

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.0210, -51.7754,  
86.8046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046)  
contains.

<b>YUV(156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046)</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(156.0210, -51.7754,  
86.8046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7E33
RGB	255, 126, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5059, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 60%
HSV	22°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	49.2984, 36.4207, 7.5636
YIQ	156.0210, 100.9590, 4.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

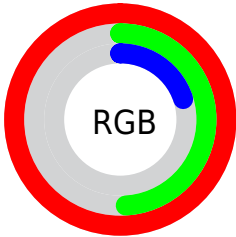
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 170, 51
Decimal	16743987
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.84, 44.66, 60.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 75.289, 53.616
Yxy	36.4207, 0.5285, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934067 (0xFFFF7E33)
YUV	156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046
Hunter-Lab	60.3496, 40.2014, 34.8139

# Details

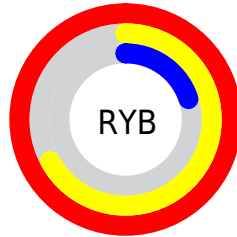
The YUV color **156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **149.9790, 51.7754, -86.8046**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.2340, -44.9784, 53.2918**, and **99.9600, -49.2803, 79.8421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6650, -58.5018, 97.6408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.3770, -45.0489, 75.9684**.

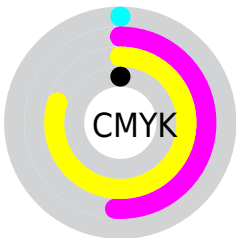
# Distribution



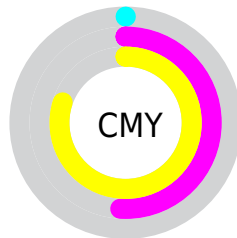
- Red (100%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046 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 156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 156.0210,  
-51.7754, 86.8046

 156.0210,  
-51.7754, 86.8046


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 127.9990,  
-51.7645, 83.3159


 194.2340,  
-44.9784, 53.2918

 99.9600, -49.2803,  
79.8421


 213.6340,  
-41.7246, 36.2780

 75.4290, -37.1865,  
74.1688


 233.8490,  
-37.8866, 18.5494

 48.5500, -23.9351,  
70.5547

 246.9060,  
-31.0127, 7.0984

 29.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

 250.0980,  
-18.7823, 4.2991

 20.9300, -10.3185,  
43.0344

 253.4040, -6.1152,

 12.9710, -5.9017,

1.3997

26.3354

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.0210,  
-51.7754, 86.8046

■ 156.0210,  
-51.7754, 86.8046

■ 143.6650,  
-58.5018, 97.6408

■ 168.3770,  
-45.0489, 75.9684

■ 131.4230,  
-64.7915, 108.3770

■ 180.6190,  
-38.7592, 65.2321

■ 192.9750,  
-32.0327, 54.3959

■ 205.8040,  
-26.0324, 43.1449

■ 218.1600,  
-19.3059, 32.3087

■ 230.4020,  
-13.0162, 21.5724

■ 242.7580, -6.2897,  
10.7362

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146.6530, -16.5909, 95.0203



156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046



152.2910, -75.0795, 47.9798

# Triad

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



156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046



129.8210, 7.4832, -113.8530



156.8760, 48.3751, -22.6933

# Complementary

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



156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046



149.9790, 51.7754, -86.8046

# 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.



131.7950, 60.7401, -115.5842



156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046



137.8010, 38.0591, -120.8515

# Square

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



156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046



129.1970, -26.2261, -81.7338



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



166.4390, 38.2376, 55.7430



# Rectangle

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



156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046



148.8370, -73.3766, 15.0520



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



142.4250, 55.4995, -67.9017

# Sweetspot

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



156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046



225.1530, -15.3584, 26.1758



126.7020, 26.2759, 112.5173



109.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544



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.



156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046



136.0850, -62.1599, 104.2885



215.8950, -81.2932, 34.2951



121.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



98.1990, -48.4121, 81.3865



32.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054

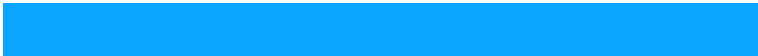


# Inverse Universe

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



149.9790, 51.7754, -86.8046



128.9150, 62.1599, -104.2885



90.1050, 81.2932, -34.2951



121.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



92.8010, 48.4121, -81.3865



30.7760, 16.3794, -26.9906



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046 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 156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046 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 156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.0210, -51.7754,



# 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

156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046

### Protanopia

157.0530, -47.3541, 21.8785

### Deuteranopia

156.9540, -57.1653, 42.1363



## Tritanopia

161.8640, -16.6950, 81.6803

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046

## Protanomaly

157.0390, -49.3192, 45.5698

## Deuteranomaly

156.3350, -54.8882, 58.4652

## Tritanomaly

159.8460, -29.5041, 83.4501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.9750, -18.7217, 31.5939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046 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(255, 126, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 126, 51)  
}
```

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(255, 126, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 126, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046 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(255, 126, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 126, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 126, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 126, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.0210, -51.7754, 86.8046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 126, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
126, 51) }
```

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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