

Converting Colors

YUV(155.9480, -58.1484,
30.7406)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(155.9480, -58.1484,
30.7406)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFA126
RGB	191, 161, 38
RGB Percent	75%, 63%, 15%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3686, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.80, 0.25
HSL	48°, 67%, 45%
HSV	48°, 80%, 75%
XYZ	34.5806, 36.7060, 7.0961
YIQ	155.9480, 57.3630, -31.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

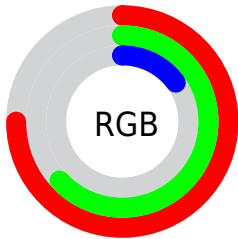
Format	Color
RYB	75, 191, 38
Decimal	12558630
CIELab	67.06, -1.05, 62.71
CIELCh	67, 62.723, 90.963
Yxy	36.7060, 0.4412, 0.4683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290748710 (0xFFBFA126)
YUV	155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406
Hunter-Lab	60.5855, -4.1417, 35.4655

Details

The YUV color **155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **73.0520, 58.1484, -30.7406**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.9700, -58.1592, 34.2293**, and **104.3370, -51.4381, 25.1375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.4340, -65.2900, 34.6994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.4620, -51.0068, 26.7818**.

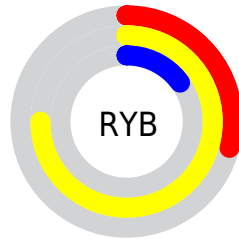
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (63%)

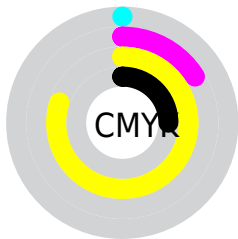
Blue (15%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (15%)

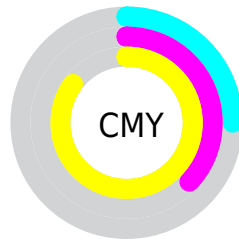


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406 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 155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9480,
-58.1484, 30.7406

■ 155.9480,
-58.1484, 30.7406

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.6830,
-62.9477, 30.0960

■ 211.9700,
-58.1592, 34.2293

■ 104.3370,
-51.4381, 25.1375

■ 233.2670,
-55.3476, 19.0598

■ 82.1760, -40.5128,
20.8936

■ 242.9160,
-46.3006, 10.5977

■ 60.3030, -29.7294,
15.5203

■ 246.1080,
-34.0702, 7.7983

■ 39.6150, -19.5302,
10.8616

■ 249.3000,
-21.8399, 4.9989

■ 20.4000, -10.0572,
5.7882

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

2.0995

0.0000

■ 155.9480,
-58.1484, 30.7406

■ 155.9480,
-58.1484, 30.7406

■ 151.4340,
-65.2900, 34.6994

■ 160.4620,
-51.0068, 26.7818

■ 147.5070,
-72.7210, 38.1434

■ 164.3890,
-43.5758, 23.3378

■ 168.9030,
-36.4342, 19.3791

■ 173.4170,
-29.2926, 15.4203

■ 177.9310,
-22.1510, 11.4615

■ 181.9720,
-14.2832, 7.9176

■ 186.4860, -7.1416,
3.9588

■ 191.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.5140, 7.1416,
-3.9588

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.6270, -47.6371, 66.1021



155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406



150.5770, -45.6405, -14.5380

Triad

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



155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406



136.0230, 41.4007, -119.2922



166.8340, 25.7178, 58.0276

Complementary

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



155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406



73.0520, 58.1484, -30.7406

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.



164.9930, 44.3735, 0.8831



155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026

Square

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



155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406



130.1120, 16.2138, -114.1082



128.2730, 62.4764, -112.4954



159.5110, 2.2131, 83.7439

Rectangle

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



155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406



143.1560, -27.1919, -51.8798



128.2730, 62.4764, -112.4954



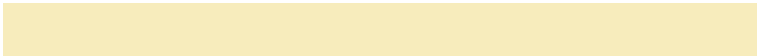
167.9720, 33.0448, 41.2436

Sweetspot

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



155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406



233.8170, -22.5878, 11.5615



87.2810, -9.0125, 90.9616



116.7870, -13.6990, 7.2028



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406



192.9800, -90.2091, 47.3755



159.8040, -60.0494, -12.9831



92.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



121.7910, -60.0430, 31.7553



23.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881

Inverse Universe

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



73.0520, 58.1484, -30.7406



64.0200, 90.2091, -47.3755



69.1960, 60.0494, 12.9831



87.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



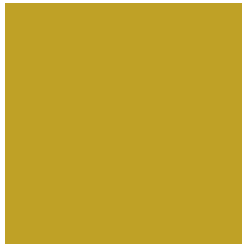
36.2090, 60.0430, -31.7553



7.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

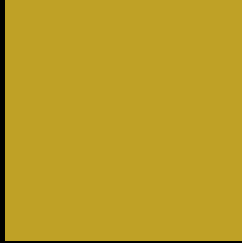
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406 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 155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406.

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

155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406

Protanopia

155.7300, -57.5479, 24.7928

Deuteranopia

156.9540, -57.1653, 42.1363



Tritanopia

166.0190, -1.9814, 28.9243

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406

Protanomaly

156.0400, -57.7007, 27.1519

Deuteranomaly

156.5190, -57.4439, 38.1328

Tritanomaly

162.3400, -22.3526, 29.5198

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406

Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.1590, -21.2774, 11.2616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406 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(191, 161, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 161, 38)  
}
```

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(191, 161, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 161, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406 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(191, 161, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 161, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 161, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 161, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 161, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 161,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 161, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
161, 38) }
```

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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