

# Converting Colors

YUV(152.8650, -38.3874,  
86.0644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(152.8650, -38.3874,  
86.0644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FB764B
RGB	251, 118, 75
RGB Percent	98%, 46%, 29%
CMY	0.0157, 0.5373, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.70, 0.02
HSL	15°, 96%, 64%
HSV	15°, 70%, 98%
XYZ	47.5321, 33.9741, 10.7090
YIQ	152.8650, 93.0710, 14.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

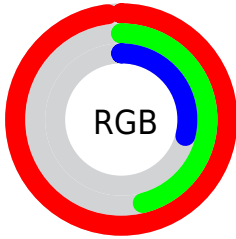
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 132, 75
Decimal	16479819
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.94, 47.99, 47.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 67.334, 44.548
Yxy	33.9741, 0.5154, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294669899 (0xFFFB764B)
YUV	152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644
Hunter-Lab	58.2873, 43.5603, 29.9078

# Details

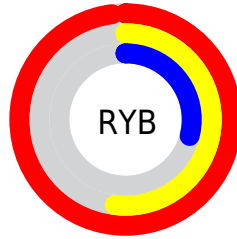
The YUV color **152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **173.1350, 38.3874, -86.0644**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.0460, -33.0537, 55.2107**, and **97.4450, -34.7294, 79.4167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.8620, -43.8090, 98.3450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.8680, -32.9659, 73.7838**.

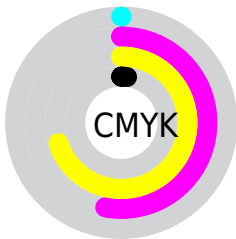
# Distribution



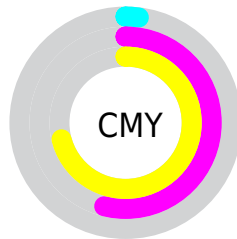
- Red (98%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644 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 152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



152.8650,  
-38.3874, 86.0644

152.8650,  
-38.3874, 86.0644

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

124.7120,  
-36.3400, 82.6906

192.0460,  
-33.0537, 55.2107

97.4450, -34.7294,  
79.4167

211.5600,  
-29.3631, 38.0969

68.7760, -33.4136,  
77.3724

231.6610,  
-25.9619, 20.4683

37.9730, -18.7207,  
78.0767

249.5280,  
-20.9663, 4.7989

28.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

20.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

11.7750, -5.3121,

23.8763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.8650,  
-38.3874, 86.0644

■ 152.8650,  
-38.3874, 86.0644

■ 138.8620,  
-43.8090, 98.3450

■ 166.8680,  
-32.9659, 73.7838

■ 124.8590,  
-49.2305, 110.6257

■ 180.8710,  
-27.5444, 61.5031

■ 110.8560,  
-54.6520, 122.9063

■ 194.8740,  
-22.1229, 49.2225

■ 208.8770,  
-16.7014, 36.9419

■ 222.8800,  
-11.2798, 24.6612

236.9970, -5.4215,  
12.2806

251.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.2920, -9.0180, 92.7059



152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644



150.8200, -60.5503, 54.5319

# Triad

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



152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644



122.0300, 0.4782, -107.0203



146.3780, 53.5506, -49.4435

# Complementary

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



152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644



173.1350, 38.3874, -86.0644

# 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.



130.6210, 61.3188, -114.5546



152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644



130.3860, 27.4177, -114.3485

# Square

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



152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644



138.2190, -36.0970, -42.2881



134.8950, 52.3098, -118.3029



162.1540, 40.3501, 31.4369



# Rectangle

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



152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644



147.1790, -68.6152, 27.9070



134.8950, 52.3098, -118.3029



124.1640, 64.5021, -108.8918

# Sweetspot

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



152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644



225.3640, -12.0115, 25.9908



143.0140, 33.0241, 94.7037



109.6770, -6.7428, 16.0693



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.



152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644



135.5100, -46.5934, 104.7927



203.3470, -63.2751, 41.7917



118.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



83.5130, -41.1719, 92.5121



27.0440, -13.3327, 29.7794



# Inverse Universe

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



173.1350, 38.3874, -86.0644



160.4900, 46.5934, -104.7927



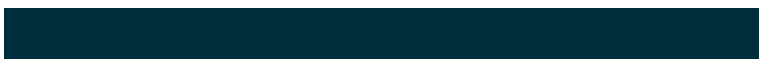
122.6530, 63.2751, -41.7917



119.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



105.4870, 41.1719, -92.5121



33.9560, 13.3327, -29.7794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644 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 152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644 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 152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.8650, -38.3874,

86.0644.

# 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

152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644

### Protanopia

154.8040, -32.9344, 16.8349

### Deuteranopia

154.4060, -42.5982, 36.4779



## Tritanopia

155.0710, -17.2900, 85.8837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644

## Protanomaly

153.8010, -34.9049, 42.2705

## Deuteranomaly

153.6840, -40.7632, 54.6511

## Tritanomaly

154.1220, -24.7101, 85.8390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.9410, -13.7749, 31.6237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644 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, 118, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 118, 75)  
}
```

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, 118, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 118, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644 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, 118, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 118, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 118, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 118, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 118, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 118,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.8650, -38.3874, 86.0644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 118, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
118, 75) }
```

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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