

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.5290, -45.6168,  
71.4501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(151.5290, -45.6168,  
71.4501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9803B
RGB	233, 128, 59
RGB Percent	91%, 50%, 23%
CMY	0.0863, 0.4980, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.75, 0.09
HSL	24°, 80%, 57%
HSV	24°, 75%, 91%
XYZ	42.1129, 33.0777, 8.3027
YIQ	151.5290, 84.7290, 0.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

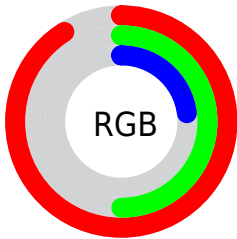
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 173, 59
Decimal	15302715
CIE Lab	64.22, 35.39, 53.51
CIE LCh	64, 64.149, 56.521
Yxy	33.0777, 0.5044, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293492795 (0xFFE9803B)
YUV	151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501
Hunter-Lab	57.5133, 30.0546, 31.7001

# Details

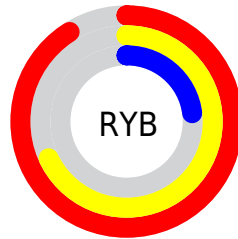
The YUV color **151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **140.4710, 45.6168, -71.4501**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.6190, -42.2102, 52.0771**, and **96.5560, -46.6161, 65.2874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.6890, -51.6117, 80.9567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.3690, -39.6219, 61.9434**.

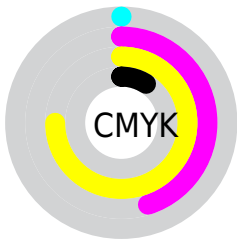
# Distribution



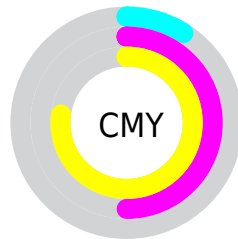
- Red (91%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501 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 151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 151.5290,  
-45.6168, 71.4501


 151.5290,  
-45.6168, 71.4501


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 124.0340,  
-44.8798, 68.3762


 195.6190,  
-42.2102, 52.0771

 96.5560, -46.6161,  
65.2874


 215.0190,  
-38.9564, 35.0633

 72.6830, -35.8327,  
59.9140


 234.5330,  
-35.2658, 17.9496

 49.0380, -24.1757,  
54.3407

 247.7040,  
-27.9551, 6.3986

 24.5180, -12.0874,  
50.4117

 250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992

 16.4450, -8.1074,  
33.8127

 254.2020, -3.0576,

 6.8770, -3.3904,

0.6998

14.1399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.5290,  
-45.6168, 71.4501

■ 151.5290,  
-45.6168, 71.4501

■ 140.6890,  
-51.6117, 80.9567

■ 162.3690,  
-39.6219, 61.9434

■ 129.7350,  
-58.0434, 90.5634


■ 173.3230,  
-33.1902, 52.3367


■ 123.6710,  
-60.9698, 95.8815

■ 184.1630,  
-27.1954, 42.8300

■ 195.0030,  
-21.2005, 33.3234

■ 205.9570,  
-14.7688, 23.7167

 216.7970, -8.7739,  
14.2100

 227.6370, -2.7790,  
4.7034

 238.4770, 3.2158,  
-4.8033

 248.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.7790, -21.0900, 91.4018



151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501



148.2970, -60.7854, 36.5735

# Triad

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



151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501



123.5920, 11.5401, -108.3902



155.7680, 48.9214, -11.1975

# Complementary

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



151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501



140.4710, 45.6168, -71.4501

# 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.



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214



151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501



130.2040, 36.8744, -114.1889

# Square

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



151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501



129.8810, -20.1543, -69.1786



132.5130, 58.4141, -116.2139



159.5280, 29.8127, 51.2799



# Rectangle

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



151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501



145.3320, -57.3517, 8.4788



132.5130, 58.4141, -116.2139



148.8030, 52.3551, -39.2922

# Sweetspot

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



151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501



228.6580, -14.6214, 23.1019



123.2240, 21.0886, 96.2736



111.7970, -8.7739, 14.2100



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.



151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501



147.7740, -60.5276, 94.0372



201.4240, -70.2150, 27.6922



111.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



96.3830, -47.5168, 74.2091



28.4730, -14.0372, 22.3872



# Inverse Universe

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



140.4710, 45.6168, -71.4501



132.8130, 60.2382, -94.5520



90.5760, 70.2150, -27.6922



111.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



84.6170, 47.5168, -74.2091



24.9400, 14.3266, -21.8724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501 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 151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501 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 151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501.



# 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

151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501

### Protanopia

151.2360, -41.5283, 19.9640

### Deuteranopia

151.2230, -48.4239, 38.3924



## Tritanopia

156.0090, -13.3154, 71.0291

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501

## Protanomaly

151.3030, -43.0404, 38.3223

## Deuteranomaly

151.5280, -47.5883, 50.4029

## Tritanomaly

154.6210, -24.9562, 71.3694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.5120, -16.5214, 25.8610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501 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(233, 128, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 128, 59)  
}
```

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(233, 128, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 128, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501 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(233, 128, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 128, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 128, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 128, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 128, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 128,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.5290, -45.6168, 71.4501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 128, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
128, 59) }
```

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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