

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.3660, -48.4944,  
61.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(156.3660, -48.4944,  
61.0690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E28C3A
RGB	226, 140, 58
RGB Percent	89%, 55%, 23%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4510, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.74, 0.11
HSL	29°, 74%, 56%
HSV	29°, 74%, 89%
XYZ	41.5058, 35.2304, 8.6155
YIQ	156.3660, 77.5780, -7.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

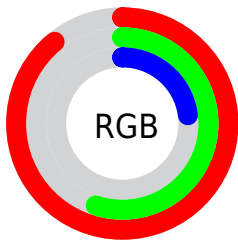
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 218, 58
Decimal	14847034
CIE Lab	65.93, 26.20, 55.39
CIE LCh	66, 61.277, 64.684
Yxy	35.2304, 0.4863, 0.4128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293037114 (0xFFE28C3A)
YUV	156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690
Hunter-Lab	59.3552, 20.9496, 32.9426

# Details

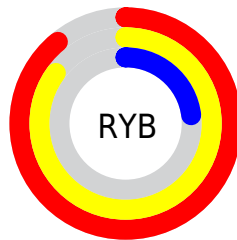
The YUV color **156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **127.6340, 48.4944, -61.0690**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.6630, -45.6829, 45.8995**, and **101.5780, -50.0780, 55.6211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.7000, -55.0681, 69.5461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.0320, -41.9208, 52.5919**.

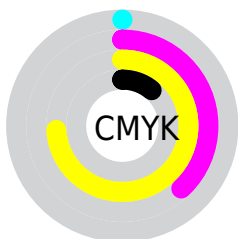
# Distribution



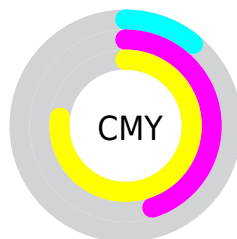
- Red (89%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690 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 156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156.3660,  
-48.4944, 61.0690

156.3660,  
-48.4944, 61.0690

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

128.7570,  
-48.1942, 58.0951

202.6630,  
-45.6829, 45.8995

101.5780,  
-50.0780, 55.6211

222.0630,  
-42.4291, 28.8857

78.8190, -38.8578,  
50.1477

242.1640,  
-39.0279, 11.2572

56.6470, -27.9270,  
44.1596

247.7040,  
-27.9551, 6.3986

34.4750, -16.9962,  
38.1714

251.0100,  
-15.2879, 3.4992

15.2490, -7.5178,  
31.3536

254.3160, -2.6208,

5.9800, -2.9481,

0.5999

12.2955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.3660,  
-48.4944, 61.0690

■ 156.3660,  
-48.4944, 61.0690

■ 146.7000,  
-55.0681, 69.5461

■ 166.0320,  
-41.9208, 52.5919

■ 137.7350,  
-61.4944, 77.4084

■ 174.9970,  
-35.4945, 44.7296

■ 132.1440,  
-65.1470, 82.3117

■ 184.6630,  
-28.9209, 36.2525

■ 193.6280,  
-22.4946, 28.3902

■ 203.2940,  
-15.9209, 19.9132

■ 212.3730, -9.0579,  
11.9509

■ 221.9250, -2.9210,  
3.5738

■ 231.5910, 3.6526,  
-4.9033

■ 239.8720, 7.4581,  
-12.1657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.6120, -27.9097, 85.4093



156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690



152.4850, -55.9481, 25.0077

# Triad

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



156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690



128.8070, 18.8291, -112.9637



163.6950, 43.0414, 8.1605

# Complementary

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



156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690



127.6340, 48.4944, -61.0690

# 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.



139.3910, 56.9952, -81.0269



156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690



133.7890, 42.9950, -117.3330

# Square

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



156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690



125.1580, -6.9799, -94.8546



133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286



163.5310, 21.9232, 61.8013



# Rectangle

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



156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690



149.5460, -48.5832, -3.9868



133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286



160.1760, 46.7482, -14.1864

# Sweetspot

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



156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690



231.5930, -16.0683, 20.5279



118.1500, 13.2370, 94.5844



114.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



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.



156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690



161.0300, -65.5838, 82.4117



205.0870, -72.5139, 18.3407



107.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



103.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280



28.4400, -14.0209, 17.1541



# Inverse Universe

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



127.6340, 48.4944, -61.0690



121.9700, 65.5838, -82.4117



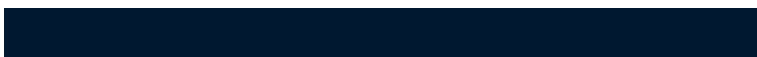
78.9130, 72.5139, -18.3407



105.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



72.8940, 50.8313, -63.9280



20.1470, 13.7315, -17.6689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690 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 156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690 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 156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690.



# 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

156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690

### Protanopia

155.3240, -45.0227, 20.7639

### Deuteranopia

156.0660, -50.3185, 39.4071



## Tritanopia

162.0400, -10.3727, 60.4779

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690

## Protanomaly

155.4830, -46.0871, 35.5334

## Deuteranomaly

155.9360, -49.7614, 47.4141

## Tritanomaly

159.7830, -24.0500, 60.7033

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.8490, -17.6736, 22.0574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690 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(226, 140, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 140, 58)  
}
```

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(226, 140, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 140, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690 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(226, 140, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 140, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 140, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 140, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 140, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 140,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 140, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
140, 58) }
```

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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