

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.7500, -40.7958,  
65.1172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(151.7500, -40.7958,  
65.1172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E28245
RGB	226, 130, 69
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 27%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4902, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.69, 0.11
HSL	23°, 73%, 58%
HSV	23°, 69%, 89%
XYZ	40.4208, 32.5637, 9.7852
YIQ	151.7500, 76.7970, 1.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

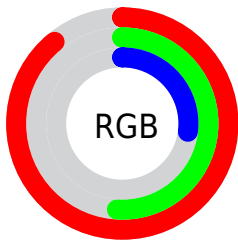
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 169, 69
Decimal	14844485
CIE Lab	63.81, 32.01, 48.01
CIE LCh	64, 57.706, 56.306
Yxy	32.5637, 0.4884, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293034565 (0xFFE28245)
YUV	151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172
Hunter-Lab	57.0646, 26.5747, 29.7784

# Details

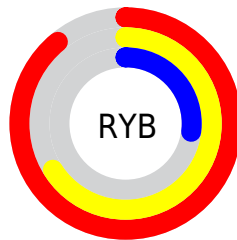
The YUV color **151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **143.2500, 40.7957, -65.1172**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.9330, -38.4210, 50.0478**, and **97.8740, -38.8849, 58.8695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.9100, -46.7906, 74.6239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.5900, -34.8009, 55.6106**.

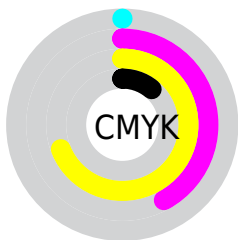
# Distribution



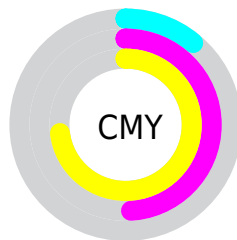
- Red (89%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172 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 151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.7500,  
-40.7958, 65.1172

151.7500,  
-40.7958, 65.1172

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

124.3690,  
-39.6219, 61.9434

197.9330,  
-38.4210, 50.0478

97.8740, -38.8849,  
58.8695

217.3330,  
-35.1672, 33.0340

72.9490, -35.9639,  
55.2957

236.8470,  
-31.4766, 15.9202

50.1900, -24.7437,  
49.8224

248.8440,  
-23.5871, 5.3988

26.2570, -12.9447,  
45.3786

252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994

15.2490, -7.5178,  
31.3536

3.8870, -1.9163,

7.9921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.7500,  
-40.7958, 65.1172

■ 151.7500,  
-40.7958, 65.1172

■ 140.9100,  
-46.7906, 74.6239

■ 162.5900,  
-34.8009, 55.6106

■ 130.1840,  
-52.3487, 84.0306

■ 173.3160,  
-29.2428, 46.2039

■ 119.9310,  
-58.6330, 93.0225


■ 183.5690,  
-22.9585, 37.2120


■ 119.2300,  
-58.7804, 93.6373

■ 194.2950,  
-17.4004, 27.8053

■ 205.1350,  
-11.4056, 18.2986

 215.9750, -5.4107,  
8.7919

 226.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

 237.5410, 6.1423,  
-10.1215

 245.7420, 4.5642,  
-17.3137

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.3650, -19.8999, 82.9949



151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172



149.2780, -51.9021, 33.9592

# Triad

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



151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172



121.7170, 11.9715, -106.7458



156.0410, 44.8428, -9.6830

# Complementary

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



151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172



143.2500, 40.7957, -65.1172

# 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.



124.1640, 64.5021, -108.8918



151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172



127.7590, 35.1218, -112.0446

# Square

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



151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172



133.8870, -19.1713, -57.7829



129.3840, 54.0407, -113.4698



158.8710, 26.1926, 45.7171



# Rectangle

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



151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172



146.2100, -48.9105, 7.7088



129.3840, 54.0407, -113.4698



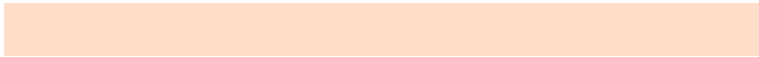
150.4940, 51.0285, -33.7592

# Sweetspot

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



151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172



229.4730, -14.0372, 22.3872



127.0010, 19.2265, 86.8221



112.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953



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.



151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172



155.1090, -55.2697, 87.6044



197.5360, -63.3682, 24.9629



106.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



92.5400, -45.6222, 73.1944



25.5050, -12.5740, 19.7281



# Inverse Universe

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



143.2500, 40.7957, -65.1172



143.4780, 54.9803, -88.1192



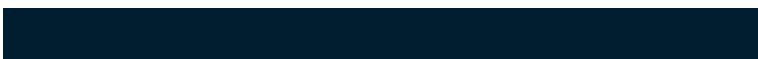
97.4640, 63.3682, -24.9629



106.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



83.4600, 45.6222, -73.1944



23.0820, 12.2846, -20.2429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172 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 151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172 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 151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.7500, -40.7958,



# 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

151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172

### Protanopia

150.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347

### Deuteranopia

151.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



## Tritanopia

156.0190, -11.8414, 64.8813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172

## Protanomaly

151.2470, -38.0828, 34.8634

## Deuteranomaly

151.5860, -42.1939, 46.8441

## Tritanomaly

154.8590, -22.6085, 65.0217

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.9570, -14.7688, 23.7167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172 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(226, 130, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 130, 69)  
}
```

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(226, 130, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 130, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172 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(226, 130, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 130, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 130, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 130, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 130, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 130,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.7500, -40.7958, 65.1172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 130, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
130, 69) }
```

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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