

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.9430, -50.2579,  
66.7020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020)  
contains.

<b>YUV(154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(154.9430, -50.2579,  
66.7020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E78835
RGB	231, 136, 53
RGB Percent	91%, 53%, 21%
CMY	0.0941, 0.4667, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.77, 0.09
HSL	28°, 79%, 56%
HSV	28°, 77%, 91%
XYZ	42.4018, 34.8543, 7.8609
YIQ	154.9430, 83.2630, -5.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

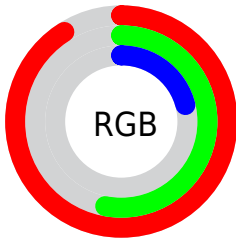
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 209, 53
Decimal	15173685
CIE Lab	65.64, 30.17, 57.47
CIE LCh	66, 64.911, 62.300
Yxy	34.8543, 0.4982, 0.4095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293363765 (0xFFE78835)
YUV	154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020
Hunter-Lab	59.0375, 24.8861, 33.4318

# Details

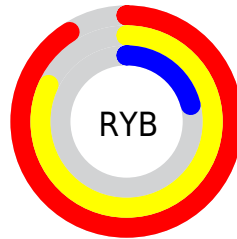
The YUV color **154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **129.0570, 50.2579, -66.7020**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.7450, -46.7093, 48.4586**, and **100.7250, -49.6574, 60.7542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.2770, -56.8316, 75.1791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.6090, -43.6842, 58.2249**.

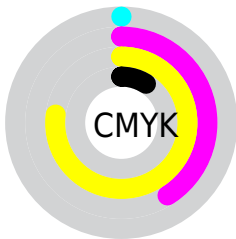
# Distribution



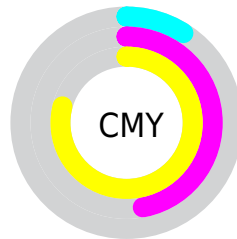
- Red (91%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020 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 154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.9430,  
-50.2579, 66.7020

154.9430,  
-50.2579, 66.7020

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

127.2200,  
-50.3945, 63.8281

199.7450,  
-46.7093, 48.4586

100.7250,  
-49.6574, 60.7542

219.1450,  
-43.4555, 31.4448

77.6670, -38.2898,  
54.6660

239.3600,  
-39.6175, 13.7163

54.6090, -26.9222,  
48.5779

247.1340,  
-30.1391, 6.8985

31.8500, -15.7020,  
43.1046

250.4400,  
-17.4719, 3.9991

16.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

253.7460, -4.8048,

7.2900, -3.1010,

1.0998

14.6547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.9430,  
-50.2579, 66.7020

■ 154.9430,  
-50.2579, 66.7020

■ 145.2770,  
-56.8316, 75.1791

■ 164.6090,  
-43.6842, 58.2249

■ 135.0240,  
-63.1158, 84.1710

■ 174.8620,  
-37.4000, 49.2330

■ 132.4650,  
-65.3052, 86.4152

■ 184.5280,  
-30.8263, 40.7559

■ 194.1940,  
-24.2526, 32.2789

■ 204.5610,  
-17.5316, 23.1870

■ 214.2270,  
-10.9579, 14.7099

■ 223.8930, -4.3842,  
6.2328

■ 234.1460, 1.9000,  
-2.7590

■ 243.1280, 5.8529,  
-10.6363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.0900, -26.1734, 88.4981



154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020



150.9110, -62.0741, 29.8961

# Triad

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



154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020



128.2370, 16.6452, -112.4638



162.0580, 45.8204, 3.4571

# Complementary

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



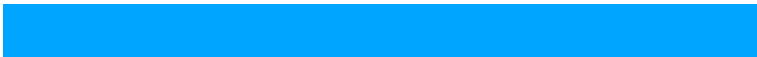
154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020



129.0570, 50.2579, -66.7020

# 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.



125.9250, 63.6340, -110.4362



154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020



134.2620, 42.2688, -117.7478

# Square

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



154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020



120.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469



134.1430, 59.5825, -117.6434



162.8560, 25.7070, 61.5163



# Rectangle

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



154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020



147.4880, -53.9776, -0.4280



134.1430, 59.5825, -117.6434



156.5880, 48.5171, -21.5637

# Sweetspot

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



154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020



230.0770, -16.8000, 21.8575



117.3940, 16.5678, 99.6325



112.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952



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.



154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020



154.8350, -66.4737, 87.8447



205.4250, -75.1455, 22.4293



110.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



102.2420, -50.4053, 67.3168



29.3370, -14.4631, 18.9985

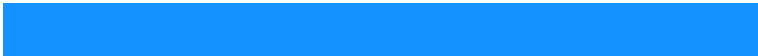


# Inverse Universe

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



129.0570, 50.2579, -66.7020



120.7520, 66.1843, -88.3595



78.5750, 75.1455, -22.4293



107.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



76.1710, 50.6947, -66.8020



21.6630, 14.4631, -18.9985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020 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 154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020 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 154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.9430, -50.2579,



# 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

154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020

### Protanopia

153.9820, -46.3331, 21.0638

### Deuteranopia

154.4960, -52.5025, 39.9070



## Tritanopia

161.0190, -11.8414, 64.8813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020

## Protanomaly

154.0380, -47.8397, 37.6777

## Deuteranomaly

154.4910, -51.5141, 49.5584

## Tritanomaly

158.9470, -26.1029, 65.8215

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.0450, -18.2632, 24.5165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020 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(231, 136, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 136, 53)  
}
```

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(231, 136, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 136, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020 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(231, 136, 53) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 136, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 136, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 136, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 136, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 136,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.9430, -50.2579, 66.7020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 136, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
136, 53) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor