

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.1240, -31.1201,  
88.4683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(148.1240, -31.1201,  
88.4683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F96D55
RGB	249, 109, 85
RGB Percent	98%, 43%, 33%
CMY	0.0235, 0.5725, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.66, 0.02
HSL	9°, 93%, 65%
HSV	9°, 66%, 98%
XYZ	46.1753, 31.7329, 12.2857
YIQ	148.1240, 91.1440, 22.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

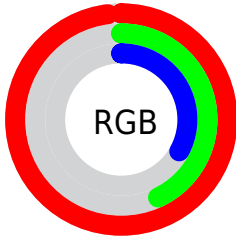
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 113, 85
Decimal	16346453
CIE Lab	63.12, 52.02, 39.77
CIE LCh	63, 65.482, 37.400
Yxy	31.7329, 0.5120, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294536533 (0xFFFF96D55)
YUV	148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683
Hunter-Lab	56.3320, 47.7354, 26.5016

# Details

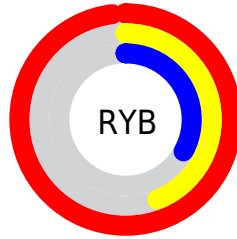
The YUV color **148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **185.8760, 31.1201, -88.4683**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.9030, -26.0812, 58.8441**, and **91.6440, -26.4465, 82.7502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.9470, -35.9629, 101.7785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.3010, -26.2774, 75.1580**.

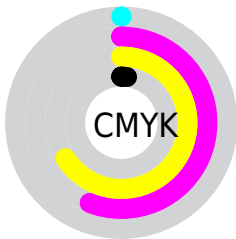
# Distribution



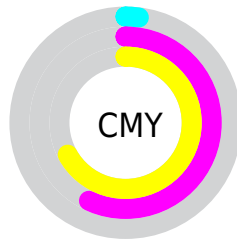
- Red (98%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683 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 148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



148.1240,  
-31.1201, 88.4683

148.1240,  
-31.1201, 88.4683

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

119.9710,  
-29.0727, 85.0944

187.9030,  
-26.0812, 58.8441

91.6440, -26.4465,  
82.7502

207.4170,  
-22.3906, 41.7303

61.0830, -22.2259,  
82.3652

227.5180,  
-18.9894, 24.1017

37.3750, -18.4259,  
76.8471

248.3200,  
-15.4408, 5.8584

28.4050, -14.0037,  
58.4038

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

19.8480, -9.2921,  
40.4753

10.8780, -4.8699,

22.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.1240,  
-31.1201, 88.4683

■ 148.1240,  
-31.1201, 88.4683

■ 132.9470,  
-35.9629, 101.7785

■ 163.3010,  
-26.2774, 75.1580

■ 117.1830,  
-40.5162, 115.6035

■ 179.0650,  
-21.7240, 61.3330

■ 102.0060,  
-45.3590, 128.9137

■ 194.2420,  
-16.8813, 48.0228

■ 95.5830, -47.1224,  
134.5467

■ 209.4190,  
-12.0386, 34.7125

■ 224.5960, -7.1958,  
21.4023

240.2460, -3.0793,  
7.6773

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.



148.0840, -3.4924, 93.7653



148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683



147.2860, -53.8780, 61.1392

# Triad

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



148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683



115.9830, -4.9216, -101.7171



127.5300, 62.8427, -89.9188

# Complementary

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



148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683



185.8760, 31.1201, -88.4683

# 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



148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683



124.5840, 20.4181, -109.2602

# Square

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



148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683



136.7110, -42.2555, -26.9335



130.3810, 45.1682, -114.3441



156.6680, 44.0407, 14.3232



# Rectangle

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



148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683



143.9720, -64.5692, 36.8586



130.3810, 45.1682, -114.3441



123.5770, 64.7915, -108.3770

# Sweetspot

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



148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683



223.3580, -9.5435, 27.7500



150.2240, 37.8506, 86.6266



108.6170, -5.7272, 16.9989



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.



148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683



131.1220, -38.0211, 108.6410



195.0840, -54.2714, 47.2843



117.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



72.9470, -35.9629, 101.7785



23.5220, -11.5963, 32.8682

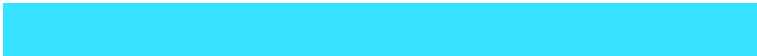


# Inverse Universe

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



185.8760, 31.1201, -88.4683



177.8780, 38.0211, -108.6410



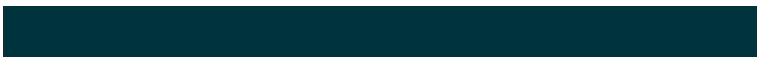
138.9160, 54.2714, -47.2843



119.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



116.0530, 35.9629, -101.7785



37.4780, 11.5963, -32.8682



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

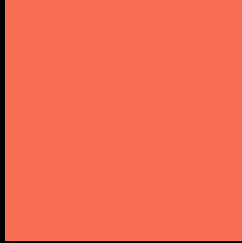
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683 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 148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683.



# 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

148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683

### Protanopia

150.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910

### Deuteranopia

150.8060, -35.8934, 32.6191



## Tritanopia

149.1530, -18.3164, 88.4428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683

## Protanomaly

149.8530, -27.0425, 40.4709

## Deuteranomaly

150.0950, -34.0638, 52.5367

## Tritanomaly

148.6000, -22.9738, 88.9278

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.2230, -11.4489, 32.2534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683 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, 109, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 109, 85)  
}
```

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, 109, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 109, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683 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, 109, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 109, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 109, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 109, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 109, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 109,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.1240, -31.1201, 88.4683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 109, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
109, 85) }
```

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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