

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.2480, -66.1843,  
88.3595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595)  
contains.

<b>YUV(154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595)</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(154.2480, -66.1843,  
88.3595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8114
RGB	255, 129, 20
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 8%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4941, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.92, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 54%
HSV	28°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	49.2165, 37.0110, 5.2117
YIQ	154.2480, 110.0850, -7.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

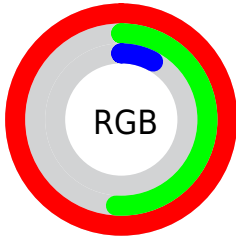
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 223, 20
Decimal	16744724
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.29, 42.52, 70.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 82.740, 59.076
Yxy	37.0110, 0.5382, 0.4048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934804 (0xFFFF8114)
YUV	154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595
Hunter-Lab	60.8367, 37.9413, 37.5065

# Details

The YUV color **154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **120.7520, 66.1843, -88.3595**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.9000, -55.1667, 54.4617**, and **102.3080, -50.4378, 77.7829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.5110, -71.7369, 96.0219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.4300, -58.8790, 78.5529**.

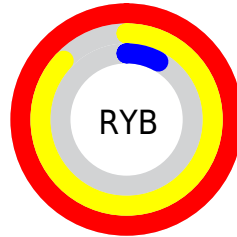
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

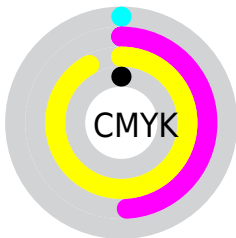
Blue (8%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (8%)

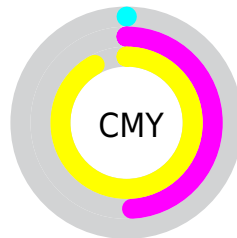


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595 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 154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.2480,  
-66.1843, 88.3595

154.2480,  
-66.1843, 88.3595

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

127.1380,  
-62.6790, 84.0710

192.9000,  
-55.1667, 54.4617

102.3080,  
-50.4378, 77.7829

213.0010,  
-51.7655, 36.8331

77.4780, -38.1967,  
71.4948

232.5150,  
-48.0749, 19.7193

52.3600, -25.8135,  
66.3363

244.5120,  
-40.1854, 9.1980

29.3020, -14.4459,  
60.2481

247.7040,  
-27.9551, 6.3986

20.6310, -10.1711,  
42.4196

251.0100,

12.9710, -5.9017,

-15.2879, 3.4992

26.3354

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

154.2480,  
-66.1843, 88.3595

154.2480,  
-66.1843, 88.3595

145.5110,  
-71.7369, 96.0219

165.4300,  
-58.8790, 78.5529

175.9110,  
-51.7211, 69.3611

187.0930,  
-44.4158, 59.5544

198.1610,  
-37.5474, 49.8478

208.6420,  
-30.3895, 40.6560

■ 219.8240,  
-23.0842, 30.8494

■ 231.0060,  
-15.7790, 21.0427

■ 241.4870, -8.6211,  
11.8509

■ 252.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.7800, -22.5695, 99.2939



154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595



153.4210, -75.6366, 39.9728

# Triad

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



154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595



133.7650, 12.4409, -117.3119



159.6330, 47.0159, -6.6941

# Complementary

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



154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595



120.7520, 66.1843, -88.3595

# 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.



131.2080, 61.0295, -115.0694



154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595



142.4290, 45.6375, -124.9102

# Square

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



154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595



121.9380, -20.1824, -106.9396



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



164.5600, 38.1779, 74.9309



# Rectangle

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



154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595



148.1730, -73.0493, 3.3563



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



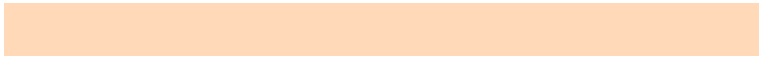
148.1500, 52.6771, -49.2435

# Sweetspot

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



154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595



224.6000, -20.0158, 26.6608



104.9710, 21.7063, 131.5754



108.8960, -12.2737, 16.7542



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.



154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595



145.5110, -71.7369, 96.0219



221.1660, -99.1748, 29.6724



122.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



109.3520, -53.9105, 71.6053



36.7460, -18.1158, 23.9018



# Inverse Universe

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



120.7520, 66.1843, -88.3595



109.4890, 71.7369, -96.0219



53.8340, 99.1748, -29.6724



120.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



82.2350, 53.6211, -72.1201



27.2540, 18.1158, -23.9018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595 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 154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595 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 154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595.



# 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

154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595

### Protanopia

155.7040, -61.4791, 25.6926

### Deuteranopia

153.7640, -75.8057, 47.5650



## Tritanopia

163.3800, -15.9633, 80.3507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595

## Protanomaly

155.0920, -63.1494, 48.1543

## Deuteranomaly

153.7750, -72.3601, 62.4643

## Tritanomaly

159.9940, -34.0140, 83.3203

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.1940, -24.2526, 32.2789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595 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(255, 129, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 129, 20)  
}
```

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(255, 129, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 129, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595 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(255, 129, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 129, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 129, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 129, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.2480, -66.1843, 88.3595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 129, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
129, 20) }
```

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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