

# Converting Colors

YUV(147.9680, -54.7072,  
93.8671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(147.9680, -54.7072,  
93.8671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7325
RGB	255, 115, 37
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 15%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5490, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.85, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 57%
HSV	21°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	47.7047, 33.6550, 5.7320
YIQ	147.9680, 108.4780, 5.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

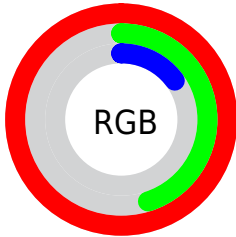
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 158, 37
Decimal	16741157
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.69, 49.56, 64.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 81.073, 52.315
Yxy	33.6550, 0.5478, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931237 (0xFFFF7325)
YUV	147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671
Hunter-Lab	58.0130, 45.2597, 34.7509

# Details

The YUV color **147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671** 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 **144.0320, 54.7072, -93.8671**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.2950, -47.4734, 60.2543**, and **92.6170, -45.6602, 85.4049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.7260, -60.9969, 104.6033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.3240, -47.9807, 83.0309**.

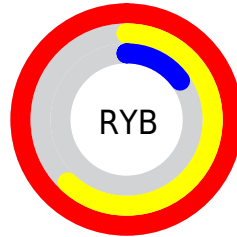
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (45%)

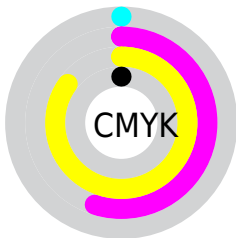
Blue (15%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (15%)

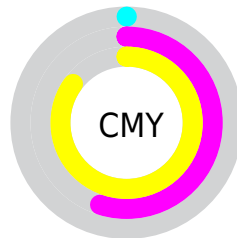


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671 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 147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



147.9680,  
-54.7072, 93.8671

147.9680,  
-54.7072, 93.8671

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

118.4470,  
-57.9014, 91.6930

186.2950,  
-47.4734, 60.2543

92.6170, -45.6602,  
85.4049

205.8090,  
-43.7828, 43.1405

66.3250, -32.6982,  
81.2760

225.9100,  
-40.3816, 25.5119

38.2720, -18.8681,  
78.6915

245.4240,  
-36.6910, 8.3982

29.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

248.6160,  
-24.4607, 5.5988

20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

251.9220,

12.0740, -5.4595,

-11.7935, 2.6994

24.4911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.9680,  
-54.7072, 93.8671

■ 147.9680,  
-54.7072, 93.8671

■ 135.7260,  
-60.9969, 104.6033

■ 160.3240,  
-47.9807, 83.0309

■ 129.6620,  
-63.9234, 109.9214

■ 173.1530,  
-41.9804, 71.7798

■ 185.5090,  
-35.2539, 60.9436

■ 198.3380,  
-29.2536, 49.6926

■ 210.6940,  
-22.5271, 38.8564

222.9360,  
-16.2374, 28.1201

235.8790, -9.8003,  
16.7691

248.1210, -3.5107,  
6.0329

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.



135.9900, -14.2921, 104.3718



147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671



147.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391

# Triad

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



147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671



125.7460, 4.5622, -110.2792



147.3630, 53.0650, -33.6444

# Complementary

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



147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671



144.0320, 54.7072, -93.8671

# 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.



129.4470, 61.8976, -113.5250



147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671



134.8830, 37.0327, -118.2924

# Square

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



147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671



113.5600, -26.8981, -99.5921



137.6650, 57.8462, -120.7322



159.4160, 43.1789, 57.5172



# Rectangle

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



147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671



143.8200, -70.9033, 15.0669



137.6650, 57.8462, -120.7322



120.6420, 66.2385, -105.8030

# Sweetspot

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



147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671



222.2350, -16.3849, 28.7349



118.3700, 29.8906, 119.8245



108.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



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.



147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671



129.6620, -63.9234, 109.9214



210.7770, -85.6721, 38.7836



121.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



97.0250, -47.8333, 82.4161



32.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054

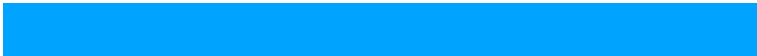


# Inverse Universe

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



144.0320, 54.7072, -93.8671



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214



81.2230, 85.6721, -38.7836



121.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



93.9750, 47.8333, -82.4161



31.3630, 16.0900, -27.5054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671 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 147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671 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 147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671.



# 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

147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671

### Protanopia

150.8420, -50.7011, 22.0636

### Deuteranopia

148.9020, -65.0277, 43.9359



## Tritanopia

154.1530, -18.3164, 88.4428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671

## Protanomaly

149.6650, -52.0928, 48.5288

## Deuteranomaly

148.6360, -61.4455, 61.7092

## Tritanomaly

152.0210, -31.5624, 90.3126

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.0570, -19.7481, 34.1530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671 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, 115, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 115, 37)  
}
```

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, 115, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 115, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671 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, 115, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 115, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 115, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115, 37); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115, 37); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115, 37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.9680, -54.7072, 93.8671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 115, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
115, 37) }
```

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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