

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.6310, -57.0061,  
84.5156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.6310, -57.0061,  
84.5156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB8027
RGB	251, 128, 39
RGB Percent	98%, 50%, 15%
CMY	0.0157, 0.4980, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.84, 0.02
HSL	25°, 96%, 57%
HSV	25°, 84%, 98%
XYZ	47.8690, 36.0941, 6.3633
YIQ	154.6310, 101.8770, -1.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

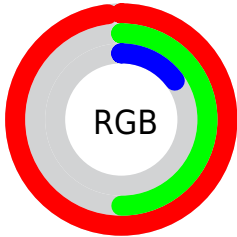
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 192, 39
Decimal	16482343
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.59, 41.81, 64.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 77.106, 57.163
Yxy	36.0941, 0.5300, 0.3996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294672423 (0xFFFB8027)
YUV	154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156
Hunter-Lab	60.0783, 37.0876, 35.7750

# Details

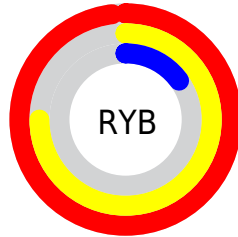
The YUV color **154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **135.3690, 57.0061, -84.5156**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.6810, -49.6357, 53.7768**, and **100.5250, -49.5588, 75.8386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.9760, -63.5852, 94.7370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.2860, -50.4270, 74.2942**.

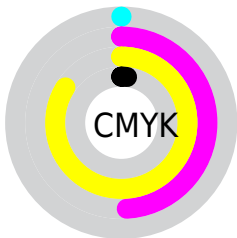
# Distribution



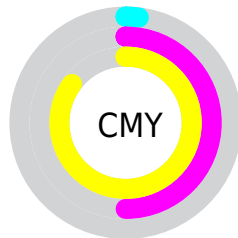
- Red (98%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156 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 154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.6310,  
-57.0061, 84.5156

154.6310,  
-57.0061, 84.5156

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

125.5830,  
-60.9264, 81.9267

193.6810,  
-49.6357, 53.7768

100.5250,  
-49.5588, 75.8386

213.7820,  
-46.2345, 36.1482

75.9940, -37.4650,  
70.1653

233.2960,  
-42.5439, 19.0344

50.8760, -25.0819,  
65.0067

245.7660,  
-35.3806, 8.0982

28.4050, -14.0037,  
58.4038

249.0720,  
-22.7135, 5.1989

19.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753

252.2640,

12.0740, -5.4595,

-10.4832, 2.3995

24.4911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.6310,  
-57.0061, 84.5156

■ 154.6310,  
-57.0061, 84.5156

■ 142.9760,  
-63.5852, 94.7370

■ 166.2860,  
-50.4270, 74.2942

■ 136.6840,  
-67.3852, 100.2551

■ 177.3540,  
-43.5585, 64.5875

■ 189.0090,  
-36.9794, 54.3661

■ 200.0770,  
-30.1110, 44.6595

■ 211.8460,  
-23.0951, 34.3381

222.9140,  
-16.2266, 24.6314

234.5690, -9.6475,  
14.4100

246.2240, -3.0684,  
4.1886

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.9260, -20.6695, 96.5349



154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156



151.6600, -74.7684, 41.5172

# Triad

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



154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156



130.7330, 10.9776, -114.6528



158.1270, 47.7584, -11.5124

# Complementary

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



154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156



135.3690, 57.0061, -84.5156

# 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



154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156



138.8270, 41.9903, -121.7513

# Square

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



154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156



119.5900, -19.0249, -104.8804



138.8390, 57.2674, -121.7618



164.0380, 36.4633, 64.8647



# Rectangle

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



154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156



147.3200, -72.6288, 8.4894



138.8390, 57.2674, -121.7618



147.2530, 53.1193, -51.0879

# Sweetspot

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



154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156



225.9850, -17.2476, 25.4462



116.5240, 22.9127, 117.9355



110.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395



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.



154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156



139.0540, -68.5536, 101.6846



216.2660, -87.3921, 30.4617



119.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



102.8840, -50.7218, 75.5237



33.5010, -16.5160, 24.1166

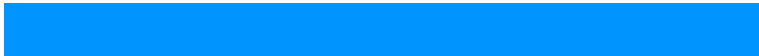


# Inverse Universe

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



135.3690, 57.0061, -84.5156



115.9460, 68.5536, -101.6846



73.7340, 87.3921, -30.4617



118.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



85.5290, 51.0112, -75.0089



28.0860, 16.2266, -24.6314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156 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 154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156 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 154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156.



# 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

154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156

### Protanopia

155.5710, -53.0325, 23.1782

### Deuteranopia

154.5430, -63.8647, 44.2508



## Tritanopia

161.2770, -16.4056, 82.1951

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156

## Protanomaly

155.0730, -54.2660, 45.5400

## Deuteranomaly

154.9130, -61.5821, 58.8353

## Tritanomaly

159.0910, -31.1039, 83.2352

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.8070, -20.6109, 30.8643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156 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(251, 128, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 128, 39)  
}
```

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(251, 128, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 128, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156 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(251, 128, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 128, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 128, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 128, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 128, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 128,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.6310, -57.0061, 84.5156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 128, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
128, 39) }
```

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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