

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.5650, -73.7355,  
83.6965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.5650, -73.7355,  
83.6965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA8705
RGB	250, 135, 5
RGB Percent	98%, 53%, 2%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4706, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.98, 0.02
HSL	32°, 96%, 50%
HSV	32°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	48.1157, 37.6629, 4.8773
YIQ	154.5650, 110.2700, -16.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

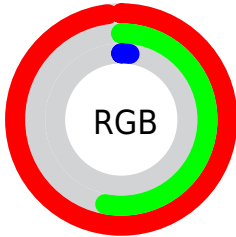
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">222, 250, 5</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16418565</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.77, 37.41, 73.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 82.387, 62.996</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.6629, 0.5308, 0.4154</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294608645 (0xFFFA8705)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.3701, 32.5508, 38.2471</a>

# Details

The YUV color **154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965** 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 **100.4350, 73.7355, -83.6965**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.7380, -59.5238, 51.9728**, and **104.3350, -51.4372, 71.6202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.8210, -75.3408, 85.2260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.4590, -66.2883, 75.0195**.

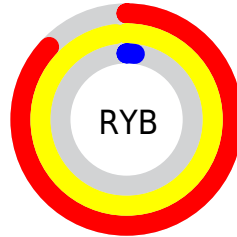
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (53%)

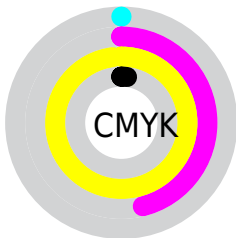
Blue (2%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (2%)

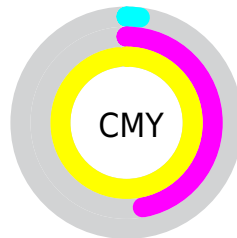


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965 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 154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.5650,  
-73.7355, 83.6965

154.5650,  
-73.7355, 83.6965

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

129.1650,  
-63.6783, 77.9083

195.7380,  
-59.5238, 51.9728

104.3350,  
-51.4372, 71.6202

215.3660,  
-55.3964, 34.7590

80.9780, -39.9222,  
64.9173

235.5810,  
-51.5584, 17.0305

57.0340, -28.1178,  
58.7292

244.0560,  
-41.9326, 9.5979

30.4540, -15.0138,  
55.7298

247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

19.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753


250.5540,


12.3730, -5.6069,


-17.0351, 3.8991


25.1059

 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 154.5650,  
-73.7355, 83.6965


 154.5650,  
-73.7355, 83.6965

 152.8210,  
-75.3408, 85.2260

 164.4590,  
-66.2883, 75.0195

 173.7660,  
-58.5516, 66.8572

 183.6600,  
-51.1044, 58.1802

 193.5540,  
-43.6571, 49.5031

 203.4480,  
-36.2099, 40.8261

■ 212.7550,  
-28.4732, 32.6639

■ 222.6490,  
-21.0260, 23.9868

■ 232.5430,  
-13.5787, 15.3098

■ 242.4370, -6.1314,  
6.6328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.5040, -27.3635, 96.9050



154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965



153.3770, -75.6149, 32.9954

# Triad

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



154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965



135.7200, 17.3930, -119.0264



163.5530, 45.0834, 6.5310

# Complementary

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



154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965



100.4350, 73.7355, -83.6965

# 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



154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965



143.5690, 50.0055, -125.9100

# Square

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



154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965



124.4800, -15.5196, -109.1690



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



163.3820, 34.8147, 80.3490



# Rectangle

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



154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965



147.2430, -72.5908, -3.7211



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



155.3590, 49.1230, -29.2558

# Sweetspot

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



154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965



226.0190, -22.1944, 25.4163



91.7070, 15.4274, 138.8230



110.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098



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.



154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965



155.4900, -76.6566, 87.2703



220.8740, -106.4259, 22.0355



119.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



115.2110, -56.7990, 64.7130



37.0230, -18.2523, 21.0278



# Inverse Universe

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



100.4350, 73.7355, -83.6965



99.5100, 76.6566, -87.2703



34.1260, 106.4259, -22.0355



117.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



73.7890, 56.7990, -64.7130



23.9770, 18.2523, -21.0278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965 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 154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965 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 154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965.



# 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

154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965

### Protanopia

155.7490, -66.4313, 27.4071

### Deuteranopia

154.6500, -76.2424, 47.6650



## Tritanopia

165.1840, -15.3737, 77.8916

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965

## Protanomaly

155.4850, -69.2591, 47.8097

## Deuteranomaly

154.6670, -75.2648, 60.8050

## Tritanomaly

161.2880, -36.6240, 80.4314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.0860, -27.1574, 30.6196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965 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(250, 135, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 135, 5)  
}
```

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(250, 135, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 135, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965 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(250, 135, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 135, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 135, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 135, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 135, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 135,  
5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.5650, -73.7355, 83.6965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 135, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
135, 5) }
```

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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