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694



230.6470, -14.6160, 21.3576



115.7680, 15.8904, 83.5185



113.1990, -8.4791, 12.9805



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.



143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694



157.4740, -58.9007, 85.5303



186.8560, -62.0470, 21.1743



100.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



92.4960, -45.6005, 66.2170



22.2380, -10.9633, 16.4543



# Inverse Universe

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



128.5820, 40.6321, -59.2694



136.1130, 58.6113, -86.0451



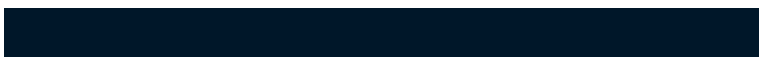
85.7310, 61.7576, -21.6891



98.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



75.5040, 45.6005, -66.2170

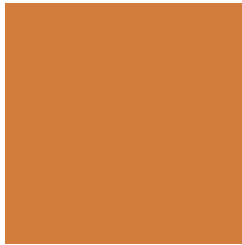


18.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694 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 143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694 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 143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694.



# 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

143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694

### Protanopia

142.7780, -36.8656, 17.7347

### Deuteranopia

142.8080, -42.3033, 35.2484



## Tritanopia

147.9150, -10.8041, 58.8335

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694

## Protanomaly

142.8230, -38.3667, 32.6042

## Deuteranomaly

142.9770, -41.8937, 43.8702

## Tritanomaly

146.6410, -22.0080, 59.0738

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.9460, -14.7634, 21.9724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694 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(211, 125, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 125, 61)  
}
```

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(211, 125, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 125, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694 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(211, 125, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 125, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 125, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 125, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 125, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 125,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 143.4180, -40.6321, 59.2694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 125, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
125, 61) }
```

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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