

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.4020, -59.8512,  
63.6684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684)  
contains.

<b>YUV(151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684)</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(151.4020, -59.8512,  
63.6684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E08A1E
RGB	224, 138, 30
RGB Percent	88%, 54%, 12%
CMY	0.1216, 0.4588, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.87, 0.12
HSL	33°, 76%, 50%
HSV	33°, 87%, 88%
XYZ	40.0633, 34.1180, 5.7022
YIQ	151.4020, 85.9240, -15.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

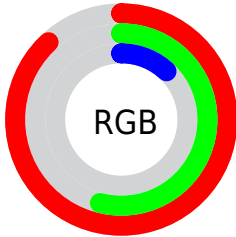
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 224, 30
Decimal	14715422
CIELab	65.06, 25.51, 64.93
CIELCh	65, 69.758, 68.548
Yxy	34.1180, 0.5015, 0.4271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292905502 (0xFFE08A1E)
YUV	151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684
Hunter-Lab	58.4106, 20.2129, 35.0994

# Details

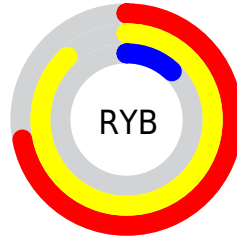
The YUV color **151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**, and the color name is **sumac-dyed (hajizome)**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **102.5980, 59.8512, -63.6684**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.8670, -55.1504, 49.2286**, and **100.3930, -49.4937, 54.9063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.0240, -66.5668, 71.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.7800, -53.1355, 56.3209**.

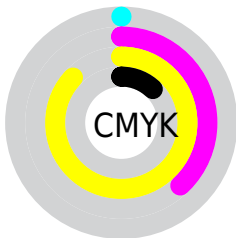
# Distribution



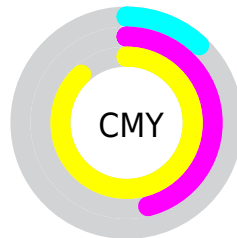
- Red (88%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684 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 151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.4020,  
-59.8512, 63.6684

151.4020,  
-59.8512, 63.6684

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

123.4510,  
-60.8613, 60.9945

198.8670,  
-55.1504, 49.2286

100.3930,  
-49.4937, 54.9063

218.3810,  
-51.4598, 32.1149

77.3350, -38.1262,  
48.8182

237.8950,  
-47.7692, 15.0011

54.8640, -27.0480,  
42.2153

245.0820,  
-38.0014, 8.6981

32.9910, -16.2646,  
36.8419

248.3880,  
-25.3343, 5.7987

14.3520, -7.0755,  
29.5093

251.5800,

3.2890, -1.6215,

-13.1039, 2.9993

6.7625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.4020,  
-59.8512, 63.6684

■ 151.4020,  
-59.8512, 63.6684

■ 143.0240,  
-66.5668, 71.0160

■ 159.7800,  
-53.1355, 56.3209

■ 140.3510,  
-69.1930, 73.3602

■ 168.2720,  
-45.9831, 48.8735

■ 176.6500,  
-39.2674, 41.5260

■ 185.1420,  
-32.1150, 34.0785

■ 193.5200,  
-25.3994, 26.7310

■ 201.8980,  
-18.6837, 19.3835

■ 210.3900,  
-11.5313, 11.9360

■ 218.1810, -4.5262,  
5.1033

■ 226.6730, 2.6262,  
-2.3442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.8640, -33.4570, 91.3273



151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684



145.9350, -71.9460, 22.8590

# Triad

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



151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684



129.7190, 22.3235, -113.7636



161.8580, 45.9190, 18.5415

# Complementary

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



151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684



102.5980, 59.8512, -63.6684

# 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.



127.4860, 62.8644, -96.8962



151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684



135.2710, 48.6734, -118.6327

# Square

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



151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684



120.5480, -5.2002, -105.7206



132.9690, 60.1613, -116.6138



158.5590, 22.8954, 76.6858



# Rectangle

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



151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684



142.9550, -55.6868, -12.2385



132.9690, 60.1613, -116.6138



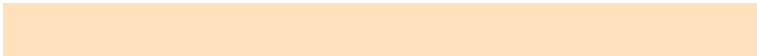
157.8610, 47.8895, -6.8941

# Sweetspot

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



151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684



230.4530, -20.4363, 21.5277



97.9240, 9.4045, 110.5687



112.8740, -12.2629, 13.2655



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.



151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684



159.5990, -78.6823, 83.6667



198.8940, -83.2647, 13.2480



107.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



110.1500, -54.3039, 57.7505



30.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097



# Inverse Universe

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



102.5980, 59.8512, -63.6684



95.4010, 78.6823, -83.6667



55.1060, 83.2647, -13.2480



105.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



65.8500, 54.3040, -57.7504



17.7990, 14.8891, -15.6097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684 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 151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684 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 151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684.



# 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

151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684

### Protanopia

150.5450, -56.9637, 24.0780

### Deuteranopia

150.2440, -63.7173, 43.6360



## Tritanopia

159.9260, -10.8095, 60.5779

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684

## Protanomaly

150.7040, -58.0281, 38.8476

## Deuteranomaly

150.9290, -62.5760, 50.9283

## Tritanomaly

156.6430, -28.4180, 61.7031

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.1220, -21.7521, 23.5720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684 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(224, 138, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 138, 30)  
}
```

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(224, 138, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 138, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684 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(224, 138, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 138, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 138, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 138, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 138, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 138,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.4020, -59.8512, 63.6684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 138, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
138, 30) }
```

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