

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.6480, -53.0705,  
35.3887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(149.6480, -53.0705,  
35.3887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE962A
RGB	190, 150, 42
RGB Percent	75%, 59%, 16%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4118, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.78, 0.25
HSL	44°, 64%, 45%
HSV	44°, 78%, 75%
XYZ	32.5595, 32.9270, 6.8300
YIQ	149.6480, 58.5080, -25.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

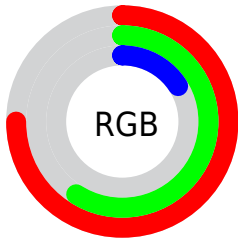
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 190, 42
Decimal	12490282
CIE Lab	64.10, 4.58, 58.64
CIE LCh	64, 58.819, 85.530
Yxy	32.9270, 0.4502, 0.4553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290680362 (0xFFBE962A)
YUV	149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887
Hunter-Lab	57.3821, 0.8651, 33.1104

# Details

The YUV color **149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **82.3520, 53.0705, -35.3887**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.4420, -53.9549, 39.0774**, and **98.1680, -48.3968, 29.6707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.5470, -59.9227, 39.8623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.7490, -46.2183, 30.9151**.

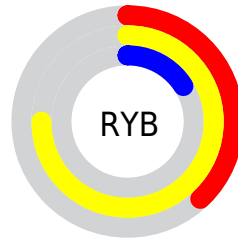
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (59%)

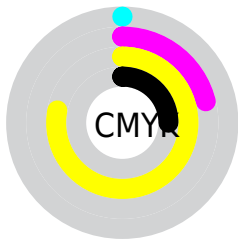
Blue (16%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (16%)

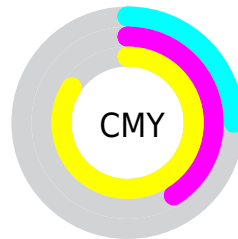


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887 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 149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 149.6480,  
-53.0705, 35.3887

■ 149.6480,  
-53.0705, 35.3887

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 121.6110,  
-56.9962, 34.5442

■ 205.4420,  
-53.9549, 39.0774

■ 98.1680, -48.3968,  
29.6707

■ 226.4510,  
-51.0013, 25.0375

■ 76.0070, -37.4715,  
25.4269

■ 243.0300,  
-45.8638, 10.4977

■ 54.7210, -26.9775,  
19.5387

■ 246.2220,  
-33.6334, 7.6983

■ 34.6200, -17.0677,  
14.3653

■ 249.4140,  
-21.4031, 4.8989

■ 14.2310, -7.0159,  
10.3214

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.9996

0.0000

■ 149.6480,  
-53.0705, 35.3887

■ 149.6480,  
-53.0705, 35.3887

■ 144.5470,  
-59.9227, 39.8623

■ 154.7490,  
-46.2183, 30.9151

■ 139.4460,  
-66.7749, 44.3359

■ 159.8500,  
-39.3660, 26.4416

■ 138.4030,  
-68.2327, 45.2506

■ 164.9510,  
-32.5138, 21.9680

■ 170.6390,  
-25.9510, 16.9796

■ 175.7400,  
-19.0988, 12.5060

■ 180.8410,  
-12.2466, 8.0324

■ 185.9420, -5.3944,  
3.5589

■ 191.0430, 1.4578,  
-0.9147

■ 196.1440, 8.3100,  
-5.3883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.6470, -41.2380, 66.9616



149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887



145.0450, -45.3782, -5.3015

# Triad

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



149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887



128.3460, 34.8324, -112.5594



159.5120, 27.3556, 46.0320

# Complementary

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



149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887



82.3520, 53.0705, -35.3887

# 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.



156.3720, 46.1586, -11.7272



149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887



130.1990, 54.6249, -114.1845

# Square

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



149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887



122.1900, 11.2453, -107.1606



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214



155.7600, 4.5553, 79.1405



# Rectangle

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



149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887



139.4460, -30.2929, -37.2251



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214



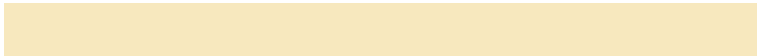
160.1230, 33.9564, 28.8331

# Sweetspot

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



149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887



231.6970, -20.5566, 13.4207



91.0400, -3.4707, 86.7879



115.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887



184.3860, -82.5213, 54.9125



163.5600, -59.9291, -4.8761



91.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



114.7470, -56.5703, 37.9329



22.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325



# Inverse Universe

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



82.3520, 53.0705, -35.3887



79.6140, 82.5213, -54.9125



68.4400, 59.9291, 4.8761



87.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



43.2530, 56.5703, -37.9329



8.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887 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 149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887 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 149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887.



# 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

149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887

### Protanopia

148.9130, -51.7221, 22.8783

### Deuteranopia

150.0830, -52.7919, 39.3922



## Tritanopia

158.2970, -3.5974, 33.9425

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887

## Protanomaly

149.1200, -52.3172, 27.0818

## Deuteranomaly

150.0720, -52.7865, 37.6479

## Tritanomaly

155.1880, -21.7847, 34.0381

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.0390, -19.2462, 13.1208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887 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(190, 150, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 150, 42)  
}
```

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(190, 150, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 150, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887 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(190, 150, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 150, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 150, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 150, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 150, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 150,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.6480, -53.0705, 35.3887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 150, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
150, 42) }
```

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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