

Converting Colors

YUV(158.4730, -51.0122,
28.5262)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262)
contains.

YUV(158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(158.4730, -51.0122,
28.5262)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFA237
RGB	191, 162, 55
RGB Percent	75%, 64%, 22%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3647, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.71, 0.25
HSL	47°, 55%, 48%
HSV	47°, 71%, 75%
XYZ	35.0958, 37.1929, 8.9436
YIQ	158.4730, 51.6310, -27.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

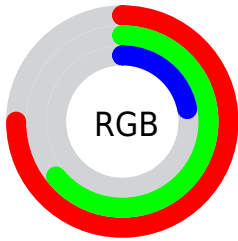
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 191, 55
Decimal	12558903
CIE Lab	67.42, -0.87, 56.89
CIE LCh	67, 56.898, 90.873
Yxy	37.1929, 0.4320, 0.4579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290748983 (0xFFBFA237)
YUV	158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262
Hunter-Lab	60.9860, -4.0035, 33.9953

Details

The YUV color **158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **87.5270, 51.0122, -28.5262**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.4410, -52.4754, 31.1852**, and **105.2230, -51.8749, 25.2374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.9590, -58.1538, 32.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.9870, -43.8706, 24.5674**.

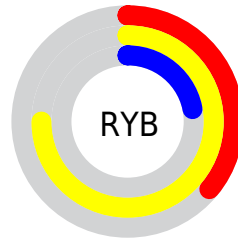
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (64%)

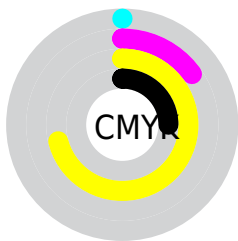
Blue (22%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (22%)

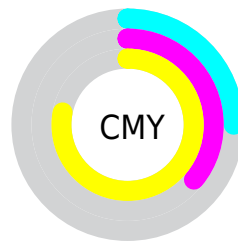


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262 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 158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4730,
-51.0122, 28.5262

■ 158.4730,
-51.0122, 28.5262

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.2340,
-51.8804, 26.9818

■ 214.4410,
-52.4754, 31.1852

■ 105.2230,
-51.8749, 25.2374

■ 235.4500,
-49.5218, 17.1454

■ 82.7630, -40.8022,
20.3788

■ 244.3980,
-40.6222, 9.2980

■ 61.1890, -30.1662,
15.6202

■ 247.5900,
-28.3919, 6.4986

■ 40.5010, -19.9670,
10.9616

■ 250.8960,
-15.7247, 3.5992

■ 21.5850, -10.6414,
6.5030

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.6998

0.0000

■ 158.4730,
-51.0122, 28.5262

■ 158.4730,
-51.0122, 28.5262

■ 153.9590,
-58.1538, 32.4850

■ 162.9870,
-43.8706, 24.5674

■ 149.4450,
-65.2954, 36.4437

■ 167.5010,
-36.7290, 20.6086

■ 145.1590,
-71.5634, 40.2026

■ 172.0150,
-29.5874, 16.6498

■ 176.5290,
-22.4458, 12.6911

■ 181.1570,
-14.8674, 8.6323

■ 185.6710, -7.7258,
4.6735

■ 190.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 195.2860, 6.2680,
-3.7588

■ 199.8000, 13.4096,
-7.7176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.4460, -43.1109, 60.9989



158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262



152.9670, -40.4097, -12.2491

Triad

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



158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262



134.8660, 39.5061, -118.2775



168.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648

Complementary

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



158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262



87.5270, 51.0122, -28.5262

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.



167.1240, 42.3369, 0.7683



158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262



135.6760, 57.8407, -118.9879

Square

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



158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262



129.6390, 16.9400, -113.6934



143.5220, 54.9587, -81.1418



164.3210, 0.3347, 79.5255

Rectangle

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



158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262



147.1830, -24.7402, -44.8875



143.5220, 54.9587, -81.1418



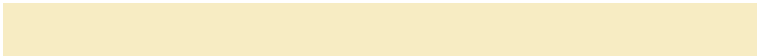
169.3260, 29.4193, 37.4251

Sweetspot

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



158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262



234.6150, -19.5302, 10.8616



98.9700, -7.3802, 80.7103



117.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029



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.



158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262



197.2320, -78.9944, 43.6465



163.8350, -53.6557, -10.3793



91.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



120.0300, -59.1748, 33.2997



23.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029

Inverse Universe

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



87.5270, 51.0122, -28.5262



87.3550, 78.7050, -44.1613



82.1650, 53.6557, 10.3793



87.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



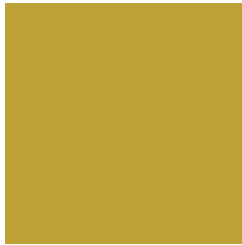
37.9700, 59.1748, -33.2997



7.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262 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 158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262 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 158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262.

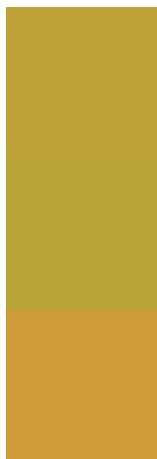


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262.

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

158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262

Protanopia

158.2550, -50.4117, 22.5784

Deuteranopia

159.3650, -50.4659, 40.0219



Tritanopia

167.3070, -2.1234, 27.7948

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262

Protanomaly

158.5650, -50.5645, 24.9375

Deuteranomaly

158.9300, -50.7445, 36.0184

Tritanomaly

164.3120, -19.8738, 27.7904

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262

Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.9570, -18.2198, 10.5617

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262 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, 162, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 162, 55)  
}
```

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, 162, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 162, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262 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, 162, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 162, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 162, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 162, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 162, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 162,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 158.4730, -51.0122, 28.5262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 162, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
162, 55) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor