

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.4380, -47.5439,  
82.9309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.4380, -47.5439,  
82.9309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F97D3A
RGB	249, 125, 58
RGB Percent	98%, 49%, 23%
CMY	0.0235, 0.5098, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.77, 0.02
HSL	21°, 94%, 60%
HSV	21°, 77%, 98%
XYZ	47.1643, 35.1125, 8.2945
YIQ	154.4380, 95.4110, 5.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

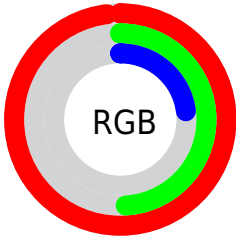
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 161, 58
Decimal	16350522
CIE Lab	65.84, 43.11, 56.31
CIE LCh	66, 70.918, 52.568
Yxy	35.1125, 0.5207, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294540602 (0xFFFF97D3A)
YUV	154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309
Hunter-Lab	59.2558, 38.3784, 33.1797

# Details

The YUV color **154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309** 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 **152.5620, 47.5439, -82.9309**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.7440, -41.7788, 53.7215**, and **98.4650, -48.5432, 76.7682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.1960, -53.8336, 93.6671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.6800, -41.2542, 72.1946**.

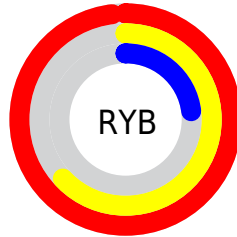
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (49%)

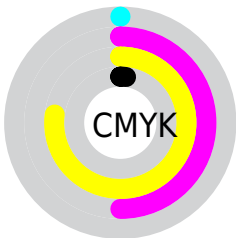
Blue (23%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (23%)

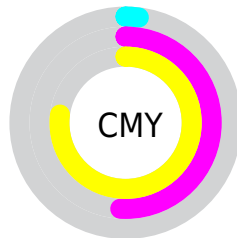


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309 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 154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.4380,  
-47.5439, 82.9309

154.4380,  
-47.5439, 82.9309

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

126.6440,  
-46.6595, 79.2422

193.7440,  
-41.7788, 53.7215

98.4650, -48.5432,  
76.7682

213.8450,  
-38.3776, 36.0929

73.9340, -36.4495,  
71.0949

233.3590,  
-34.6870, 18.9792

47.0550, -23.1981,  
67.4808

247.5900,  
-28.3919, 6.4986

28.1060, -13.8563,  
57.7890

250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992

19.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753

254.0880, -3.4944,

11.7750, -5.3121,

0.7998

23.8763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.4380,  
-47.5439, 82.9309

■ 154.4380,  
-47.5439, 82.9309

■ 142.1960,  
-53.8336, 93.6671

■ 166.6800,  
-41.2542, 72.1946

■ 129.9540,  
-60.1233, 104.4033

■ 178.9220,  
-34.9645, 61.4584

■ 125.5200,  
-61.8814, 108.2920

■ 191.1640,  
-28.6749, 50.7222

■ 203.9930,  
-22.6745, 39.4711

■ 216.2350,  
-16.3849, 28.7349

228.3630,  
-10.5320, 18.0986

240.6050, -4.2423,  
7.3624

252.6190, 1.1738,  
-3.1739

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.0550, -16.2961, 93.7908



154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309



149.6330, -73.7691, 47.6799

# Triad

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



154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309



126.4300, 7.1830, -110.8791



155.0930, 49.2542, -24.6376

# Complementary

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



154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309



152.5620, 47.5439, -82.9309

# 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.



130.0340, 61.6082, -114.0398



154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309



134.5410, 35.7223, -117.9925

# Square

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



154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309



132.6440, -27.4325, -68.0938



137.6650, 57.8462, -120.7322



164.2380, 36.3647, 49.7803



# Rectangle

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



154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309



146.4890, -72.2191, 17.1111



137.6650, 57.8462, -120.7322



142.4470, 55.4886, -64.4130

# Sweetspot

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



154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309



225.9680, -14.7742, 25.4611



129.2450, 26.0082, 105.0251



109.8080, -8.7793, 15.9544



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.



154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309



138.9860, -58.6601, 101.7443



210.2030, -75.0361, 34.0250



118.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



95.2530, -46.9597, 82.2161



30.5660, -15.0690, 26.6906



# Inverse Universe

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



152.5620, 47.5439, -82.9309



136.6010, 58.3707, -102.2591



96.7970, 75.0361, -34.0250



118.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



93.7470, 46.9597, -82.2161



30.4340, 15.0690, -26.6906



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309 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 154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309 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 154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309.



# 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

154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309

### Protanopia

155.4810, -43.1281, 19.7492

### Deuteranopia

155.0230, -51.7763, 40.3218



## Tritanopia

158.9780, -16.2582, 81.5803

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309

## Protanomaly

155.1680, -44.9458, 42.8257

## Deuteranomaly

154.5780, -50.0780, 55.6211

## Tritanomaly

157.5900, -27.8989, 81.9206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.0180, -17.2639, 30.6792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309 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(249, 125, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 125, 58)  
}
```

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(249, 125, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 125, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309 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(249, 125, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 125, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 125, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 125, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 125, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 125,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.4380, -47.5439, 82.9309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 125, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
125, 58) }
```

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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