

# Converting Colors

YUV(147.8330, -39.8507,  
88.7235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(147.8330, -39.8507,  
88.7235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F97043
RGB	249, 112, 67
RGB Percent	98%, 44%, 26%
CMY	0.0235, 0.5608, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.73, 0.02
HSL	15°, 94%, 62%
HSV	15°, 73%, 98%
XYZ	45.8742, 32.1333, 9.0947
YIQ	147.8330, 96.0970, 15.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

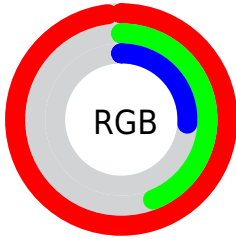
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 127, 67
Decimal	16347203
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.45, 49.74, 49.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 70.214, 44.900
Yxy	32.1333, 0.5267, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294537283 (0xFFFF97043)
YUV	147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235
Hunter-Lab	56.6863, 45.2528, 30.1679

# Details

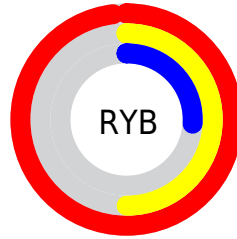
The YUV color **147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **168.1670, 39.8507, -88.7235**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.6120, -34.8117, 59.0993**, and **91.7120, -36.3400, 82.6906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.8300, -45.2722, 101.0041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.8360, -34.4291, 76.4428**.

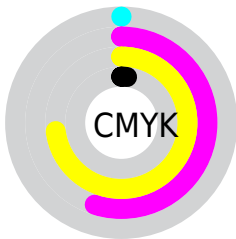
# Distribution



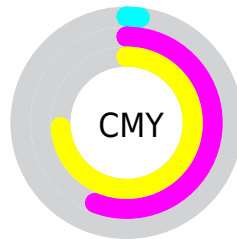
- Red (98%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235 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 147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



147.8330,  
-39.8507, 88.7235

147.8330,  
-39.8507, 88.7235

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

119.6800,  
-37.8032, 85.3496

187.6120,  
-34.8117, 59.0993

91.7120, -36.3400,  
82.6906

207.0120,  
-31.5579, 42.0855

62.7810, -30.9510,  
80.8761

227.1130,  
-28.1567, 24.4569

37.0760, -18.2785,  
76.2323

247.3280,  
-24.3187, 6.7283

28.1060, -13.8563,  
57.7890

251.6940,  
-12.6671, 2.8994

19.5490, -9.1447,  
39.8605

10.5790, -4.7224,

21.4172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.8330,  
-39.8507, 88.7235

■ 147.8330,  
-39.8507, 88.7235

■ 133.8300,  
-45.2722, 101.0041

■ 161.8360,  
-34.4291, 76.4428

■ 120.4140,  
-50.9831, 112.7699

■ 175.2520,  
-28.7182, 64.6770

■ 110.8450,  
-54.6466, 121.1619

■ 189.2550,  
-23.2967, 52.3964

■ 203.2580,  
-17.8752, 40.1157

■ 217.2610,  
-12.4537, 27.8351

230.5630, -7.1796,  
16.1692

244.5660, -1.7580,  
3.8886

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.3250, -9.0342, 97.9390



147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235



144.8820, -67.9758, 56.2315

# Triad

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



147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235



119.8130, -0.4008, -105.0760



140.7410, 56.3297, -54.1469

# Complementary

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



147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235



168.1670, 39.8507, -88.7235

# 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



147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235



128.3970, 27.4123, -112.6042

# Square

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



147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235



132.5560, -37.2491, -46.0916



133.1340, 53.1779, -116.7585



157.9200, 41.9444, 33.3962



# Rectangle

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



147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235



142.4240, -70.2150, 27.6922



133.1340, 53.1779, -116.7585



121.8160, 65.6597, -106.8326

# Sweetspot

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



147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235



223.9620, -12.3063, 27.2203



137.3780, 34.3236, 97.8925



109.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692



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.



147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235



130.2610, -48.9357, 109.3961



199.4890, -65.3171, 43.4211



118.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



84.1000, -41.4613, 91.9973



27.0440, -13.3327, 29.7794



# Inverse Universe

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



168.1670, 39.8507, -88.7235



155.7390, 48.9357, -109.3961



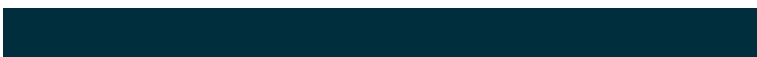
116.5110, 65.3171, -43.4211



119.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



104.9000, 41.4613, -91.9973



33.9560, 13.3327, -29.7794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235 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 147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235 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 147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235.



# 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

147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235

### Protanopia

150.3480, -34.6816, 17.2348

### Deuteranopia

149.8360, -44.7821, 36.9778



## Tritanopia

150.1530, -18.3164, 88.4428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235

## Protanomaly

149.6440, -36.7995, 43.2852

## Deuteranomaly

149.4130, -43.0946, 55.7658

## Tritanomaly

149.0900, -26.1734, 88.4981

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.1260, -14.3591, 32.3385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235 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(249, 112, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 112, 67)  
}
```

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(249, 112, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 112, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235 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(249, 112, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 112, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 112, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 112, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 112, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 112,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.8330, -39.8507, 88.7235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 112, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
112, 67) }
```

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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