

# Converting Colors

YUV(145.4890, -51.5131,  
96.0411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(145.4890, -51.5131,  
96.0411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6E29
RGB	255, 110, 41
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 16%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5686, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 58%
HSV	19°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	47.2162, 32.5720, 5.8963
YIQ	145.4890, 108.5690, 9.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

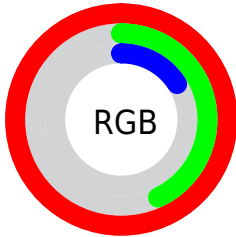
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 143, 41
Decimal	16739881
CIE Lab	63.81, 51.97, 61.94
CIE LCh	64, 80.857, 50.002
Yxy	32.5720, 0.5510, 0.3801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929961 (0xFFFF6E29)
YUV	145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411
Hunter-Lab	57.0718, 47.7993, 33.8249

# Details

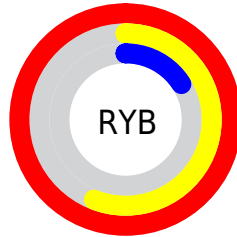
The YUV color **145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **150.5110, 51.5131, -96.0411**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.7020, -44.7161, 62.5283**, and **89.0950, -43.9238, 88.4937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.6600, -57.5134, 107.2922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.3180, -45.5128, 84.7901**.

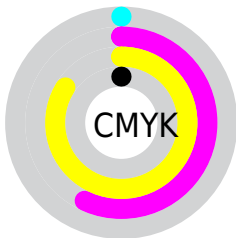
# Distribution



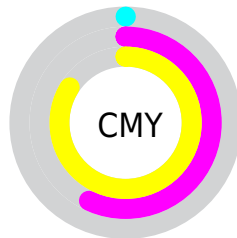
- Red (100%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411 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 145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



145.4890,  
-51.5131, 96.0411

145.4890,  
-51.5131, 96.0411

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

116.4240,  
-52.9600, 93.4672

183.7020,  
-44.7161, 62.5283

89.0950, -43.9238,  
88.4937

203.1020,  
-41.4623, 45.5145

61.0420, -30.0937,  
85.9092

223.2030,  
-38.0611, 27.8860

37.9730, -18.7207,  
78.0767

243.4180,  
-34.2231, 10.1574

29.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

20.4460, -9.5869,  
41.7049

252.1500,

11.7750, -5.3121,

-10.9200, 2.4994

23.8763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 145.4890,  
-51.5131, 96.0411

■ 145.4890,  
-51.5131, 96.0411

■ 132.6600,  
-57.5134, 107.2922

■ 158.3180,  
-45.5128, 84.7901

■ 124.3790,  
-61.3188, 114.5546

■ 171.8480,  
-39.3651, 72.9243

■ 184.7910,  
-32.9280, 61.5733

■ 197.6200,  
-26.9277, 50.3223

■ 210.5630,  
-20.4906, 38.9712

223.9790,  
-14.7796, 27.2054

236.9220, -8.3425,  
15.8544

249.7510, -2.3422,  
4.6034

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.



133.3970, -11.5347, 106.6458



145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411



145.5350, -71.7488, 53.0278

# Triad

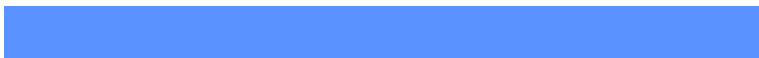
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411



123.0730, 1.9360, -107.9350



141.6820, 55.8658, -45.3251

# Complementary

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



145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411



150.5110, 51.5131, -96.0411

# 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.



128.8600, 62.1870, -113.0102



145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411



132.7970, 34.1171, -116.4630

# Square

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



145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411



118.3620, -33.2095, -81.8785



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



157.4260, 44.6530, 51.3694



# Rectangle

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



145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411



142.3690, -70.1879, 18.9704



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



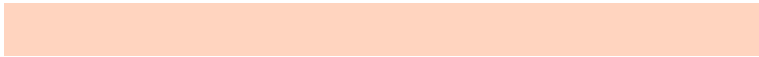
120.6420, 66.2385, -105.8030

# Sweetspot

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



145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411



222.4630, -15.5113, 28.5349



121.6300, 32.2274, 116.9655



108.2920, -9.5110, 17.2839



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.



145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411



124.3790, -61.3188, 114.5546



207.7110, -82.1885, 41.4725



121.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



93.5030, -46.0970, 85.5049



31.4630, -15.5113, 28.5349

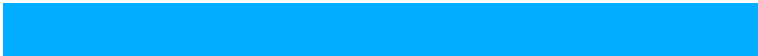


# Inverse Universe

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



150.5110, 51.5131, -96.0411



130.6210, 61.3188, -114.5546



88.2890, 82.1885, -41.4725



121.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



98.0840, 45.8076, -86.0197



32.5370, 15.5113, -28.5349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411 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 145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411 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 145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411.



# 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

145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411

### Protanopia

148.7540, -47.2067, 21.2637

### Deuteranopia

147.6290, -60.9491, 42.4214



**Tritanopia**

150.5340, -19.4903, 91.6167

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411

## Protanomaly

147.8760, -48.7459, 48.3437

## Deuteranomaly

146.9610, -57.6618, 61.4242

## Tritanomaly

148.8580, -30.9890, 93.0865

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411

## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.9970, -18.7325, 35.0826

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411 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, 110, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 110, 41)  
}
```

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, 110, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 110, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411 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, 110, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 110, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 110, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 110, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 145.4890, -51.5131, 96.0411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 110, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
110, 41) }
```

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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