

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.9350, -54.6910,  
88.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340)  
contains.

<b>YUV(146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340)</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(146.9350, -54.6910,  
88.6340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F87524
RGB	248, 117, 36
RGB Percent	97%, 46%, 14%
CMY	0.0275, 0.5412, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.85, 0.03
HSL	23°, 94%, 56%
HSV	23°, 85%, 97%
XYZ	45.3911, 32.8064, 5.6090
YIQ	146.9350, 104.0770, 2.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

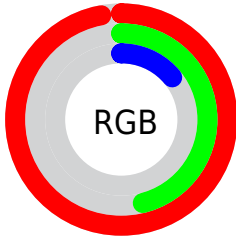
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 167, 36
Decimal	16282916
CIE Lab	64.00, 45.98, 63.52
CIE LCh	64, 78.416, 54.101
Yxy	32.8064, 0.5416, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294472996 (0xFFFF87524)
YUV	146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340
Hunter-Lab	57.2769, 41.2242, 34.2877

# Details

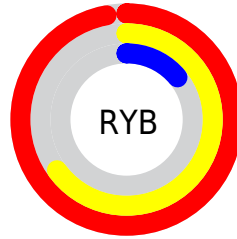
The YUV color **146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **137.0650, 54.6910, -88.6340**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.7680, -48.1996, 59.8395**, and **92.5840, -45.6439, 80.1718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.2800, -61.2700, 98.8554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.5900, -48.1119, 78.4126**.

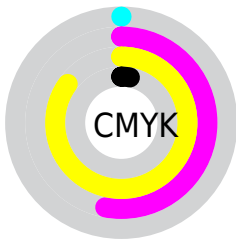
# Distribution



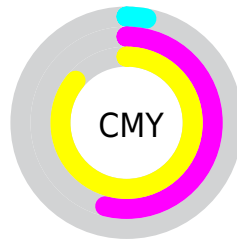
- Red (97%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340 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 146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



146.9350,  
-54.6910, 88.6340

146.9350,  
-54.6910, 88.6340

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

118.0010,  
-58.1745, 85.9451

186.7680,  
-48.1996, 59.8395

92.5840, -45.6439,  
80.1718

206.2820,  
-44.5090, 42.7257

67.4660, -33.2607,  
75.0133

226.3830,  
-41.1078, 25.0971

37.0650, -18.2730,  
74.4880

245.3100,  
-37.1278, 8.4981

27.5080, -13.5614,  
56.5595

248.5020,  
-24.8975, 5.6987

18.8370, -9.2866,  
38.7310

251.8080,

10.2800, -4.5750,

-12.2303, 2.7994

20.8024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.9350,  
-54.6910, 88.6340

■ 146.9350,  
-54.6910, 88.6340

■ 135.2800,  
-61.2700, 98.8554

■ 158.5900,  
-48.1119, 78.4126

■ 129.9170,  
-64.0491, 103.5588

■ 170.8320,  
-41.8222, 67.6763

■ 182.3730,  
-35.6799, 57.5549

■ 194.0280,  
-29.1008, 47.3334

■ 206.2700,  
-22.8111, 36.5972

■ 217.9250,  
-16.2320, 26.3758

■ 229.5800, -9.6529,  
16.1543

■ 241.7080, -3.8000,  
5.5181

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.8820, -17.1968, 102.7125



146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340



145.4910, -71.7271, 46.0504

# Triad

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



146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340



124.4410, 7.1776, -109.1348



149.1900, 52.1643, -24.7226

# Complementary

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



146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340



137.0650, 54.6910, -88.6340

# 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



146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340



133.2360, 38.3377, -116.8480

# Square

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



146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340



113.1840, -23.2617, -99.2624



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



157.8030, 39.5371, 58.9318



# Rectangle

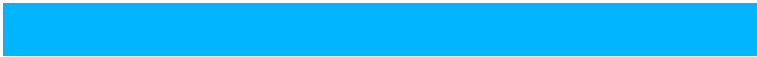
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340



141.7380, -69.8768, 12.5078



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



129.3570, 61.9420, -80.9971

# Sweetspot

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



146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340



223.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



114.6640, 27.2806, 116.9357



108.7650, -10.2371, 16.8691



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.



146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340



133.1840, -65.6597, 106.8326



207.3960, -84.4982, 35.6097



118.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



98.7750, -48.6961, 79.1273



31.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610

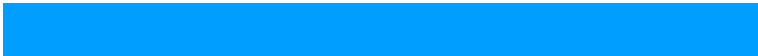


# Inverse Universe

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



137.0650, 54.6910, -88.6340



121.8160, 65.6597, -106.8326



76.6040, 84.4982, -35.6097



118.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



90.2250, 48.6961, -79.1273



29.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340 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 146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340 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 146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340.



# 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

146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340

### Protanopia

148.8420, -50.7011, 22.0636

### Deuteranopia

147.2440, -63.7173, 43.6360



## Tritanopia

152.3700, -17.4374, 86.4985

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340

## Protanomaly

148.2410, -52.3768, 46.2696

## Deuteranomaly

147.2660, -60.2771, 60.2797

## Tritanomaly

150.5260, -30.8253, 87.2387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.0460, -19.7427, 32.4087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340 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(248, 117, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 117, 36)  
}
```

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(248, 117, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 117, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340 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(248, 117, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 117, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 117, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 117, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 117, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 117,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 117, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
117, 36) }
```

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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