

Converting Colors

YUV(154.3160, -76.0778,
88.2999)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(154.3160, -76.0778,
88.2999)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8500
RGB	255, 133, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 50%
HSV	31°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	49.6275, 38.0351, 4.7258
YIQ	154.3160, 115.4050, -15.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

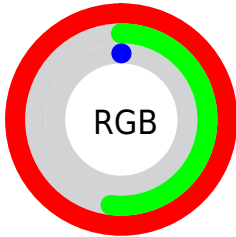
Format	Color
R _Y B	234, 255, 0
Decimal	16745728
CIE Lab	68.05, 40.35, 74.62
CIE LCh	68, 84.834, 61.597
Yxy	38.0351, 0.5372, 0.4117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935808 (0xFFFF8500)
YUV	154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999
Hunter-Lab	61.6726, 35.7108, 38.6275

Details

The YUV color **154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999** 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 **100.6840, 76.0778, -88.2999**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.4500, -59.3818, 53.1024**, and **104.6560, -51.5954, 75.7237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.2100, -68.6305, 79.6228**.

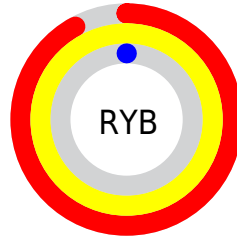
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

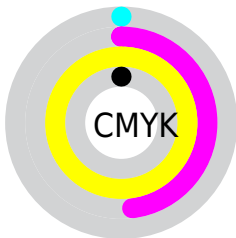
Blue (0%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

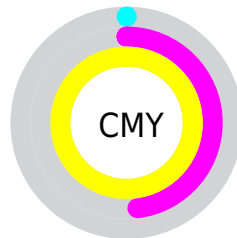


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999 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 154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

154.3160,
-76.0778, 88.2999

154.3160,
-76.0778, 88.2999

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

129.4860,
-63.8366, 82.0118

194.4500,
-59.3818, 53.1024

104.6560,
-51.5954, 75.7237

214.5510,
-55.9806, 35.4738

80.4130, -39.6436,
68.9208

234.1790,
-51.8532, 18.2600

55.8820, -27.5498,
63.2475

243.8280,
-42.8062, 9.7978

29.3020, -14.4459,
60.2481

247.0200,
-30.5759, 6.9985

20.6310, -10.1711,
42.4196

250.3260,

13.2700, -6.0491,

-17.9087, 4.0991

26.9502

253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

154.3160,
-76.0778, 88.2999

164.2100,
-68.6305, 79.6228

174.2180,
-60.7465, 70.8458

184.8130,
-53.1518, 61.5540

194.7070,
-45.7046, 52.8770

204.7150,
-37.8205, 44.0999

■ 214.6090,
-30.3732, 35.4229

■ 224.6170,
-22.4892, 26.6459

■ 235.0980,
-15.3313, 17.4541

■ 245.1060, -7.4473,
8.6770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.2700, -25.7691, 98.8642



154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999



154.8720, -76.3519, 36.0693

Triad

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



154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999



135.9650, 15.7933, -119.2413



162.3460, 45.6784, 2.3276

Complementary

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



154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999



100.6840, 76.0778, -88.2999

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



154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999



144.7430, 49.4267, -126.9396

Square

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



154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999



124.4970, -17.9930, -109.1839



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



164.0660, 37.4355, 79.7491

Rectangle

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



154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999



148.4390, -73.1804, -1.2620



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



152.9450, 50.3131, -37.6628

Sweetspot

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



154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999



224.6170, -22.4892, 26.6459



90.2670, 16.1374, 144.4708



109.8420, -13.7261, 15.9246



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.



154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999



224.7340, -110.7939, 23.0353



122.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



115.8090, -57.0938, 65.9425



38.5070, -18.9840, 22.3574

Inverse Universe

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



100.6840, 76.0778, -88.2999



30.2660, 110.7939, -23.0353



120.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



75.7780, 56.8044, -66.4573



25.4930, 18.9840, -22.3574

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999 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 154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999 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 154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.3160, -76.0778,

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



Protanopia

156.7490, -66.4313, 27.4071

Deuteranopia

155.5360, -76.6792, 47.7649

Tritanopia

166.0700, -15.8105, 77.9916

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

155.9690, -69.9907, 49.1392

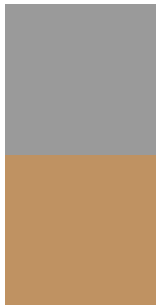
Deuteranomaly

155.0370, -76.4332, 62.2346

Tritanomaly

161.6580, -37.7924, 81.8609

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.9830, -27.5996, 32.4639

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999 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, 133, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 0)  
}
```

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, 133, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999 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, 133, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 133, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.3160, -76.0778, 88.2999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 133, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 0) }
```

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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