

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.8620, -33.9490,  
62.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(157.8620, -33.9490,  
62.3880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E58759
RGB	229, 135, 89
RGB Percent	90%, 53%, 35%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4706, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.61, 0.10
HSL	20°, 73%, 62%
HSV	20°, 61%, 90%
XYZ	42.7802, 34.7072, 13.8956
YIQ	157.8620, 70.7900, 5.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

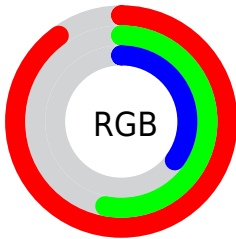
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 158, 89
Decimal	15042393
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.52, 31.80, 39.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 50.991, 51.414
Yxy	34.7072, 0.4681, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293232473 (0xFFE58759)
YUV	157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880
Hunter-Lab	58.9128, 26.5224, 27.2544

# Details

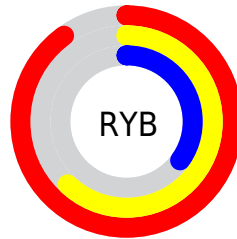
The YUV color **157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **160.1380, 33.9490, -62.3880**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.1480, -31.1320, 45.4742**, and **104.5130, -31.3119, 56.5551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.4350, -39.6545, 72.4095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.2890, -28.2435, 52.3665**.

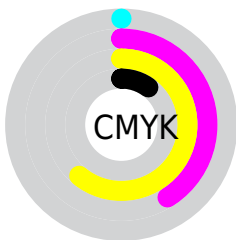
# Distribution



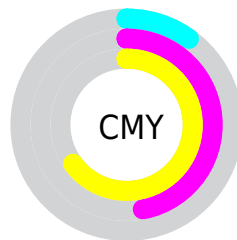
- Red (90%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880 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 157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



157.8620,  
-33.9490, 62.3880

157.8620,  
-33.9490, 62.3880

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

130.8940,  
-32.4857, 59.7290

203.1480,  
-31.1320, 45.4742

104.5130,  
-31.3119, 56.5551

222.6620,  
-27.4414, 28.3604

79.1320, -30.1381,  
53.3812

242.7630,  
-24.0402, 10.7318

53.7340, -26.4909,  
50.2223

251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993

30.3880, -14.9813,  
45.2637

254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

16.4450, -8.1074,  
33.8127

7.5890, -3.2484,

15.2694

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.8620,  
-33.9490, 62.3880

■ 157.8620,  
-33.9490, 62.3880

■ 146.4350,  
-39.6545, 72.4095

■ 169.2890,  
-28.2435, 52.3665

■ 134.4210,  
-45.0706, 82.9458

■ 181.3030,  
-22.8274, 41.8303

■ 122.9940,  
-50.7760, 92.9673

■ 192.7300,  
-17.1219, 31.8088

■ 112.4960,  
-55.4605, 102.1740

■ 204.7440,  
-11.7058, 21.2725

■ 216.1710, -6.0003,  
11.2510

■ 227.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 239.4980, 4.6845,  
-9.2067

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.1620, -15.3629, 74.4029



157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880



155.6510, -44.1979, 36.2631

# Triad

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



157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880



122.6630, 10.5191, -107.5755



158.9000, 41.9543, -16.5753

# Complementary

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



157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880



160.1380, 33.9490, -62.3880

# 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.



127.0020, 60.1450, -111.3808



157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880



128.6080, 30.7593, -112.7892

# Square

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



157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880



144.3130, -21.8463, -39.7395



130.7060, 48.9519, -114.6292



164.0930, 26.0832, 34.1214



# Rectangle

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



157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880



153.0350, -43.4013, 14.0013



130.7060, 48.9519, -114.6292



154.6200, 46.5293, -37.3777

# Sweetspot

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



157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880



231.5590, -11.1216, 20.5578



141.8040, 21.2956, 76.4709



113.5410, -7.1687, 12.6805



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.



157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880



160.4210, -45.0706, 82.9458



197.7780, -53.6276, 27.3817



108.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181



88.1540, -43.4599, 79.6719



25.2280, -12.4374, 22.6020



# Inverse Universe

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



160.1380, 33.9490, -62.3880



163.5790, 45.0706, -82.9458



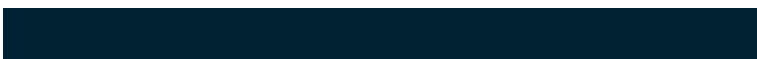
120.2220, 53.6276, -27.3817



109.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



90.8460, 43.4599, -79.6719



25.7720, 12.4374, -22.6020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880 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 157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880 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 157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.8620, -33.9490,



# 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

157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880

### Protanopia

157.1180, -29.1452, 14.8055

### Deuteranopia

157.2190, -35.6040, 33.1339



## Tritanopia

160.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880

## Protanomaly

157.4730, -30.7992, 32.0342

## Deuteranomaly

157.3990, -35.1997, 43.5001

## Tritanomaly

159.6460, -19.5455, 62.5775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.2280, -12.4374, 22.6020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880 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(229, 135, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 135, 89)  
}
```

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(229, 135, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 135, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880 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(229, 135, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 135, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 135, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 135, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 135, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 135,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.8620, -33.9490, 62.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 135, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
135, 89) }
```

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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