

# Converting Colors

YUV(158.8300, -38.8632,  
51.8921)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921)  
contains.

<b>YUV(158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(158.8300, -38.8632,  
51.8921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DA9050
RGB	218, 144, 80
RGB Percent	85%, 56%, 31%
CMY	0.1451, 0.4353, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.63, 0.15
HSL	28°, 65%, 58%
HSV	28°, 63%, 85%
XYZ	40.3347, 35.4311, 12.3024
YIQ	158.8300, 64.6480, -4.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

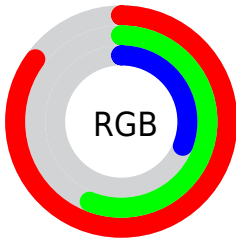
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 199, 80
Decimal	14323792
CIE Lab	66.08, 21.93, 44.83
CIE LCh	66, 49.910, 63.934
Yxy	35.4311, 0.4580, 0.4023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292513872 (0xFFDA9050)
YUV	158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921
Hunter-Lab	59.5241, 16.7880, 29.4128

# Details

The YUV color **158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921** 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 **139.1700, 38.8632, -51.8921**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.4050, -37.6677, 41.7408**, and **105.6660, -36.8103, 46.7739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.2780, -45.0001, 60.2692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.3820, -32.7263, 43.5150**.

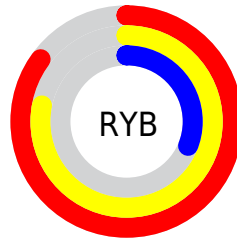
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (56%)

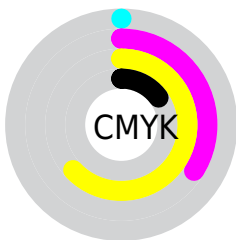
Blue (31%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (31%)

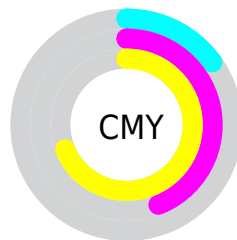


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921 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 158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



158.8300,  
-38.8632, 51.8921

158.8300,  
-38.8632, 51.8921

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

131.7480,  
-37.8368, 49.3330

207.4050,  
-37.6677, 41.7408

105.6660,  
-36.8103, 46.7739

226.9190,  
-33.9771, 24.6270

79.7150, -37.8205,  
44.0999

247.0200,  
-30.5759, 6.9985

57.5000, -28.3475,  
39.0265

250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

36.2140, -17.8535,  
33.1383

253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

16.1130, -7.9437,  
27.9649

3.8870, -1.9163,

7.9921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.8300,  
-38.8632, 51.8921

■ 158.8300,  
-38.8632, 51.8921

■ 149.2780,  
-45.0001, 60.2692

■ 168.3820,  
-32.7263, 43.5150

■ 140.3130,  
-51.4263, 68.1315

■ 177.3470,  
-26.3001, 35.6527

■ 130.8750,  
-57.1264, 76.4086

■ 186.7850,  
-20.6000, 27.3756

■ 124.4690,  
-61.3632, 82.0267

■ 196.3370,  
-14.4631, 18.9985

■ 205.3020, -8.0369,  
11.1361

■ 214.8540, -1.9000,  
2.7590

■ 224.4060, 4.2368,  
-5.6181

■ 233.8440, 9.9369,  
-13.8952

■ 240.4150, 7.1904,  
-19.6580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.6640, -23.4984, 70.4547



158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921



155.7910, -43.2810, 22.1083

# Triad

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



158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921



126.2310, 19.1131, -110.7046



163.9200, 35.0424, 7.0862

# Complementary

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



158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921



139.1700, 38.8632, -51.8921

# 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.



151.3900, 48.6147, -52.9620



158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921



130.6600, 38.6216, -114.5888

# Square

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



158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921



141.1670, -10.4353, -59.7825



130.6720, 53.8987, -114.5993



165.3030, 17.5986, 48.8463



# Rectangle

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



158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921



152.9020, -38.4057, -1.6681



130.6720, 53.8987, -114.5993



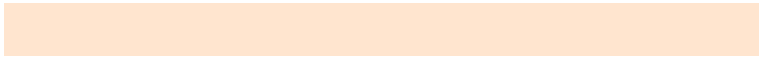
161.4770, 40.1908, -10.9423

# Sweetspot

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



158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921



234.2660, -13.4421, 18.1837



129.9260, 12.8545, 77.2409



115.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



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.



158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921



171.8360, -54.6421, 72.9348



198.1590, -58.2524, 17.4006



105.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



98.6870, -48.6527, 65.1725



26.0810, -12.8579, 17.4690



# Inverse Universe

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



139.1700, 38.8632, -51.8921



144.1640, 54.6421, -72.9348



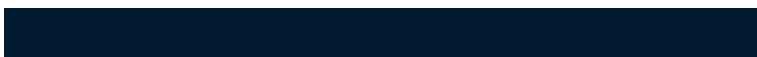
99.8410, 58.2524, -17.4006



103.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



74.3130, 48.6527, -65.1725

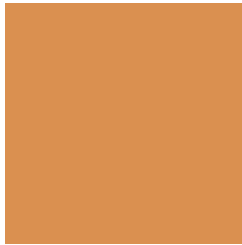


19.9190, 12.8579, -17.4690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921 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 158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

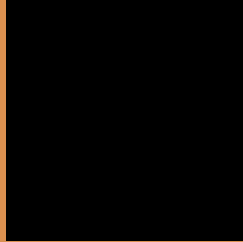
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.8300, -38.8632,



# 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

158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921

### Protanopia

157.2340, -35.1184, 17.3348

### Deuteranopia

158.2040, -39.5406, 35.7781



## Tritanopia

163.1530, -8.4564, 52.4858

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921

## Protanomaly

157.9690, -36.4667, 29.8452

## Deuteranomaly

158.6500, -39.2675, 41.5259

## Tritanomaly

161.5800, -19.5129, 52.1113

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.0380, -14.3157, 18.3837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921 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(218, 144, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 144, 80)  
}
```

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(218, 144, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 144, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921 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(218, 144, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 144, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 144, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 144, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 144, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 144,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 158.8300, -38.8632, 51.8921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 144, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
144, 80) }
```

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