

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.1440, -48.3850,  
72.6647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647)  
contains.

<b>YUV(148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647)</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(148.1440, -48.3850,  
72.6647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E77D32
RGB	231, 125, 50
RGB Percent	91%, 49%, 20%
CMY	0.0941, 0.5098, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.78, 0.09
HSL	25°, 79%, 55%
HSV	25°, 78%, 91%
XYZ	40.8643, 31.8864, 7.0185
YIQ	148.1440, 87.2510, -0.8530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

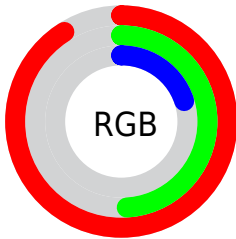
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 178, 50
Decimal	15170866
CIE Lab	63.25, 35.78, 56.45
CIE LCh	63, 66.832, 57.627
Yxy	31.8864, 0.5123, 0.3997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293360946 (0xFFE77D32)
YUV	148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647
Hunter-Lab	56.4681, 30.3562, 32.1584

# Details

The YUV color **148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **132.8560, 48.3850, -72.6647**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.8320, -45.2732, 54.5213**, and **93.9690, -46.3267, 65.8022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.3040, -54.3799, 82.1714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.9840, -42.3901, 63.1580**.

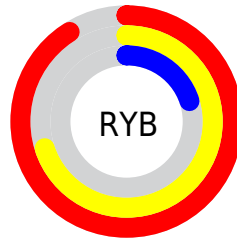
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (49%)

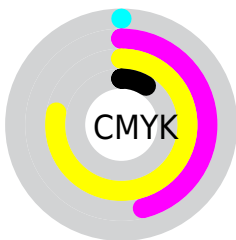
Blue (20%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (20%)

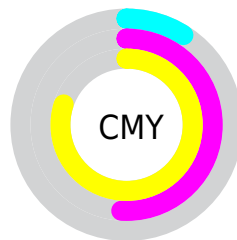


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647 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 148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



148.1440,  
-48.3850, 72.6647

148.1440,  
-48.3850, 72.6647

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

120.5350,  
-48.0848, 69.6908

192.8320,  
-45.2732, 54.5213

93.9690, -46.3267,  
65.8022

212.3460,  
-41.5826, 37.4076

70.3240, -34.6697,  
60.2289

231.8600,  
-37.8920, 20.2938

46.6790, -23.0127,  
54.6555

246.6780,  
-31.8863, 7.2984

23.9200, -11.7926,  
49.1822

249.8700,  
-19.6559, 4.4990

15.8470, -7.8126,  
32.5832

253.1760, -6.9888,

4.7840, -2.3585,

1.5996

9.8364

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.1440,  
-48.3850, 72.6647

■ 148.1440,  
-48.3850, 72.6647

■ 137.3040,  
-54.3799, 82.1714

■ 158.9840,  
-42.3901, 63.1580

■ 127.0510,  
-60.6641, 91.1633

■ 169.2370,  
-36.1058, 54.1662

■ 125.4210,  
-61.8326, 92.5928

■ 180.0770,  
-30.1110, 44.6595

■ 190.3300,  
-23.8267, 35.6676

■ 201.2840,  
-17.3950, 26.0609

■ 211.5370,  
-11.1107, 17.0691

■ 222.3770, -5.1159,  
7.5624

■ 232.6300, 1.1684,  
-1.4295

■ 243.1280, 5.8529,  
-10.6363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.1600, -22.2639, 94.5757



148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647



143.5330, -68.7898, 37.2436

# Triad

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



148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647



122.3040, 11.6821, -107.2606



153.4200, 50.0789, -9.1383

# Complementary

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



148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647



132.8560, 48.3850, -72.6647

# 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.



124.1640, 64.5021, -108.8918



148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647



129.2580, 38.3268, -113.3593

# Square

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



148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647



121.4880, -17.4956, -81.9890



131.5670, 59.8665, -115.3843



156.3760, 30.3806, 55.7982



# Rectangle

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



148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647



140.7680, -62.0036, 7.2195



131.5670, 59.8665, -115.3843



146.4440, 53.5181, -38.9774

# Sweetspot

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



148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647



226.9140, -16.2266, 24.6314



116.5450, 20.9303, 100.3770



110.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248



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.



148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647



145.4600, -64.3168, 96.0666



199.8000, -73.8514, 27.3624



109.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033



96.9590, -47.8008, 71.9500



27.5760, -13.5950, 20.5428



# Inverse Universe

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



132.8560, 48.3850, -72.6647



125.1270, 64.0274, -96.5814



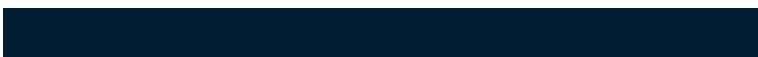
81.2000, 73.8514, -27.3624



108.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



82.0410, 47.8008, -71.9500



23.4240, 13.5950, -20.5428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647 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 148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647 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 148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.1440, -48.3850,



# 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

148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647

### Protanopia

148.1390, -44.4385, 20.0491

### Deuteranopia

148.3110, -51.9183, 39.1923



## Tritanopia

153.3080, -13.4628, 71.6439

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647

## Protanomaly

147.9180, -45.8086, 39.5369

## Deuteranomaly

148.1430, -50.3565, 51.6176

## Tritanomaly

151.5780, -26.4140, 72.2841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.1700, -17.8318, 26.1609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647 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(231, 125, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 125, 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(231, 125, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 125, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647 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(231, 125, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 125, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 125, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 125, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 125, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 125,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.1440, -48.3850, 72.6647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 125, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
125, 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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