

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.0980, -45.4043,  
49.9031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031)  
contains.

<b>YUV(156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031)</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(156.0980, -45.4043,  
49.9031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D59140
RGB	213, 145, 64
RGB Percent	84%, 57%, 25%
CMY	0.1647, 0.4314, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.70, 0.16
HSL	33°, 64%, 54%
HSV	33°, 70%, 84%
XYZ	38.4914, 34.7671, 9.5325
YIQ	156.0980, 66.5290, -10.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

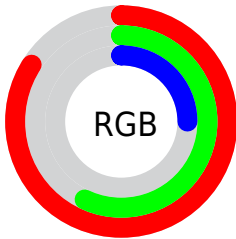
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 213, 64
Decimal	13996352
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.57, 18.34, 51.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 54.976, 70.511
Yxy	34.7671, 0.4649, 0.4199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292186432 (0xFFD59140)
YUV	156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031
Hunter-Lab	58.9636, 13.3382, 31.6893

# Details

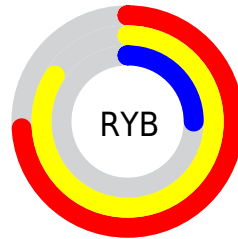
The YUV color **156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **120.9020, 45.4043, -49.9031**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.1680, -44.9458, 42.8257**, and **102.0220, -46.8458, 45.5847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.8340, -51.6832, 57.1506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.3620, -39.1255, 42.6555**.

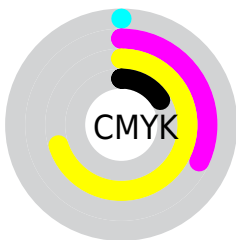
# Distribution



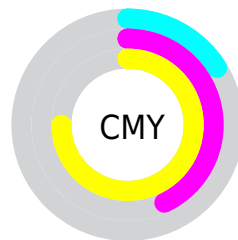
- Red (84%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031 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 156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 156.0980,  
-45.4043, 49.9031


 156.0980,  
-45.4043, 49.9031


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 128.9020,  
-44.8147, 47.4439


 206.1680,  
-44.9458, 42.8257

 102.0220,  
-46.8458, 45.5847


 225.6820,  
-41.2552, 25.7119


 79.0520, -38.9726,  
40.2964


 245.1960,  
-37.5646, 8.5981

 57.1790, -28.1892,  
34.9230

 248.3880,  
-25.3343, 5.7987

 36.4800, -17.9846,  
28.5200

 251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993

 15.7920, -7.7855,  
23.8614

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.0980,  
-45.4043, 49.9031

■ 156.0980,  
-45.4043, 49.9031

■ 147.8340,  
-51.6832, 57.1506

■ 164.3620,  
-39.1255, 42.6555

■ 140.0430,  
-58.6882, 63.9833

■ 172.1530,  
-32.1204, 35.8228

■ 131.7790,  
-64.9670, 71.2308

■ 180.4170,  
-25.8416, 28.5753

■ 188.6810,  
-19.5627, 21.3278

■ 197.0590,  
-12.8471, 13.9803

■ 204.7360, -6.2788,  
7.2475

■ 213.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.2640, 6.2788,  
-7.2475

■ 228.9410, 12.8471,  
-13.9803

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.4920, -29.3296, 74.1135



156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031



152.3080, -47.4798, 15.5159

# Triad

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



156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031



128.0720, 23.6285, -112.3191



163.6980, 35.1519, 18.6819

# Complementary

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



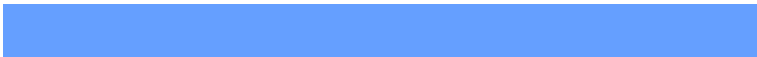
156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031



120.9020, 45.4043, -49.9031

# 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.



152.6020, 50.4822, -45.2550



156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031



131.5550, 44.5894, -115.3737

# Square

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



156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031



125.2810, -0.1385, -95.8394



130.2790, 60.0085, -114.2547



162.3970, 15.0873, 61.0418



# Rectangle

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



156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031



148.9070, -39.3942, -11.3194



130.2790, 60.0085, -114.2547



161.9560, 40.4477, 0.0386

# Sweetspot

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



156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031



234.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540



116.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033



115.5470, -9.6367, 10.9213



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.



156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031



173.0780, -65.1145, 71.8456



194.5190, -64.3459, 11.8228



102.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



105.7200, -52.1200, 57.2506



26.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802



# Inverse Universe

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



120.9020, 45.4043, -49.9031



122.9220, 65.1145, -71.8456



82.4810, 64.3459, -11.8228



100.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



65.2800, 52.1200, -57.2506



16.6420, 12.9945, -14.5950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031 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 156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

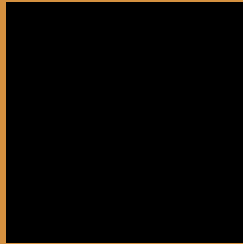
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031.



# 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

156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031

### Protanopia

154.8940, -42.8387, 20.2640

### Deuteranopia

155.7930, -46.2399, 37.8925



## Tritanopia

161.6580, -7.7194, 49.4119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031

## Protanomaly

155.7320, -43.7449, 30.9300

## Deuteranomaly

155.6410, -45.6720, 42.4108

## Tritanomaly

159.4010, -21.3967, 49.6373

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031 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(213, 145, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 145, 64)  
}
```

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(213, 145, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 145, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031 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(213, 145, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 145, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 145, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 145, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 145, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 145,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.0980, -45.4043, 49.9031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 145, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
145, 64) }
```

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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