

# Converting Colors

YUV(147.6890, -48.1607,  
94.1117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117)  
contains.

<b>YUV(147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117)</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(147.6890, -48.1607,  
94.1117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7032
RGB	255, 112, 50
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5608, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 60%
HSV	18°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	47.6099, 33.0786, 6.8931
YIQ	147.6890, 105.1300, 11.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

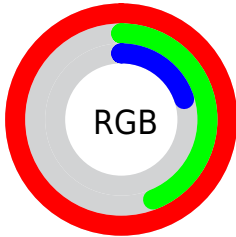
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 139, 50
Decimal	16740402
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.22, 51.30, 58.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 77.885, 48.807
Yxy	33.0786, 0.5436, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930482 (0xFFFF7032)
YUV	147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117
Hunter-Lab	57.5140, 47.1121, 33.1539

# Details

The YUV color **147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117** 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 **157.3110, 48.1607, -94.1117**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.7880, -41.8005, 60.6989**, and **91.1550, -44.9394, 87.5641** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.1590, -54.3084, 105.9776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.2190, -42.0130, 82.2459**.

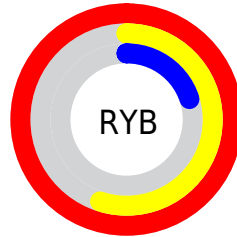
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

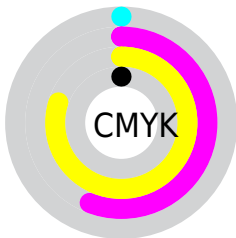
Blue (20%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (20%)

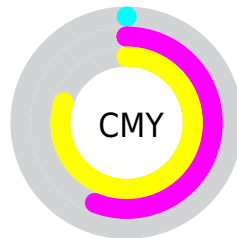


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117 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 147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



147.6890,  
-48.1607, 94.1117

147.6890,  
-48.1607, 94.1117

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

119.1940,  
-47.4236, 91.0379

185.7880,  
-41.8005, 60.6989

91.1550, -44.9394,  
87.5641

205.1880,  
-38.5467, 43.6851

63.3900, -31.2513,  
83.8500

225.2890,  
-35.1455, 26.0565

38.2720, -18.8681,  
78.6915

245.5040,  
-31.3075, 8.3280

29.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

249.8700,  
-19.6559, 4.4990

20.4460, -9.5869,  
41.7049

253.1760, -6.9888,

12.0740, -5.4595,

1.5996

24.4911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.6890,  
-48.1607, 94.1117

■ 147.6890,  
-48.1607, 94.1117

■ 134.1590,  
-54.3084, 105.9776

■ 161.2190,  
-42.0130, 82.2459

■ 121.4440,  
-59.8719, 117.1286

■ 174.6350,  
-36.3021, 70.4801

■ 187.5780,  
-29.8650, 59.1291

■ 200.9940,  
-24.1540, 47.3633

■ 214.5240,  
-18.0063, 35.4975

■ 227.9400,  
-12.2954, 23.7316

■ 241.4700, -6.1477,  
11.8658

254.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

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.



137.4890, -11.0871, 103.0571



147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117



146.1330, -72.0436, 54.2574

# Triad

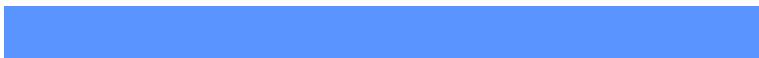
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117



122.9590, 1.4992, -107.8350



143.4430, 54.9976, -46.8695

# Complementary

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



147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117



157.3110, 48.1607, -94.1117

# 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.



130.0340, 61.6082, -114.0398



147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117



132.4550, 32.8067, -116.1630

# Square

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



147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117



125.8800, -35.4368, -67.4238



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



159.1650, 43.7957, 46.3363



# Rectangle

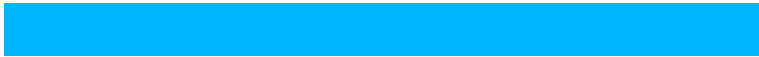
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117



143.5650, -70.7775, 21.4295



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



121.8160, 65.6597, -106.8326

# Sweetspot

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



147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117



222.8050, -14.2009, 28.2350



127.7110, 32.6805, 111.6325



108.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840



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.



147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117



126.6930, -57.5296, 112.5252



207.5630, -77.6786, 41.6022



121.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



91.1550, -44.9394, 87.5641



30.2890, -14.9325, 29.5645



# Inverse Universe

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



157.3110, 48.1607, -94.1117



138.3070, 57.5296, -112.5252



97.4370, 77.6786, -41.6022



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



99.8450, 44.9394, -87.5641



33.1240, 15.2219, -29.0497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117 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 147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117 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 147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117.



# 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

147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117

### Protanopia

150.6660, -43.7123, 20.4639

### Deuteranopia

149.8120, -55.1233, 40.5069



## Tritanopia

152.0500, -18.7586, 90.2872

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117

## Protanomaly

149.4890, -45.1041, 46.9291

## Deuteranomaly

148.9160, -52.7096, 59.7097

## Tritanomaly

150.6020, -29.3838, 91.5570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.9260, -17.7115, 34.2679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117 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, 112, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 112, 50)  
}
```

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, 112, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 112, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117 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, 112, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 112, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 112, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 112, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 112, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 112,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.6890, -48.1607, 94.1117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 112, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
112, 50) }
```

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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