

# Converting Colors

YUV(145.8890, -44.8083,  
92.1823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>YUV(145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823)</b> .....  | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**YUV(145.8890, -44.8083,  
92.1823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | FB6E37                      |
| RGB         | 251, 110, 55                |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 43%, 22%               |
| CMY         | 0.0157, 0.5686, 0.7843      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.56, 0.78, 0.02      |
| HSL         | 17°, 96%, 60%               |
| HSV         | 17°, 78%, 98%               |
| XYZ         | 46.0492, 31.9369, 7.3518    |
| YIQ         | 145.8890, 101.6910, 12.7870 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

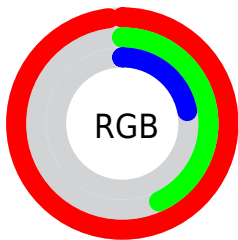
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 251, 131, 55                   |
| Decimal                             | 16477751                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 63.29, 50.93, 55.27            |
| CIE LCh                             | 63, 75.158, 47.337             |
| Yxy                                 | 31.9369, 0.5396,<br>0.3742     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294667831<br>(0xFFFB6E37)     |
| YUV                                 | 145.8890, -44.8083,<br>92.1823 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 56.5128, 46.5526,<br>31.8458   |

# Details

The YUV color **145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823** 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 **160.1110, 44.8083, -92.1823**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1840, -39.0377, 61.2286**, and **88.7850, -43.7710, 86.1346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.4730, -50.5192, 103.9482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.3050, -39.0974, 80.4165**.

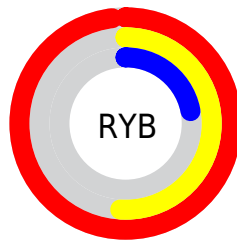
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (43%)

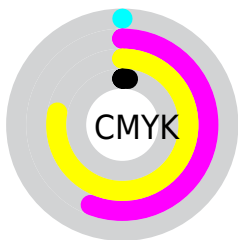
Blue (22%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (22%)

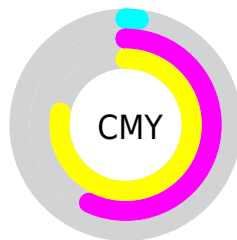


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823 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 145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



145.8890,  
-44.8083, 92.1823

145.8890,  
-44.8083, 92.1823

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

117.6220,  
-43.1976, 88.9085

185.1840,  
-39.0377, 61.2286

88.7850, -43.7710,  
86.1346

204.5840,  
-35.7839, 44.2148

60.7320, -29.9409,  
83.5500

224.5710,  
-32.8195, 26.6862

37.3750, -18.4259,  
76.8471

244.7860,  
-28.9815, 8.9577

28.1060, -13.8563,  
57.7890

250.3260,  
-17.9087, 4.0991

19.8480, -9.2921,  
40.4753

253.6320, -5.2416,

10.8780, -4.8699,

1.1997

22.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 145.8890,  
-44.8083, 92.1823

■ 145.8890,  
-44.8083, 92.1823

■ 132.4730,  
-50.5192, 103.9482

■ 159.3050,  
-39.0974, 80.4165

■ 119.0570,  
-56.2301, 115.7140

■ 172.7210,  
-33.3865, 68.6507

■ 116.1390,  
-57.2565, 118.2731

■ 186.1370,  
-27.6755, 56.8849

■ 199.5530,  
-21.9646, 45.1190

■ 213.0830,  
-15.8169, 33.2532

226.4990,  
-10.1060, 21.4874

239.9150, -4.3951,  
9.7215

253.2170, 0.8790,  
-1.9443

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.4180, -10.0661, 102.2424



145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823



144.0730, -71.0280, 55.1870

# Triad

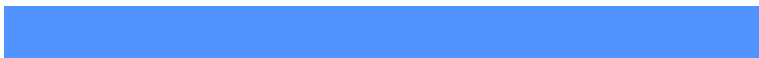
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823



120.7420, 0.6202, -105.8907



140.4640, 56.4662, -51.2729

# Complementary

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



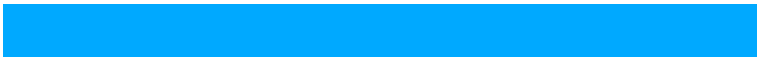
145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823



160.1110, 44.8083, -92.1823

# 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.



128.2730, 62.4764, -112.4954



145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823



129.7820, 30.1805, -113.8188

# Square

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



145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823



126.7070, -36.3376, -58.5020



134.2740, 57.5459, -117.7583



157.0180, 43.3751, 41.2032



# Rectangle

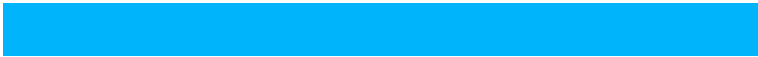
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823



142.1030, -70.0568, 23.5887



134.2740, 57.5459, -117.7583



120.6420, 66.2385, -105.8030

# Sweetspot

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



145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823



223.6200, -13.6167, 27.5203



130.0200, 34.0071, 106.0995



108.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840



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.



145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823



126.6760, -55.0563, 112.5401



201.6540, -72.3004, 43.2764



118.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



87.6220, -43.1976, 88.9085



28.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498



# Inverse Universe

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



160.1110, 44.8083, -92.1823



143.9110, 54.7669, -113.0549



104.3460, 72.3004, -43.2764



118.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



101.3780, 43.1976, -88.9085



32.7820, 13.9115, -28.7498



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823 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 145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823 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 145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823.



# 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

145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823

### Protanopia

149.1650, -40.5073, 19.1493

### Deuteranopia

148.4250, -51.4815, 39.0923



**Tritanopia**

149.3490, -18.9061, 90.9019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823

## Protanomaly

147.9880, -41.8991, 45.6145

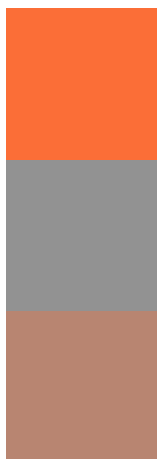
## Deuteranomaly

147.5290, -49.0678, 58.2951

## Tritanomaly

147.9440, -28.0734, 91.2571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.9690, -16.2537, 33.3532

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823 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(251, 110, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 110, 55)  
}
```

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(251, 110, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 110, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823 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(251, 110, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 110, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 110, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 110, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 110, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 110,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 145.8890, -44.8083, 92.1823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 110, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
110, 55) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor