

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.8150, -72.8728,  
86.9852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852)  
contains.

<b>YUV(151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852)</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(151.8150, -72.8728,  
86.9852)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB8204
RGB	251, 130, 4
RGB Percent	98%, 51%, 2%
CMY	0.0157, 0.4902, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.98, 0.02
HSL	31°, 97%, 50%
HSV	31°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	47.7882, 36.4833, 4.6381
YIQ	151.8150, 112.5620, -13.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

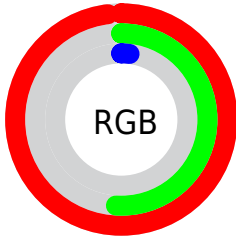
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 251, 4
Decimal	16482820
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.89, 40.31, 73.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 83.444, 61.112
Y <sub>xy</sub>	36.4833, 0.5375, 0.4103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294672900 (0xFFFB8204)
YUV	151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852
Hunter-Lab	60.4014, 35.5228, 37.7282

# Details

The YUV color **151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **103.1850, 72.8728, -86.9852**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.6890, -58.5137, 54.6467**, and **101.6990, -50.1376, 74.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.1850, -74.0412, 88.4148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.7090, -65.4255, 78.3082**.

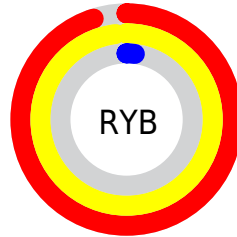
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (51%)

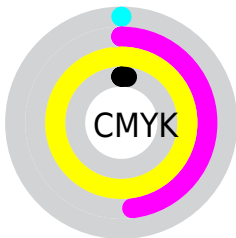
Blue (2%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (2%)

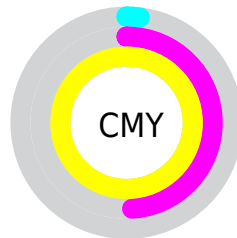


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852 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 151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.8150,  
-72.8728, 86.9852

151.8150,  
-72.8728, 86.9852

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

126.5290,  
-62.3788, 81.0971

192.6890,  
-58.5137, 54.6467

101.6990,  
-50.1376, 74.8090

212.3170,  
-54.3863, 37.4330

77.4560, -38.1858,  
68.0061

232.4180,  
-50.9851, 19.8044

53.2240, -26.2394,  
62.9476

243.8280,  
-42.8062, 9.7978

28.4050, -14.0037,  
58.4038

247.0200,  
-30.5759, 6.9985


19.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753

250.3260,


12.0740, -5.4595,


-17.9087, 4.0991


24.4911


 253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 151.8150,  
-72.8728, 86.9852


 151.8150,  
-72.8728, 86.9852


 150.1850,  
-74.0412, 88.4148

 161.7090,  
-65.4255, 78.3082

 172.1900,  
-58.2677, 69.1164

 182.0840,  
-50.8204, 60.4393

 191.9780,  
-43.3732, 51.7623

 201.9860,  
-35.4891, 42.9853

■ 212.4670,  
-28.3312, 33.7934

■ 222.3610,  
-20.8840, 25.1164

■ 232.2550,  
-13.4367, 16.4394

■ 242.7360, -6.2788,  
7.2475

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.0960, -25.1903, 99.8938



151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852



152.2140, -75.0415, 35.7693

# Triad

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



151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852



133.6340, 14.4774, -117.1970



159.6770, 46.9942, 0.2833

# Complementary

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



151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852



103.1850, 72.8728, -86.9852

# 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.



129.4470, 61.8976, -113.5250



151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852



141.7110, 47.9635, -124.2805

# Square

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



151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852



121.8070, -18.1459, -106.8247



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



162.5390, 36.7093, 79.3343



# Rectangle

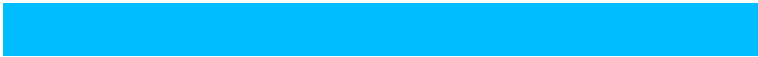
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852



146.0800, -72.0174, -0.9472



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



150.2760, 51.6289, -39.7071

# Sweetspot

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



151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852



224.6170, -22.4892, 26.6459



91.8750, 17.3166, 139.5526



109.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394



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.



151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852



152.5550, -75.2096, 89.8443



222.8420, -107.8891, 24.6946



119.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



112.8630, -55.6415, 66.7721



36.4360, -17.9629, 21.5426



# Inverse Universe

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



103.1850, 72.8728, -86.9852



102.4450, 75.2096, -89.8443



32.1580, 107.8891, -24.6946



117.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



75.5500, 55.9308, -66.2574



24.5640, 17.9629, -21.5426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852 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 151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852 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 151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852.



# 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

151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852

### Protanopia

153.7920, -64.9735, 26.4924

### Deuteranopia

152.5790, -75.2214, 46.8502



## Tritanopia

161.9780, -16.2582, 81.5803

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852

## Protanomaly

153.1260, -68.0961, 48.1245

## Deuteranomaly

152.1940, -74.5386, 61.2199

## Tritanomaly

158.3100, -36.6348, 83.9201

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.9120, -26.5786, 31.6492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852 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(251, 130, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 130, 4)  
}
```

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(251, 130, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 130, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852 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(251, 130, 4) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 130, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 130, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 130, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 130, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 130,  
4) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.8150, -72.8728, 86.9852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 130, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
130, 4) }
```

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