

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.0000, -53.2440,  
91.2080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.0000, -53.2440,  
91.2080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA7226
RGB	250, 114, 38
RGB Percent	98%, 45%, 15%
CMY	0.0196, 0.5529, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.85, 0.02
HSL	22°, 95%, 56%
HSV	22°, 85%, 98%
XYZ	45.7915, 32.4986, 5.6931
YIQ	146.0000, 105.4520, 5.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

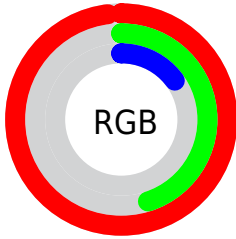
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 156, 38
Decimal	16413222
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.75, 48.21, 62.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 79.104, 52.453
Yxy	32.4986, 0.5452, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294603302 (0xFFFA7226)
YUV	146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080
Hunter-Lab	57.0075, 43.6177, 33.9842

# Details

The YUV color **146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080** 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 **142.0000, 53.2440, -91.2080**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.8220, -46.7472, 60.6691**, and **91.4210, -45.0706, 82.9458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.7580, -59.5337, 101.9442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.2420, -46.9543, 80.4718**.

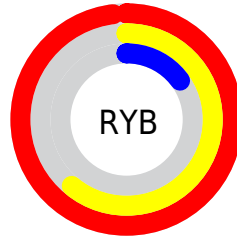
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (45%)

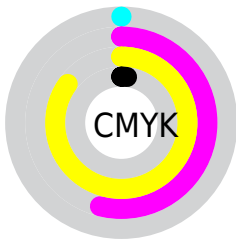
Blue (15%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (15%)

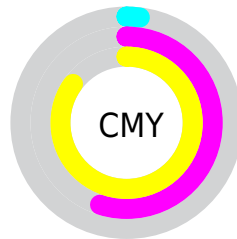


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080 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 146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 146.0000,  
-53.2440, 91.2080


 146.0000,  
-53.2440, 91.2080


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 116.5930,  
-56.0013, 88.9339


 185.8220,  
-46.7472, 60.6691


 91.4210, -45.0706,  
82.9458


 205.2220,  
-43.4934, 43.6553

 64.8300, -31.9612,  
78.2021


 224.7360,  
-39.8028, 26.5415

 36.7770, -18.1311,  
75.6176

 245.4240,  
-36.6910, 8.3982

 27.8070, -13.7089,  
57.1743

 248.7300,  
-24.0239, 5.4988

 19.2500, -8.9972,  
39.2458

 251.9220,

 10.5790, -4.7224,

-11.7935, 2.6994

21.4172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.0000,  
-53.2440, 91.2080

■ 146.0000,  
-53.2440, 91.2080

■ 133.7580,  
-59.5337, 101.9442

■ 158.2420,  
-46.9543, 80.4718

■ 127.5800,  
-62.8969, 107.3623

■ 170.4840,  
-40.6646, 69.7355

■ 182.7260,  
-34.3749, 58.9993

■ 194.9680,  
-28.0852, 48.2631

■ 207.2100,  
-21.7955, 37.5268

219.4520,  
-15.5058, 26.7906

231.6940, -9.2161,  
16.0544

243.9360, -2.9264,  
5.3181

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.7620, -15.1657, 104.5717



146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080



145.2140, -71.5905, 48.9243

# Triad

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



146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080



123.8710, 4.9936, -108.6349



146.4880, 53.4964, -32.0000

# Complementary

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



146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080



142.0000, 53.2440, -91.2080

# 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



146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080



132.7800, 36.5905, -116.4481

# Square

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



146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080



111.9130, -25.5931, -98.1477



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



156.9490, 41.4371, 56.1727



# Rectangle

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



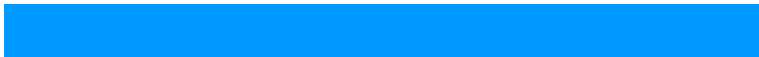
146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080



141.4610, -69.7403, 15.3817



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



118.8810, 67.1067, -104.2586

# Sweetspot

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



146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080



223.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054



117.1200, 29.0278, 116.5358



108.8790, -9.8003, 16.7691



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.



146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080



129.6620, -63.9234, 109.9214



207.0480, -83.3407, 37.6689



118.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



96.4270, -47.5385, 81.1865



31.1530, -15.3584, 26.1758



# Inverse Universe

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



142.0000, 53.2440, -91.2080



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214



80.9520, 83.3407, -37.6689



118.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



92.5730, 47.5385, -81.1865



29.8470, 15.3584, -26.1758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080 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 146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080 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 146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080.



# 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

146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080

### Protanopia

148.1840, -49.3907, 21.7636

### Deuteranopia

147.1730, -62.6963, 42.8213



## Tritanopia

151.4520, -18.4638, 89.0576

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080

## Protanomaly

147.2950, -50.9244, 47.0993

## Deuteranomaly

146.9070, -59.1142, 60.5946

## Tritanomaly

149.7220, -31.4149, 89.6978

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.8720, -19.1639, 33.4383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080 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(250, 114, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 114, 38)  
}
```

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(250, 114, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 114, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080 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(250, 114, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 114, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 114, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 114, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 114, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 114,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.0000, -53.2440, 91.2080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 114, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
114, 38) }
```

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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