

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.3410, -74.1181,  
66.3529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(151.3410, -74.1181,  
66.3529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E38E01
RGB	227, 142, 1
RGB Percent	89%, 56%, 0%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4431, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	37°, 99%, 45%
HSV	37°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	41.3570, 35.6791, 4.7357
YIQ	151.3410, 95.9210, -25.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

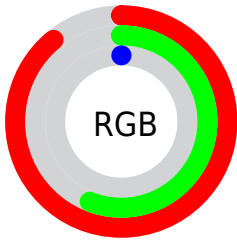
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 227, 1</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14913025</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.27, 24.26, 71.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 75.518, 71.265</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.6791, 0.5058, 0.4363</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293103105</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE38E01</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.7320, 19.0583, 37.1117</a>

# Details

The YUV color **151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **76.6590, 74.1181, -66.3529**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.7330, -61.9864, 48.4692**, and **102.7520, -50.6567, 54.5915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.2270, -74.5549, 66.4529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.2460, -66.6763, 59.4203**.

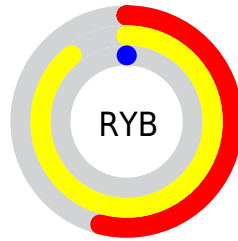
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (56%)

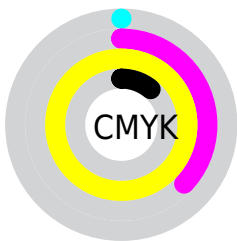
Blue (0%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (0%)

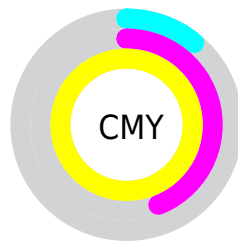


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529 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 151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.3410,  
-74.1181, 66.3529

151.3410,  
-74.1181, 66.3529

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

126.6960,  
-62.4611, 60.7796

199.7330,  
-61.9864, 48.4692

102.7520,  
-50.6567, 54.5915

219.3610,  
-57.8590, 31.2554

80.2810, -39.5785,  
47.9886

238.8750,  
-54.1684, 14.1416

57.8100, -28.5003,  
41.3856

243.8280,  
-42.8062, 9.7978

35.9370, -17.7169,  
36.0123

247.1340,  
-30.1391, 6.8985

15.5370, -7.6597,  
30.2241

250.3260,


5.6810, -2.8007,


-17.9087, 4.0991


11.6808


 253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 151.3410,  
-74.1181, 66.3529


 151.3410,  
-74.1181, 66.3529


 151.2270,  
-74.5549, 66.4529

 159.2460,  
-66.6763, 59.4203

 166.4500,  
-59.3818, 53.1024

 174.3550,  
-51.9400, 46.1697

 181.6730,  
-44.2088, 39.7518

 189.5780,  
-36.7670, 32.8191

■ 196.7820,  
-29.4725, 26.5012

■ 204.6870,  
-22.0307, 19.5685

■ 212.0050,  
-14.2995, 13.1506

■ 219.7960, -7.2944,  
6.3179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.4250, -37.6775, 91.7123



151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529



147.9730, -72.9507, 18.4407

# Triad

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



151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529



133.9080, 25.6814, -117.4373



164.5710, 44.5815, 27.5632

# Complementary

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



151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529



76.6590, 74.1181, -66.3529

# 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.



131.3510, 60.9590, -92.3928



151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529



139.9160, 53.7784, -122.7063

# Square

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



151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529



124.0530, -4.4631, -108.7945



134.7300, 59.2931, -118.1582



157.8420, 23.7419, 85.2076



# Rectangle

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



151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529



142.6570, -60.4699, -18.1162



134.7300, 59.2931, -118.1582



160.8620, 46.4100, 0.9980

# Sweetspot

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



151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529



229.3130, -24.8043, 22.5275



78.4920, 4.6874, 130.2415



112.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654



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.



151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529



169.5780, -83.6020, 74.9151



193.4620, -94.8838, 6.6108



110.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737



118.6780, -58.5083, 52.9024



34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



# Inverse Universe

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



76.6590, 74.1181, -66.3529



85.4220, 83.6020, -74.9151



34.5380, 94.8838, -6.6108



107.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



59.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876



16.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529 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 151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529 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 151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529.



# 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

151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529

### Protanopia

151.3360, -66.7206, 26.8923

### Deuteranopia

150.8070, -74.3479, 46.6503



## Tritanopia

163.3390, -10.5201, 61.0927

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529

## Protanomaly

151.4410, -69.2374, 40.8322

## Deuteranomaly

150.8510, -74.3695, 53.6277

## Tritanomaly

159.2750, -33.6596, 62.9028

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.3410, -27.2831, 24.2569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529 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(227, 142, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 142, 1)  
}
```

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(227, 142, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 142, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529 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(227, 142, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 142, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 142, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 142, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 142, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 142,  
1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.3410, -74.1181, 66.3529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 142, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
142, 1) }
```

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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