

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.4550, -60.3703,  
43.4510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(157.4550, -60.3703,  
43.4510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF9C23
RGB	207, 156, 35
RGB Percent	81%, 61%, 14%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3882, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.83, 0.19
HSL	42°, 71%, 47%
HSV	42°, 83%, 81%
XYZ	37.9240, 37.1637, 6.7646
YIQ	157.4550, 69.2370, -26.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

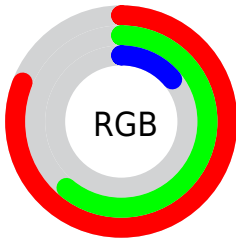
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 207, 35
Decimal	13605923
CIELab	67.40, 8.62, 64.58
CIELCh	67, 65.153, 82.401
Yxy	37.1637, 0.4633, 0.4540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291796003 (0xFFCF9C23)
YUV	157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510
Hunter-Lab	60.9620, 4.3598, 36.0943

# Details

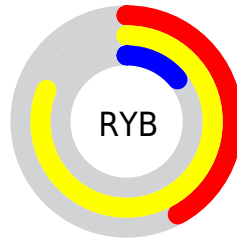
The YUV color **157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **84.5450, 60.3703, -43.4510**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.0030, -58.1755, 39.4624**, and **105.8870, -52.2023, 36.9331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.5390, -67.8067, 48.6393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.3710, -52.9339, 38.2626**.

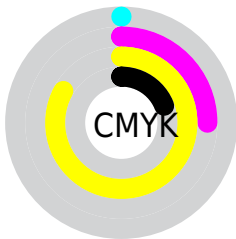
# Distribution



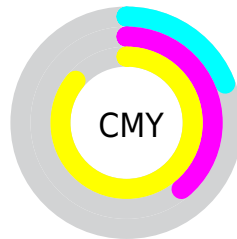
- Red (81%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510 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 157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



157.4550,  
-60.3703, 43.4510

157.4550,  
-60.3703, 43.4510

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

129.2330,  
-63.7119, 41.8917

210.0030,  
-58.1755, 39.4624

105.8870,  
-52.2023, 36.9331

229.5170,  
-54.4849, 22.3486

83.1280, -40.9821,  
31.4597

242.5740,  
-47.6110, 10.8976

61.8420, -30.4881,  
25.5716

245.7660,  
-35.3806, 8.0982

40.8550, -20.1415,  
20.2982

249.0720,  
-22.7135, 5.1989

21.3410, -10.5211,  
14.6099

252.3780,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.0464, 2.2995

0.0000

■ 157.4550,  
-60.3703, 43.4510

■ 157.4550,  
-60.3703, 43.4510

■ 151.5390,  
-67.8067, 48.6393

■ 163.3710,  
-52.9339, 38.2626

■ 147.5950,  
-72.7643, 52.0982

■ 169.1730,  
-45.9343, 33.1743

■ 175.0890,  
-38.4979, 27.9859

■ 181.5920,  
-31.3509, 22.2828

■ 187.5080,  
-23.9144, 17.0945

■ 193.3100,  
-16.9148, 12.0061

■ 199.2260, -9.4784,  
6.8178

■ 205.1420, -2.0420,  
1.6295

■ 210.9440, 4.9576,  
-3.4589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.6160, -44.1807, 77.5128



157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510



152.4880, -53.9776, -0.4280

# Triad

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



157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510



136.3020, 34.8541, -119.5369



168.8200, 33.6127, 45.7619

# Complementary

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



157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510



84.5450, 60.3703, -43.4510

# 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.



161.0180, 46.3331, -21.0638



157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510



138.8390, 57.2674, -121.7618

# Square

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



157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510



128.8750, 8.9356, -113.0234



131.7950, 60.7401, -115.5842



161.5630, 10.0754, 81.9442



# Rectangle

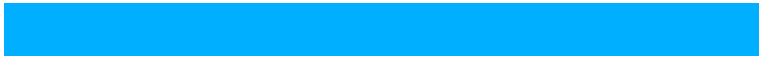
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510



146.6220, -37.2816, -35.6255



131.7950, 60.7401, -115.5842



168.8220, 40.5138, 25.5891

# Sweetspot

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



157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510



236.5510, -22.4566, 16.1798



92.3560, -2.6405, 100.5428



116.5100, -13.5624, 10.0767



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.



157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510



181.3180, -89.3898, 64.6191



177.2260, -70.1174, -3.7062



101.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



119.4980, -58.9125, 42.5363



29.2820, -14.4360, 10.2767



# Inverse Universe

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



84.5450, 60.3703, -43.4510



73.6820, 89.3898, -64.6191



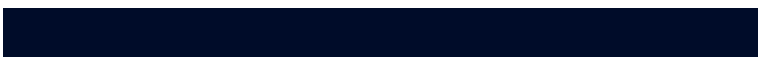
64.7740, 70.1174, 3.7062



97.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



48.5020, 58.9125, -42.5363



11.7180, 14.4360, -10.2767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510 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 157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510 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 157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510.



# 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

157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510

### Protanopia

156.3880, -58.8583, 25.0927

### Deuteranopia

157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510



## Tritanopia

166.8850, -5.3663, 41.3199

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510

## Protanomaly

156.9050, -59.6062, 31.6553

## Deuteranomaly

157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510

## Tritanomaly

163.3200, -25.3008, 41.8154

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510 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(207, 156, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 156, 35)  
}
```

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(207, 156, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 156, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510 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(207, 156, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 156, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 156, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 156, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 156, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 156,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.4550, -60.3703, 43.4510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 156, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
156, 35) }
```

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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