

# Converting Colors

YUV(152.1750, -28.6803,  
52.4665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(152.1750, -28.6803,  
52.4665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4855E
RGB	212, 133, 94
RGB Percent	83%, 52%, 37%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4784, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.56, 0.17
HSL	20°, 58%, 60%
HSV	20°, 56%, 83%
XYZ	37.5593, 31.5803, 14.7057
YIQ	152.1750, 59.6030, 4.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

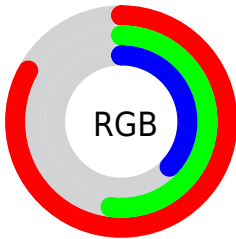
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 152, 94
Decimal	13927774
CIE Lab	62.99, 26.42, 33.58
CIE LCh	63, 42.730, 51.809
Yxy	31.5803, 0.4480, 0.3766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292117854 (0xFFD4855E)
YUV	152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665
Hunter-Lab	56.1963, 20.9584, 23.8222

# Details

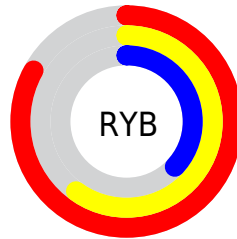
The YUV color **152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **153.8250, 28.6803, -52.4665**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.5440, -28.3692, 46.0039**, and **100.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.5630, -33.8016, 61.7732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.7870, -23.5590, 43.1598**.

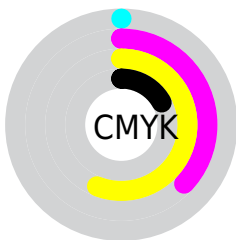
# Distribution



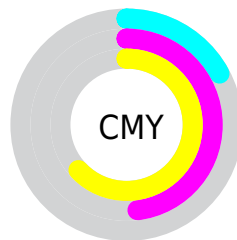
- Red (83%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665 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 152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 152.1750,  
-28.6803, 52.4665

■ 152.1750,  
-28.6803, 52.4665

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.5060,  
-27.3645, 50.4222

■ 202.5440,  
-28.3692, 46.0039

■ 100.1250,  
-26.1906, 47.2484

■ 222.0580,  
-24.6786, 28.8901

■ 74.7440, -25.0168,  
44.0745

■ 241.5720,  
-20.9880, 11.7764

■ 50.1350, -24.7166,  
41.1006

■ 251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 27.9740, -13.7912,  
36.8568

■ 13.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.1750,  
-28.6803, 52.4665

■ 152.1750,  
-28.6803, 52.4665

■ 141.5630,  
-33.8016, 61.7732

■ 162.7870,  
-23.5590, 43.1598

■ 130.9510,  
-38.9228, 71.0800

■ 173.3990,  
-18.4377, 33.8531

■ 119.6380,  
-44.1915, 81.0015

■ 184.7120,  
-13.1690, 23.9316

■ 109.0260,  
-49.3128, 90.3082

■ 195.3240, -8.0477,  
14.6249

■ 104.4780,  
-51.5077, 94.2968

■ 205.9360, -2.9264,  
5.3181

■ 216.5480, 2.1948,  
-3.9886

■ 227.1600, 7.3161,  
-13.2953

■ 237.4470, 8.6536,  
-22.3170

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.8400, -13.7251, 62.4073



152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665



150.2680, -36.6141, 30.4600

# Triad

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



152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665



127.4000, 6.2118, -79.2808



153.5710, 34.2285, -11.9018

# Complementary

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



152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665



153.8250, 28.6803, -52.4665

# 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.



138.0480, 43.8533, -65.8171



152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665



121.3700, 28.4116, -106.4415

# Square

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



152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665



140.9810, -18.2316, -32.4323



122.6700, 43.5467, -107.5816



157.0940, 21.1527, 28.8586



# Rectangle

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



152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665



147.7880, -35.3915, 11.5869



122.6700, 43.5467, -107.5816



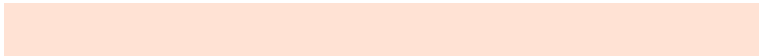
149.7970, 38.0611, -27.8860

# Sweetspot

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



152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665



233.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282



138.5160, 17.9866, 64.4455



114.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658



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.



152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665



168.5880, -41.7019, 75.7833



185.6340, -45.1756, 23.1230



101.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



84.0010, -41.4125, 76.2981



21.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282



# Inverse Universe

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



153.8250, 28.6803, -52.4665



170.9990, 41.4125, -76.2981



120.3660, 45.1756, -23.1230



101.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



86.4120, 41.7019, -75.7833



21.9250, 10.3900, -19.2282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665 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 152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

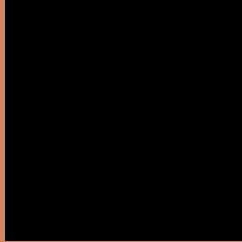
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.1750, -28.6803,



# 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

152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665

### Protanopia

151.0730, -24.1930, 13.0910

### Deuteranopia

151.3910, -29.7728, 29.4751



## Tritanopia

154.4520, -8.6038, 53.1006

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665

**Protanomaly**

151.7050, -25.9836, 27.4457

**Deuteranomaly**

151.5600, -29.3631, 38.0969

**Tritanomaly**

153.5030, -16.0240, 53.0559

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665

**Achromatopsia**

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

152.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665 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(212, 133, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 133, 94)  
}
```

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(212, 133, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 133, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665 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(212, 133, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 133, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 133, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 133, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 133, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 133,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 133, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
133, 94) }
```

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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