

# Converting Colors

YUV(144.5280, -37.2353,  
89.8679)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(144.5280, -37.2353,  
89.8679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F76B45
RGB	247, 107, 69
RGB Percent	97%, 42%, 27%
CMY	0.0314, 0.5804, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.72, 0.03
HSL	13°, 92%, 62%
HSV	13°, 72%, 97%
XYZ	44.6896, 30.7192, 9.2042
YIQ	144.5280, 95.6380, 17.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

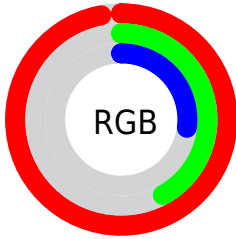
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 117, 69
Decimal	16214853
CIE Lab	62.27, 51.43, 47.17
CIE LCh	62, 69.787, 42.528
Yxy	30.7192, 0.5282, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294404933 (0xFF76B45)
YUV	144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679
Hunter-Lab	55.4249, 46.9327, 28.9514

# Details

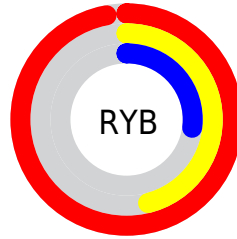
The YUV color **144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **171.4720, 37.2353, -89.8679**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.9050, -32.4912, 61.4733**, and **87.9340, -32.9985, 84.2499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.5250, -42.6568, 102.1486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.5310, -31.8138, 77.5873**.

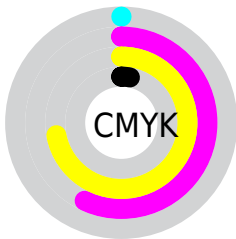
# Distribution



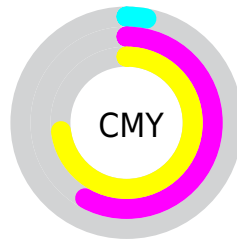
- Red (97%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679 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 144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



144.5280,  
-37.2353, 89.8679

144.5280,  
-37.2353, 89.8679

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

116.3750,  
-35.1879, 86.4941

184.9050,  
-32.4912, 61.4733

87.9340, -32.9985,  
84.2499

204.3050,  
-29.2374, 44.4595

56.9000, -28.0517,  
84.2797

224.4060,  
-25.8362, 26.8309

36.4780, -17.9837,  
75.0028

244.6210,  
-21.9982, 9.1024

27.5080, -13.5614,  
56.5595

251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994

19.2500, -8.9972,  
39.2458

9.6820, -4.2802,

19.5729

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.5280,  
-37.2353, 89.8679

■ 144.5280,  
-37.2353, 89.8679

■ 130.5250,  
-42.6568, 102.1486

■ 158.5310,  
-31.8138, 77.5873

■ 116.0490,  
-47.3522, 114.8440


■ 173.0070,  
-27.1185, 64.8919


■ 104.9640,  
-51.7473, 124.5656

■ 187.0100,  
-21.6969, 52.6112

■ 201.6000,  
-16.5648, 39.8158

■ 215.6030,  
-11.1433, 27.5352

 230.0790, -6.4479,  
14.8397

 244.0820, -1.0264,  
2.5591

 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.7920, -7.2925, 99.2834



144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679



142.1750, -65.6553, 58.6055

# Triad

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



144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679



116.5530, -2.7376, -102.2170



132.9780, 60.1568, -68.3867

# Complementary

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



144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679



171.4720, 37.2353, -89.8679

# 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.



127.6860, 62.7658, -111.9806



144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679



125.1370, 25.0755, -109.7451

# Square

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



144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679



130.9050, -39.8862, -40.2587



130.4610, 50.5517, -114.4143



154.9300, 43.4185, 27.2484



# Rectangle

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



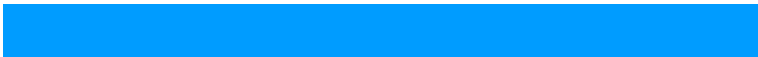
144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679



139.7880, -68.9155, 30.8809



130.4610, 50.5517, -114.4143



120.6420, 66.2385, -105.8030

# Sweetspot

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



144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679



222.7880, -11.7275, 28.2499



138.4100, 35.7869, 95.2334



108.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



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.



144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679



129.0700, -45.8835, 110.4406



195.5970, -62.4123, 45.0804



115.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



79.0940, -38.9933, 93.7566



25.2720, -12.4591, 29.5795



# Inverse Universe

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



171.4720, 37.2353, -89.8679



161.9300, 45.8835, -110.4406



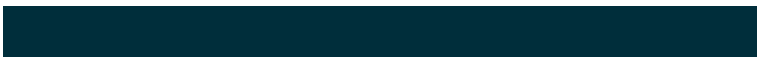
120.4030, 62.4123, -45.0804



117.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



106.9060, 38.9933, -93.7566



33.7280, 12.4591, -29.5795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679 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 144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679 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 144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679.



# 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

144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679

### Protanopia

147.7330, -31.9134, 16.0202

### Deuteranopia

147.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632



**Tritanopia**

146.7510, -18.6112, 89.6724

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679

## Protanomaly

146.4420, -33.7419, 42.5854

## Deuteranomaly

146.0970, -40.4738, 55.1659

## Tritanomaly

145.9160, -25.5946, 89.5277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679

## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.6530, -13.6329, 32.7533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679 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(247, 107, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 107, 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(247, 107, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 107, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679 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(247, 107, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 107, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 107, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 107, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 107, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 107,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 144.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 107, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
107, 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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