

Converting Colors

YUV(159.0190, -45.3654,
84.1753)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753)
contains.

YUV(159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753)	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(159.0190, -45.3654,
84.1753)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8043
RGB	255, 128, 67
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 26%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 63%
HSV	19°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	49.9723, 37.1036, 9.8381
YIQ	159.0190, 95.2730, 7.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

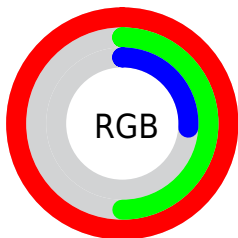
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 157, 67
Decimal	16744515
CIE Lab	67.35, 44.27, 53.97
CIE LCh	67, 69.800, 50.642
Yxy	37.1036, 0.5156, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934595 (0xFFFF8043)
YUV	159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753
Hunter-Lab	60.9127, 39.8427, 33.0629

Details

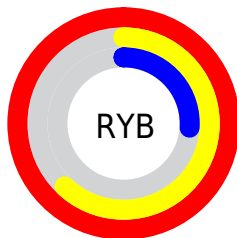
The YUV color **159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **162.9810, 45.3654, -84.1753**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.1180, -39.0052, 50.7625**, and **103.0290, -43.8913, 78.0276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.0760, -51.8025, 95.5263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.8480, -39.3651, 72.9243**.

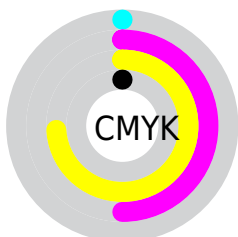
Distribution



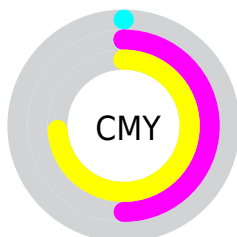
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753 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 159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

159.0190,
-45.3654, 84.1753

159.0190,
-45.3654, 84.1753

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

130.7520,
-43.7547, 80.9015

197.1180,
-39.0052, 50.7625

103.0290,
-43.8913, 78.0276

216.6320,
-35.3146, 33.6487

76.9020, -37.9127,
73.7539

236.7330,
-31.9134, 16.0202

50.6100, -24.9507,
69.6250

248.6160,
-24.4607, 5.5988

29.9000, -14.7407,
61.4777

251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

21.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

13.5690, -6.1965,

27.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.0190,
-45.3654, 84.1753

■ 159.0190,
-45.3654, 84.1753

■ 146.0760,
-51.8025, 95.5263

■ 171.8480,
-39.3651, 72.9243

■ 133.2470,
-57.8028, 106.7774

■ 184.7910,
-32.9280, 61.5733

■ 124.9660,
-61.6082, 114.0398

■ 198.3210,
-26.7803, 49.7075

■ 211.1500,
-20.7799, 38.4565

■ 224.0930,
-14.3428, 27.1054

236.9220, -8.3425,
15.8544

250.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170



159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753



155.8380, -67.9541, 49.2541

Triad

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



159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753



128.7780, 6.0254, -112.9383



158.0170, 47.8126, -28.9559

Complementary

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



159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753



162.9810, 45.3654, -84.1753

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.



132.9690, 60.1613, -116.6138



159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753



136.8890, 34.5647, -120.0517

Square

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



159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753



139.7160, -29.9330, -59.3869



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



168.2590, 37.8333, 45.3769

Rectangle

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



159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753



151.7820, -69.8985, 19.4852



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



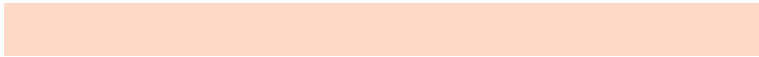
144.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905

Sweetspot

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



159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753



226.3100, -13.4638, 25.1611



137.8040, 28.1976, 102.7809



110.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396



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.



159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753



140.2400, -53.8553, 100.6445



213.6100, -72.2787, 36.2990



121.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



93.5030, -46.0970, 85.5049



31.4630, -15.5113, 28.5349

Inverse Universe

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



162.9810, 45.3654, -84.1753



145.1730, 54.1447, -100.1297



108.3900, 72.2787, -36.2990



121.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



97.4970, 46.0970, -85.5049



32.5370, 15.5113, -28.5349

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753 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 159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753 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 159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.0190, -45.3654,

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

159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753

Protanopia

160.1650, -40.5073, 19.1493

Deuteranopia

159.7070, -49.1556, 39.7220



Tritanopia

163.3800, -15.9633, 80.3507

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753

Protanomaly

160.1510, -42.4724, 42.8406

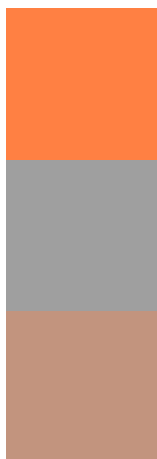
Deuteranomaly

159.5610, -47.6046, 55.6360

Tritanomaly

161.9320, -26.5885, 81.6206

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753

Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.2460, -16.3903, 30.4793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753 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(255, 128, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 67)  
}
```

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(255, 128, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753 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(255, 128, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 128, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 67) }
```

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