

# Converting Colors

YUV(158.8380, -30.9791,  
43.1151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(158.8380, -30.9791,  
43.1151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D09260
RGB	208, 146, 96
RGB Percent	82%, 57%, 38%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4275, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.54, 0.18
HSL	27°, 54%, 60%
HSV	27°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	38.4026, 34.8122, 15.7617
YIQ	158.8380, 53.0020, -2.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

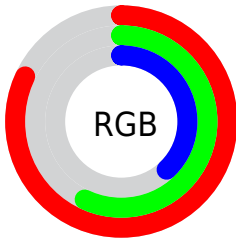
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 186, 96
Decimal	13668960
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.60, 17.91, 35.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 39.921, 63.351
Yxy	34.8122, 0.4316, 0.3913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291859040 (0xFFD09260)
YUV	158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151
Hunter-Lab	59.0019, 12.9273, 25.4626

# Details

The YUV color **158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **145.1620, 30.9791, -43.1151**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.4030, -31.2577, 39.1116**, and **106.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.4000, -36.6792, 51.3922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2760, -25.2791, 34.8379**.

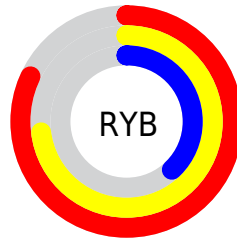
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (57%)

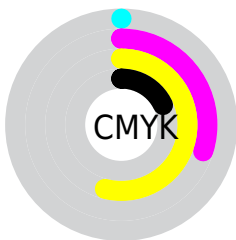
Blue (38%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (38%)

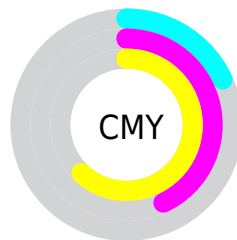


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151 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 158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 158.8380,  
-30.9791, 43.1151

■ 158.8380,  
-30.9791, 43.1151

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.1690,  
-29.6633, 41.0708

■ 210.4030,  
-31.2577, 39.1116

■ 106.0870,  
-28.6369, 38.5117

■ 229.9170,  
-27.5671, 21.9978

■ 81.3040, -27.7579,  
36.5674

■ 248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 57.1680, -28.1838,  
33.1787

■ 252.1500,  
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 36.4800, -17.9846,  
28.5200

■ 15.7920, -7.7855,  
23.8614

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.8380,  
-30.9791, 43.1151

■ 158.8380,  
-30.9791, 43.1151

■ 149.4000,  
-36.6792, 51.3922

■ 168.2760,  
-25.2791, 34.8379

■ 140.5490,  
-42.6687, 59.1545

■ 177.1270,  
-19.2896, 27.0756

■ 131.2250,  
-47.9319, 67.3317

■ 186.4510,  
-14.0263, 18.8985

■ 122.3740,  
-53.9214, 75.0940

■ 195.3020, -8.0369,  
11.1361

■ 116.7830,  
-57.5740, 79.9973

■ 204.7400, -2.3368,  
2.8590

■ 213.5910, 3.6526,  
-4.9033

■ 223.0290, 9.3527,  
-13.1804

■ 230.9680, 11.8478,  
-20.1429

■ 238.0120, 8.3751,  
-26.3205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.7270, -19.0924, 57.2444



158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151



156.4730, -34.2502, 18.8792

# Triad

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



158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151



132.2230, 14.6801, -88.7726



162.6610, 27.7751, 4.6823

# Complementary

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



158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151



145.1620, 30.9791, -43.1151

# 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.



154.5030, 37.2200, -38.1521



158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151



126.4710, 35.2638, -110.9151

# Square

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



158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151



145.7930, -9.7579, -43.6685



133.4480, 43.6561, -95.9859



163.6130, 13.9948, 38.0504



# Rectangle

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



158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151



153.9760, -30.5542, 0.0210



133.4480, 43.6561, -95.9859



160.6100, 31.7443, -8.4280

# Sweetspot

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



158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151



236.8250, -11.2527, 15.9395



136.6700, 11.0087, 62.5564



116.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066



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.



158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151



182.0720, -45.8845, 63.9579



191.1230, -46.8956, 14.8011



100.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



94.2570, -46.4687, 64.6726



22.8250, -11.2527, 15.9395



# Inverse Universe

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



145.1620, 30.9791, -43.1151



161.9280, 45.8845, -63.9579



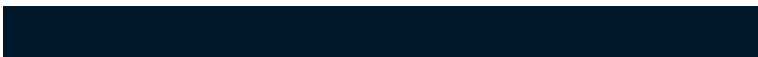
112.8770, 46.8956, -14.8011



98.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



73.7430, 46.4687, -64.6726



18.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

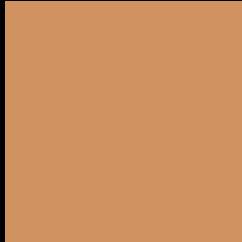
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

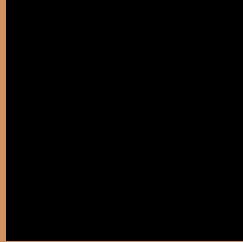
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.8380, -30.9791,



# 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

158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151

### Protanopia

157.4600, -27.8348, 14.5056

### Deuteranopia

158.0600, -31.0886, 31.5194



## Tritanopia

162.0810, -5.9559, 43.7790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151

## Protanomaly

157.8850, -29.0303, 24.6569

## Deuteranomaly

158.3810, -31.2468, 35.6229

## Tritanomaly

161.2630, -15.4127, 43.6193

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.8250, -11.2527, 15.9395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151 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(208, 146, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 146, 96)  
}
```

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(208, 146, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 146, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151 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(208, 146, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 146, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 146, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 146, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 146, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 146,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 158.8380, -30.9791, 43.1151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 146, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
146, 96) }
```

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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