

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.9130, -54.6801,  
85.1453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(157.9130, -54.6801,  
85.1453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF822F
RGB	255, 130, 47
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 18%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4902, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 59%
HSV	24°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	49.7357, 37.4305, 7.2928
YIQ	157.9130, 101.1430, 0.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

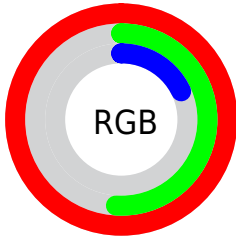
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 185, 47
Decimal	16745007
CIE Lab	67.60, 42.58, 62.91
CIE LCh	68, 75.966, 55.913
Yxy	37.4305, 0.5265, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935087 (0xFFFF822F)
YUV	157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453
Hunter-Lab	61.1805, 38.0430, 35.7589

# Details

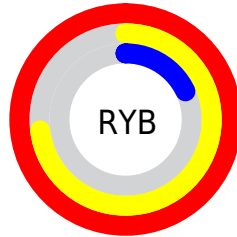
The YUV color **157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **144.0870, 54.6801, -85.1453**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.2400, -47.4463, 51.5325**, and **102.8950, -50.7272, 77.2681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.2580, -61.2592, 95.3667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.6820, -47.6642, 74.8239**.

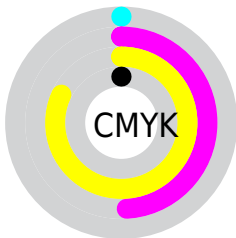
# Distribution



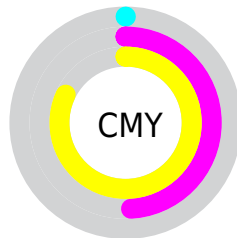
- Red (100%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453 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 157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



157.9130,  
-54.6801, 85.1453

157.9130,  
-54.6801, 85.1453

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

129.5490,  
-55.9797, 81.9565

196.2400,  
-47.4463, 51.5325

102.8950,  
-50.7272, 77.2681

215.6400,  
-44.1925, 34.5187

78.3640, -38.6335,  
71.5948

235.8550,  
-40.3545, 16.7902

52.6590, -25.9609,  
66.9511

246.5640,  
-32.3231, 7.3984

29.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

249.8700,  
-19.6559, 4.4990

20.9300, -10.3185,  
43.0344

253.0620, -7.4256,

13.2700, -6.0491,

1.6996

26.9502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.9130,  
-54.6801, 85.1453

■ 157.9130,  
-54.6801, 85.1453

■ 146.2580,  
-61.2592, 95.3667

■ 169.6820,  
-47.6642, 74.8239

■ 136.1190,  
-67.1067, 104.2586

■ 181.9240,  
-41.3745, 64.0877

■ 193.6930,  
-34.3586, 53.7662

■ 205.3480,  
-27.7796, 43.5448

■ 217.7040,  
-21.0531, 32.7086

229.3590,  
-14.4740, 22.4872

241.1280, -7.4581,  
12.1657

253.3700, -1.1684,  
1.4295

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.



147.9580, -19.2063, 93.8758



157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453



154.0410, -75.9422, 44.6910

# Triad

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



157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453



131.9070, 10.3988, -115.6824



160.4640, 46.6062, -15.3159

# Complementary

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



157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453



144.0870, 54.6801, -85.1453

# 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.



132.3820, 60.4507, -116.0990



157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453



140.4740, 40.6853, -123.1957

# Square

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



157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453



122.7860, -19.6145, -102.4213



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



168.1300, 36.9109, 61.2760



# Rectangle

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



157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453



150.2880, -74.0920, 11.1484



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



148.7040, 52.4039, -54.9914

# Sweetspot

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



157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453



226.3270, -15.9372, 25.1462



123.7840, 25.2495, 115.0764



110.2810, -9.5055, 15.5396



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.



157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453



138.4500, -65.7908, 102.2144



217.2000, -83.9086, 33.1506



121.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



101.7210, -50.1485, 78.2977



33.8110, -16.6688, 26.4758



# Inverse Universe

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



144.0870, 54.6801, -85.1453



121.5500, 65.7908, -102.2144



84.8000, 83.9086, -33.1506



120.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



89.2790, 50.1485, -78.2977



29.6020, 16.9582, -25.9610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453 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 157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453 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 157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453.



# 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

157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453

### Protanopia

158.5540, -50.5591, 23.1931

### Deuteranopia

158.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510



## Tritanopia

164.0810, -15.8159, 79.7360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453

## Protanomaly

158.0560, -51.7926, 45.5549

## Deuteranomaly

158.1240, -58.2351, 58.6503

## Tritanomaly

161.7210, -29.9355, 81.8057

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.0350, -19.7373, 30.6643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453 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, 130, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 130, 47)  
}
```

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, 130, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 130, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453 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, 130, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 130, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 130, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 130, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.9130, -54.6801, 85.1453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 130, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
130, 47) }
```

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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