

# Converting Colors

YUV(144.3730, -25.3269,  
97.0199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(144.3730, -25.3269,  
97.0199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF625D
RGB	255, 98, 93
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 36%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6157, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 68%
HSV	2°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	47.5835, 30.7857, 13.7902
YIQ	144.3730, 95.1770, 31.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

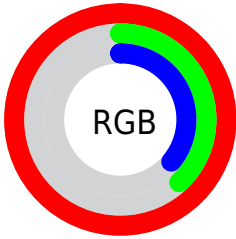
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 98, 93
Decimal	16736861
CIE Lab	62.33, 59.40, 34.61
CIE LCh	62, 68.749, 30.224
Yxy	30.7857, 0.5163, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926941 (0xFFFF625D)
YUV	144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199
Hunter-Lab	55.4848, 55.9820, 24.1034

# Details

The YUV color **144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **203.6270, 25.3269, -97.0199**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.0590, -19.2561, 63.0923**, and **84.4850, -18.4801, 94.2907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.7340, -29.4489, 112.4893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.0120, -21.2049, 81.5505**.

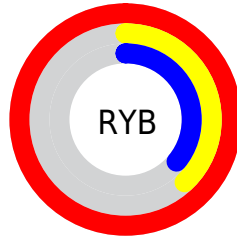
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

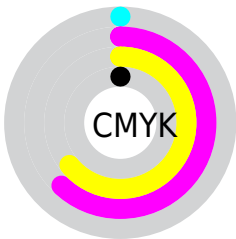
Blue (36%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (36%)

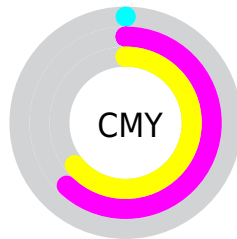


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199 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 144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 144.3730,  
-25.3269, 97.0199

■ 144.3730,  
-25.3269, 97.0199

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.0460,  
-22.7007, 94.6757

■ 183.0590,  
-19.2561, 63.0923

■ 84.4850, -18.4801,  
94.2907

■ 203.0460,  
-16.2917, 45.5637

■ 50.6900, -12.6652,  
95.8649

■ 223.1470,  
-12.8905, 27.9351

■ 38.9840, -18.7261,  
79.8210

■ 243.3620, -9.0525,  
10.2065

■ 29.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 21.1580, -9.4449,  
42.8344

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,

24.4911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.3730,  
-25.3269, 97.0199

■ 144.3730,  
-25.3269, 97.0199

■ 126.7340,  
-29.4489, 112.4893

■ 162.0120,  
-21.2049, 81.5505

■ 109.7960,  
-33.4234, 127.3439

■ 178.9500,  
-17.2303, 66.6959

■ 92.1570, -37.5454,  
142.8133

■ 196.5890,  
-13.1084, 51.2264

■ 80.9410, -39.9039,  
152.6497

■ 214.1140, -9.4232,  
35.8570

■ 231.7530, -5.3012,  
20.3876

248.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

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.



145.3430, 3.7749, 96.1692



144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199



144.8080, -52.1633, 71.2054

# Triad

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



144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199



111.9420, -12.7894, -98.1731



121.8160, 65.6597, -106.8326

# Complementary

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



144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199



203.6270, 25.3269, -97.0199

# 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.



130.0340, 61.6082, -114.0398



144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199



122.0590, 13.2819, -107.0457

# Square

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



144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199



135.5140, -53.4974, -14.4828



128.5400, 40.6528, -112.7296



152.2790, 50.6415, -2.8757



# Rectangle

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



144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199



141.6700, -69.8433, 48.5244



128.5400, 40.6528, -112.7296



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214

# Sweetspot

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



144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199



221.9390, -7.3649, 28.9945



159.5640, 45.5709, 83.6974



107.5570, -4.7116, 17.9285



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.



144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199



122.5280, -30.3333, 116.1779



190.7460, -48.1888, 56.3508



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



60.6310, -29.8911, 114.3336



20.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



# Inverse Universe

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



203.6270, 25.3269, -97.0199



193.4720, 30.3333, -116.1779



157.2540, 48.1888, -56.3508



123.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



130.3690, 29.8911, -114.3336



43.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

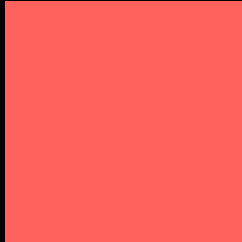
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199 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 144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199.



# 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

144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199

### Protanopia

150.0710, -17.7830, 10.4617

### Deuteranopia

149.2340, -31.6674, 30.4898



## Tritanopia

144.9260, -20.6695, 96.5349

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199

## Protanomaly

148.1720, -20.7908, 41.9452

## Deuteranomaly

147.3710, -29.2699, 54.9256

## Tritanomaly

144.4700, -22.4167, 96.9348

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.8150, -9.2758, 35.2422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199 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, 98, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 98, 93)  
}
```

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, 98, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 98, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199 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, 98, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 98, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 98, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 98, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 98, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 98,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 144.3730, -25.3269, 97.0199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 98, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 98,  
93) }
```

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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