

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.7830, -54.1230,  
93.1523)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523)  
contains.

<b>YUV(148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523)</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(148.7830, -54.1230,  
93.1523)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7427
RGB	255, 116, 39
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 15%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5451, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.85, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 58%
HSV	21°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	47.8516, 33.8973, 5.9402
YIQ	148.7830, 107.5610, 5.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

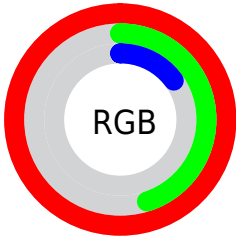
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 159, 39
Decimal	16741415
CIE Lab	64.88, 49.14, 63.60
CIE LCh	65, 80.367, 52.309
Yxy	33.8973, 0.5457, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931495 (0xFFFF7427)
YUV	148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523
Hunter-Lab	58.2214, 44.8201, 34.7057

# Details

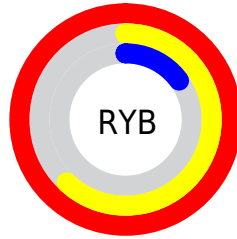
The YUV color **148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **145.2170, 54.1230, -93.1523**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.1100, -46.8892, 59.5395**, and **93.5030, -46.0970, 85.5049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.5410, -60.4127, 103.8885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.1390, -47.3965, 82.3161**.

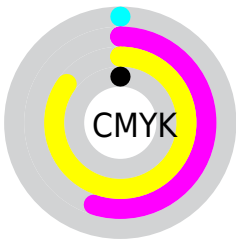
# Distribution



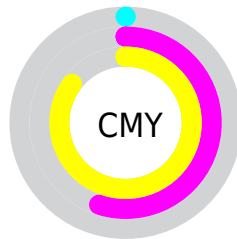
- Red (100%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (15%)



- 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 148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523 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 148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 148.7830,  
-54.1230, 93.1523


 148.7830,  
-54.1230, 93.1523


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 119.3760,  
-56.8804, 90.8782


 187.1100,  
-46.8892, 59.5395

 93.5030, -46.0970,  
85.5049


 206.5100,  
-43.6354, 42.5257


 67.4990, -33.2770,  
80.2464


 226.6110,  
-40.2342, 24.8972

 38.2720, -18.8681,  
78.6915

 245.6520,  
-35.8174, 8.1982

 29.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

 248.8440,  
-23.5871, 5.3988

 20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

 252.1500,

 12.0740, -5.4595,

-10.9200, 2.4994

24.4911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.7830,  
-54.1230, 93.1523

■ 148.7830,  
-54.1230, 93.1523

■ 136.5410,  
-60.4127, 103.8885

■ 161.1390,  
-47.3965, 82.3161

■ 129.6620,  
-63.9234, 109.9214

■ 173.9680,  
-41.3962, 71.0651

■ 186.3240,  
-34.6697, 60.2289

■ 199.1530,  
-28.6694, 48.9778

■ 211.5090,  
-21.9429, 38.1416

■ 223.7510,  
-15.6532, 27.4054

■ 236.6940, -9.2161,  
16.0544

■ 248.9360, -2.9264,  
5.3181

■ 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.



137.2780, -14.4341, 103.2422



148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523



148.1710, -73.0483, 49.8390

# Triad

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



148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523



125.8600, 4.9990, -110.3792



147.9610, 52.7702, -32.4148

# Complementary

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



148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523



145.2170, 54.1230, -93.1523

# 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



148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523



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.



148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523



113.7880, -26.0245, -99.7921



137.6650, 57.8462, -120.7322



160.4760, 42.1633, 56.5875



# Rectangle

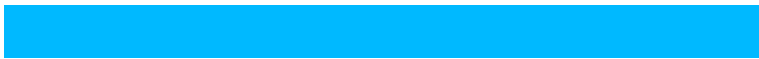
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523



144.7060, -71.3401, 15.1668



137.6650, 57.8462, -120.7322



120.6420, 66.2385, -105.8030

# Sweetspot

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



148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523



223.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054



119.5440, 29.3118, 118.7949



108.8790, -9.8003, 16.7691



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.



148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523



129.6620, -63.9234, 109.9214



211.5920, -85.0879, 38.0688



121.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



97.0250, -47.8333, 82.4161



32.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054

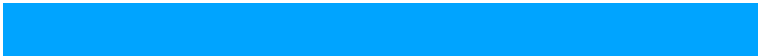


# Inverse Universe

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



145.2170, 54.1230, -93.1523



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214



82.4080, 85.0879, -38.0688



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 148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523 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 148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523 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 148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523.



# 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

148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523

### Protanopia

151.3690, -49.9749, 22.4784

### Deuteranopia

149.9450, -63.5699, 43.0212



## Tritanopia

154.8540, -18.1690, 87.8280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523

## Protanomaly

150.4800, -51.5086, 47.8140

## Deuteranomaly

149.6790, -59.9877, 60.7945

## Tritanomaly

152.7220, -31.4149, 89.6978

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.0570, -19.7481, 34.1530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523 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, 116, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 116, 39)  
}
```

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, 116, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 116, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523 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, 116, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 116, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 116, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 116, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.7830, -54.1230, 93.1523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 116, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
116, 39) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor