

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.4560, -41.6368,  
54.8511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.4560, -41.6368,  
54.8511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D98B46
RGB	217, 139, 70
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 27%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4549, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.68, 0.15
HSL	28°, 66%, 56%
HSV	28°, 68%, 85%
XYZ	38.9534, 33.6591, 10.2381
YIQ	154.4560, 68.6370, -4.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

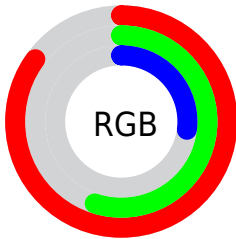
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 200, 70
Decimal	14256966
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.69, 23.59, 48.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 53.642, 63.910
Yxy	33.6591, 0.4702, 0.4063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292447046 (0xFFD98B46)
YUV	154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511
Hunter-Lab	58.0165, 18.3194, 30.1487

# Details

The YUV color **154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **132.5440, 41.6368, -54.8511**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.3300, -40.5887, 45.3146**, and **101.3520, -40.5995, 48.8033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.9040, -47.7737, 63.2282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.0080, -35.4999, 46.4740**.

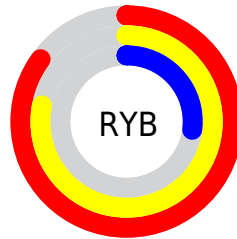
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (55%)

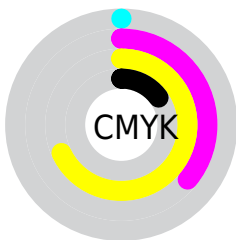
Blue (27%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (27%)

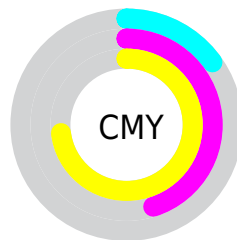


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511 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 154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 154.4560,  
-41.6368, 54.8511

 154.4560,  
-41.6368, 54.8511


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 127.3740,  
-40.6104, 52.2920


 203.3300,  
-40.5887, 45.3146

 101.3520,  
-40.5995, 48.8033


 222.7300,  
-37.3349, 28.3008


 76.4270, -37.6785,  
45.2295


 242.3580,  
-33.2075, 11.0870

 54.5540, -26.8951,  
39.8561

 248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

 33.2680, -16.4011,  
33.9680

 252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995

 13.7540, -6.7807,  
28.2797

 0.5980, -0.2948,

1.2296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.4560,  
-41.6368, 54.8511

■ 154.4560,  
-41.6368, 54.8511

■ 144.9040,  
-47.7737, 63.2282

■ 164.0080,  
-35.4999, 46.4740

■ 136.0530,  
-53.7631, 70.9905

■ 172.8590,  
-29.5105, 38.7117

■ 126.5010,  
-59.9000, 79.3676

■ 182.4110,  
-23.3736, 30.3346

■ 124.7570,  
-61.5052, 80.8971

■ 191.3760,  
-16.9474, 22.4722

■ 200.9280,  
-10.8105, 14.0951

■ 209.7790, -4.8210,  
6.3328

■ 219.3310, 1.3158,  
-2.0443

■ 228.2960, 7.7421,  
-9.9066

■ 236.5940, 9.0742,  
-17.1839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.7570, -24.5302, 74.7581



154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511



151.0640, -47.3596, 23.6229

# Triad

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



154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511



124.7150, 18.3815, -109.3751



160.6040, 37.6632, 6.4863

# Complementary

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



154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511



132.5440, 41.6368, -54.8511

# 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.



144.5890, 53.4466, -62.7836



154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511



128.8990, 39.4898, -113.0444

# Square

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



154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511



133.8240, -10.2662, -67.3746



129.1390, 55.6405, -113.2549



161.0800, 19.1876, 52.5498



# Rectangle

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



154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511



148.3920, -41.6053, -2.0978



129.1390, 55.6405, -113.2549



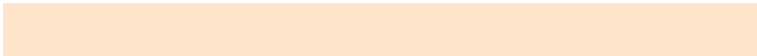
157.5630, 43.1064, -12.7718

# Sweetspot

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



154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511



233.3370, -14.4631, 18.9985



122.8450, 12.4014, 82.5739



114.4870, -8.6211, 11.8509



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.



154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511



166.8320, -58.5842, 77.3233



197.3070, -62.7624, 17.2708



105.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



99.2740, -48.9421, 64.6577



26.6680, -13.1473, 16.9542



# Inverse Universe

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



132.5440, 41.6368, -54.8511



136.1680, 58.5842, -77.3233



89.6930, 62.7624, -17.2708



103.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



73.7260, 48.9421, -64.6577

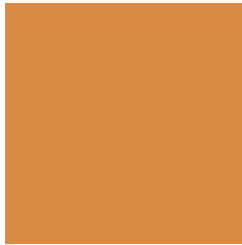


19.3320, 13.1473, -16.9542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511 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 154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

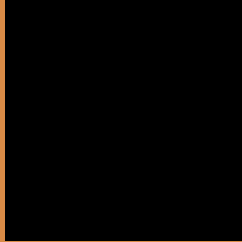
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511.



# 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

154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511

### Protanopia

153.4360, -38.1759, 18.0346

### Deuteranopia

153.9930, -42.8875, 35.9631



## Tritanopia

159.3490, -9.0461, 54.9449

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511

## Protanomaly

153.8830, -39.3823, 31.6746

## Deuteranomaly

154.1510, -42.4724, 42.8406

## Tritanomaly

157.5480, -20.9762, 54.7704

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.4080, -15.4841, 19.8132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511 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(217, 139, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 139, 70)  
}
```

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(217, 139, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 139, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511 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(217, 139, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 139, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 139, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 139, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 139, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 139,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 139, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
139, 70) }
```

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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