

# Converting Colors

YUV(155.1170, -34.0747,  
56.0254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(155.1170, -34.0747,  
56.0254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB8856
RGB	219, 136, 86
RGB Percent	86%, 53%, 34%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4667, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.61, 0.14
HSL	23°, 65%, 60%
HSV	23°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	39.6973, 33.3403, 13.1471
YIQ	155.1170, 65.5180, 2.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

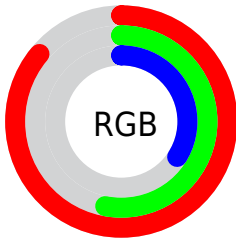
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	219, 166, 86
Decimal	14387286
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.44, 27.04, 39.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 48.142, 55.826
Yxy	33.3403, 0.4606, 0.3868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292577366 (0xFFDB8856)
YUV	155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254
Hunter-Lab	57.7410, 21.6729, 26.9189

# Details

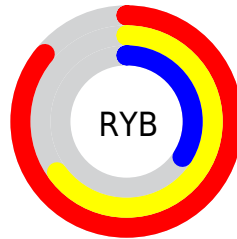
The YUV color **155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **149.8830, 34.0747, -56.0254**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.3930, -32.7317, 45.2593**, and **102.0670, -31.5850, 50.8072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.3910, -39.6328, 65.4321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.8430, -28.5166, 46.6187**.

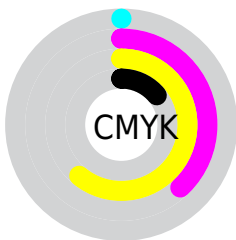
# Distribution



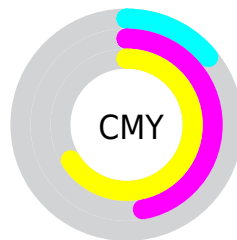
- Red (86%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254 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 155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



155.1170,  
-34.0747, 56.0254

155.1170,  
-34.0747, 56.0254

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

128.1490,  
-32.6115, 53.3663

203.3930,  
-32.7317, 45.2593

102.0670,  
-31.5850, 50.8072

222.9070,  
-29.0412, 28.1456

76.5720, -30.8480,  
47.7334

242.4210,  
-25.3506, 11.0318

53.1030, -26.1798,  
43.7597

250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992

31.2300, -15.3964,  
38.3863

254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

14.3520, -7.0755,  
29.5093

2.3920, -1.1793,

4.9182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 155.1170,  
-34.0747, 56.0254

■ 155.1170,  
-34.0747, 56.0254

■ 144.3910,  
-39.6328, 65.4321

■ 165.8430,  
-28.5166, 46.6187

■ 134.2520,  
-45.4802, 74.3240

■ 175.9820,  
-22.6691, 37.7268

■ 123.5260,  
-51.0383, 83.7307

■ 186.7080,  
-17.1110, 28.3201

■ 113.6150,  
-56.0122, 92.4226

■ 197.4340,  
-11.5530, 18.9134

■ 207.5730, -5.7055,  
10.0215

■ 218.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 228.9110, 4.9739,  
-8.6919

■ 238.3660, 8.2006,  
-16.9840

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.5590, -17.5306, 69.6698



155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254



152.8890, -41.8503, 29.9153

# Triad

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



155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254



121.4720, 13.5713, -106.5309



157.8150, 37.5592, -6.8538

# Complementary

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



155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254



149.8830, 34.0747, -56.0254

# 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.



140.6110, 49.9848, -72.4498



155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254



126.3740, 32.3536, -110.8300

# Square

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



155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254



140.8440, -17.1781, -43.7132



127.3150, 48.6517, -111.6553



161.2630, 21.5623, 37.4803



# Rectangle

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



155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254



150.0280, -39.4538, 7.8684



127.3150, 48.6517, -111.6553



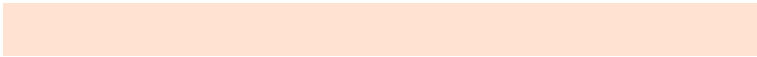
154.4320, 41.6920, -25.8119

# Sweetspot

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



155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254



232.7330, -11.7004, 19.5282



135.3430, 17.0859, 73.3672



114.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



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.



155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254



165.7040, -47.6751, 78.3126



193.2720, -52.8851, 22.5635



104.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



89.8820, -44.3118, 72.8945



23.7330, -11.7004, 19.5282



# Inverse Universe

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



149.8830, 34.0747, -56.0254



158.2960, 47.6751, -78.3126



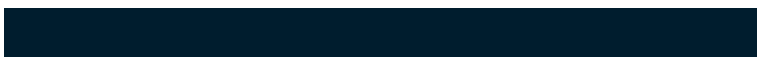
111.7280, 52.8851, -22.5635



104.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



83.1180, 44.3118, -72.8945



22.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

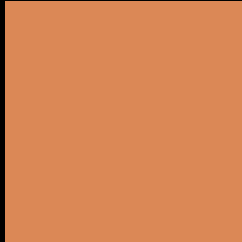
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254 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 155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.1170, -34.0747,

56.0254.

# 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

155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254

### Protanopia

153.8900, -30.0188, 15.0055

### Deuteranopia

154.3330, -35.1672, 33.0340



## Tritanopia

158.2460, -9.4883, 56.7893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254

## Protanomaly

153.9350, -31.5200, 29.8750

## Deuteranomaly

154.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557

## Tritanomaly

157.5420, -18.5082, 56.5297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.9180, -12.2846, 20.2429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254 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(219, 136, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 136, 86)  
}
```

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(219, 136, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 136, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254 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(219, 136, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 136, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 136, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 136, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 136, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 136,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.1170, -34.0747, 56.0254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 136, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
136, 86) }
```

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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