

# Converting Colors

YUV(144.2340, -41.5274,  
66.4468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(144.2340, -41.5274,  
66.4468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC7A3C
RGB	220, 122, 60
RGB Percent	86%, 48%, 24%
CMY	0.1373, 0.5216, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.73, 0.14
HSL	23°, 70%, 55%
HSV	23°, 73%, 86%
XYZ	37.2903, 29.4610, 7.9961
YIQ	144.2340, 78.3100, 1.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

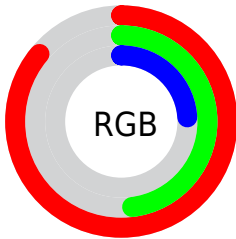
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 161, 60
Decimal	14449212
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.19, 33.34, 49.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 59.534, 55.949
Yxy	29.4610, 0.4989, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292639292 (0xFFDC7A3C)
YUV	144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468
Hunter-Lab	54.2779, 27.6477, 29.2601

# Details

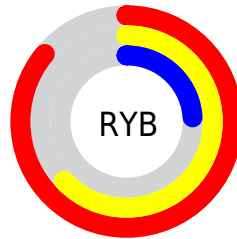
The YUV color **144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **135.7660, 41.5274, -66.4468**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.5100, -40.1844, 55.6807**, and **90.6030, -41.2163, 59.9842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.0950, -47.3748, 75.3387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.3730, -35.6799, 57.5549**.

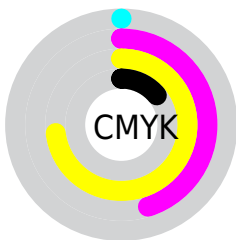
# Distribution



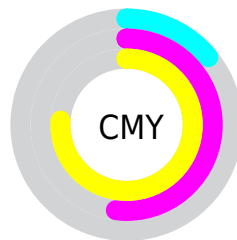
- Red (86%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468 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 144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



144.2340,  
-41.5274, 66.4468

144.2340,  
-41.5274, 66.4468

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

116.8530,  
-40.3535, 63.2729

191.5100,  
-40.1844, 55.6807

90.6030, -41.2163,  
59.9842

211.0240,  
-36.4938, 38.5670

66.4590, -32.7643,  
55.7255

231.0110,  
-33.5294, 21.0384

43.4010, -21.3967,  
49.6373

247.7040,  
-27.9551, 6.3986

21.5280, -10.6133,  
44.2639

250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992

14.1670, -6.4913,  
28.7945

254.2020, -3.0576,

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.6998

0.0000

■ 144.2340,  
-41.5274, 66.4468

■ 144.2340,  
-41.5274, 66.4468

■ 134.0950,  
-47.3748, 75.3387

■ 154.3730,  
-35.6799, 57.5549

■ 123.3690,  
-52.9329, 84.7454

■ 165.0990,  
-30.1218, 48.1482

■ 115.6750,  
-57.0278, 91.4930

■ 175.2380,  
-24.2743, 39.2563

■ 185.9640,  
-18.7163, 29.8496

■ 196.1030,  
-12.8688, 20.9577

■ 206.8290, -7.3107,  
11.5510

■ 216.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

■ 227.6940, 4.0949,  
-6.7476

■ 237.4910, 8.6319,  
-15.3396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.4900, -19.4686, 84.6393



144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468



141.5940, -54.5228, 34.5591

# Triad

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



144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468



116.8100, 10.9397, -102.4424



148.4860, 46.5954, -11.8272

# Complementary

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



144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468



135.7660, 41.5274, -66.4468

# 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.



120.4140, 65.3649, -105.6031



144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468



122.8520, 34.0900, -107.7412

# Square

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



144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468



125.4630, -19.4553, -60.0421



125.2920, 53.5930, -109.8811



151.8110, 27.2082, 46.6468



# Rectangle

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



144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468



138.5260, -51.5313, 8.3087



125.2920, 53.5930, -109.8811



142.8140, 52.3497, -37.5479

# Sweetspot

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



144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468



228.6580, -14.6214, 23.1019



119.1260, 19.6579, 88.4665



111.7970, -8.7739, 14.2100



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.



144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468



149.8600, -57.6120, 92.2078



190.6070, -64.3893, 25.7777



104.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



91.0560, -44.8906, 71.8649



24.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134



# Inverse Universe

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



135.7660, 41.5274, -66.4468



138.1400, 57.6120, -92.2078



89.3930, 64.3893, -25.7777



103.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



81.9440, 44.8906, -71.8649



21.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468 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 144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468 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 144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.2340, -41.5274,



# 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

144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468

### Protanopia

143.6640, -37.3024, 17.8347

### Deuteranopia

144.3520, -44.0505, 35.6483



## Tritanopia

148.2040, -12.4256, 65.5961

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468

## Protanomaly

144.0190, -38.9564, 35.0633

## Deuteranomaly

144.3580, -43.0675, 47.0440

## Tritanomaly

147.0440, -23.1927, 65.7364

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.1420, -15.3530, 24.4315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468 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(220, 122, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 122, 60)  
}
```

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(220, 122, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 122, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468 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(220, 122, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 122, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 122, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 122, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 122, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 122,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 144.2340, -41.5274, 66.4468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 122, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
122, 60) }
```

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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