

# Converting Colors

YUV(144.4600, -34.2438,  
63.6176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(144.4600, -34.2438,  
63.6176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9794B
RGB	217, 121, 75
RGB Percent	85%, 47%, 29%
CMY	0.1490, 0.5255, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.65, 0.15
HSL	19°, 65%, 57%
HSV	19°, 65%, 85%
XYZ	36.7226, 28.9345, 10.3060
YIQ	144.4600, 71.9820, 6.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

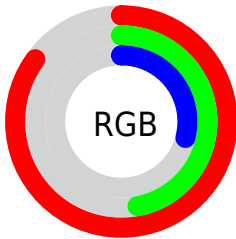
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	217, 143, 75
Decimal	14252363
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.72, 33.46, 41.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 53.027, 50.873
Yxy	28.9345, 0.4834, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292442443 (0xFFD9794B)
YUV	144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176
Hunter-Lab	53.7908, 27.7271, 26.2939

# Details

The YUV color **144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **147.5400, 34.2438, -63.6176**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.6330, -33.3431, 54.6959**, and **91.8120, -31.4593, 57.1699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.1470, -39.5125, 73.5391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.7730, -28.9751, 53.6961**.

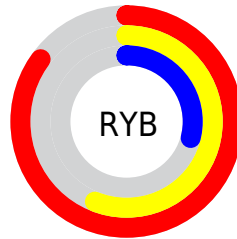
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (47%)

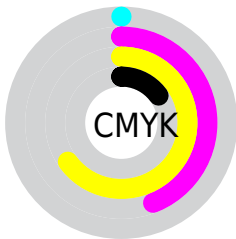
Blue (29%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (29%)

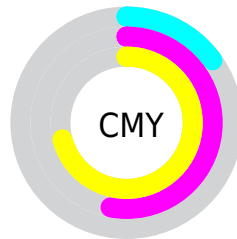


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176 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 144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 144.4600,  
-34.2438, 63.6176


 144.4600,  
-34.2438, 63.6176


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 117.4920,  
-32.7806, 60.9585


 192.6330,  
-33.3431, 54.6959


 91.8120, -31.4593,  
57.1699


 212.0330,  
-30.0893, 37.6821

 65.6160, -30.8697,  
54.7108


 232.2480,  
-26.2513, 19.9535

 41.9280, -20.6705,  
50.0521

 249.4140,  
-21.4031, 4.8989

 21.2290, -10.4659,  
43.6492

 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

 13.8680, -6.3439,  
28.1798

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.4600,  
-34.2438, 63.6176

■ 144.4600,  
-34.2438, 63.6176

■ 133.1470,  
-39.5125, 73.5391

■ 155.7730,  
-28.9751, 53.6961

■ 122.5350,  
-44.6338, 82.8458

■ 166.3850,  
-23.8538, 44.3894

■ 111.2220,  
-49.9024, 92.7673

■ 177.6980,  
-18.5851, 34.4679

■ 105.9730,  
-52.2447, 97.3707

■ 189.0110,  
-13.3164, 24.5464

■ 199.6230, -8.1951,  
15.2396

■ 210.9360, -2.9264,  
5.3181

■ 222.2490, 2.3422,  
-4.6034

■ 232.9750, 7.9003,  
-14.0101

■ 242.4640, 6.1802,  
-22.3319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.7000, -14.6421, 76.5621



144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176



142.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630

# Triad

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



144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176



114.0230, 7.8767, -99.9982



145.9320, 43.4175, -19.2344

# Complementary

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



144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176



147.5400, 34.2438, -63.6176

# 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.



118.8180, 59.2497, -104.2034



144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176



119.4950, 28.8430, -104.7971

# Square

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



144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176



131.0740, -22.7145, -41.2839



121.7070, 47.4724, -106.7370



151.3210, 26.9567, 33.9215



# Rectangle

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



144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176



139.5790, -45.1484, 14.4012



121.7070, 47.4724, -106.7370



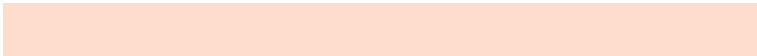
140.1570, 48.7296, -43.1107

# Sweetspot

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



144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176



229.2280, -12.4374, 22.6020



128.5160, 21.4376, 77.6005



112.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101



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.



144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176



152.2540, -48.4392, 90.1082



185.5500, -54.5012, 27.5816



104.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



84.5990, -41.7073, 77.5277



22.5590, -11.1216, 20.5578



# Inverse Universe

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



147.5400, 34.2438, -63.6176



156.7460, 48.4392, -90.1082



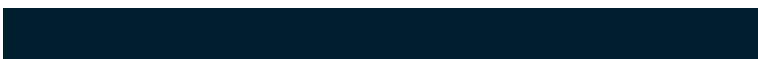
106.4500, 54.5011, -27.5817



104.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



88.4010, 41.7073, -77.5277

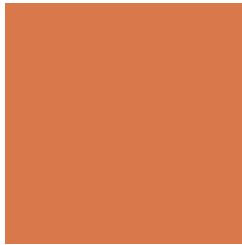


23.4410, 11.1216, -20.5578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

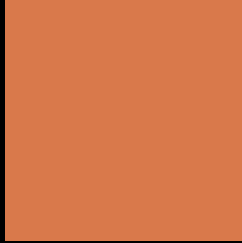
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

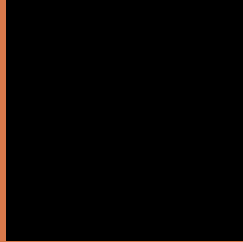
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.4600, -34.2438,



# 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

144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176

### Protanopia

144.0040, -29.5820, 14.9055

### Deuteranopia

144.3930, -36.1827, 32.1043



## Tritanopia

147.3070, -11.9834, 63.7518

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176

## Protanomaly

144.3590, -31.2360, 32.1342

## Deuteranomaly

144.2850, -35.6365, 43.6001

## Tritanomaly

146.2440, -19.8403, 63.8070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.5270, -12.5848, 23.2168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176 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(217, 121, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 121, 75)  
}
```

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(217, 121, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 121, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176 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(217, 121, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 121, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 121, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 121, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 121, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 121,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 144.4600, -34.2438, 63.6176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 121, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
121, 75) }
```

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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