

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.0620, -43.9076,  
83.2606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(159.0620, -43.9076,  
83.2606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE8046
RGB	254, 128, 70
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 27%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4980, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	19°, 99%, 64%
HSV	19°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	49.6977, 36.9514, 10.3073
YIQ	159.0620, 93.7140, 8.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

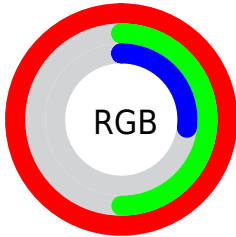
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	254, 155, 70
Decimal	16678982
CIELab	67.24, 44.02, 52.37
CIELCh	67, 68.410, 49.952
Yxy	36.9514, 0.5126, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294869062 (0xFFFE8046)
YUV	159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606
Hunter-Lab	60.7876, 39.5566, 32.4980

# Details

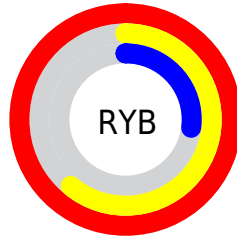
The YUV color **159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **164.9380, 43.9076, -83.2606**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.4600, -37.6948, 50.4626**, and **103.3000, -41.5599, 76.9129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.2330, -49.9079, 94.5117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.8910, -37.9073, 72.0096**.

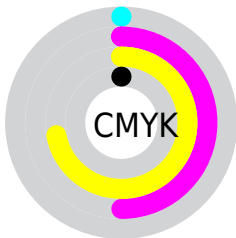
# Distribution



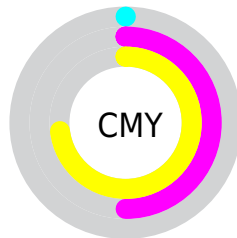
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606 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 159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



159.0620,  
-43.9076, 83.2606

159.0620,  
-43.9076, 83.2606

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

131.3820,  
-42.5863, 79.4720

197.4600,  
-37.6948, 50.4626

103.3000,  
-41.5599, 76.9129

216.8600,  
-34.4410, 33.4488

76.6030, -37.7653,  
73.1392

237.0750,  
-30.6030, 15.7202

50.6100, -24.9507,  
69.6250

248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

29.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995

20.9300, -10.3185,  
43.0344

13.2700, -6.0491,

26.9502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.0620,  
-43.9076, 83.2606

■ 159.0620,  
-43.9076, 83.2606

■ 146.2330,  
-49.9079, 94.5117

■ 171.8910,  
-37.9073, 72.0096

■ 132.7030,  
-56.0556, 106.3775

■ 185.4210,  
-31.7596, 60.1438

■ 122.9060,  
-60.5927, 114.9694

■ 198.2500,  
-25.7592, 48.8927

■ 211.7800,  
-19.6115, 37.0269

■ 224.6090,  
-13.6112, 25.7759

■ 237.4380, -7.6109,  
14.5249

■ 250.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.7170, -13.6645, 89.7022



159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606



156.0490, -64.6072, 49.0690

# Triad

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



159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606



128.0770, 5.8780, -112.3235



157.4190, 48.1074, -30.1855

# Complementary

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



159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606



164.9380, 43.9076, -83.2606

# 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



159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606



136.5470, 33.2543, -119.7517

# Square

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



159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606



140.6240, -30.3806, -55.7982



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



168.4220, 37.2600, 42.6029



# Rectangle

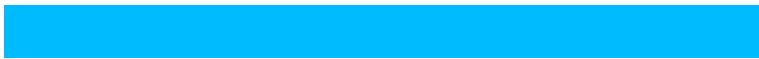
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606



152.2920, -66.6990, 19.9149



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



144.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905

# Sweetspot

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



159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606



226.3100, -13.4638, 25.1611



139.7220, 29.2241, 100.2218



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.



159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606



140.4680, -52.9817, 100.4446



211.3050, -69.6634, 37.4435



121.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



92.3290, -45.5182, 86.5345



30.8760, -15.2219, 29.0497



# Inverse Universe

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



164.9380, 43.9076, -83.2606



147.5320, 52.9817, -100.4446



112.6950, 69.6634, -37.4435



121.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



98.6710, 45.5182, -86.5345



33.1240, 15.2219, -29.0497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

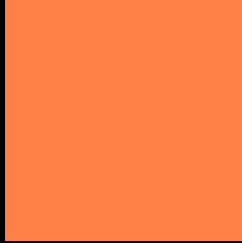
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606 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 159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606.



# 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

159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606

### Protanopia

159.6210, -38.7602, 18.7494

### Deuteranopia

159.7500, -47.6977, 38.8073



## Tritanopia

163.3800, -15.9633, 80.3507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606

## Protanomaly

159.6070, -40.7253, 42.4407

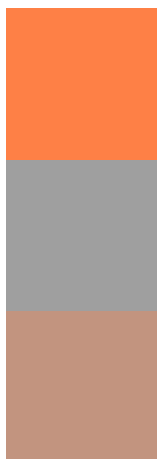
## Deuteranomaly

159.6040, -46.1468, 54.7213

## Tritanomaly

162.0460, -26.1517, 81.5207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.3600, -15.9535, 30.3793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606 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(254, 128, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 128, 70)  
}
```

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(254, 128, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 128, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606 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(254, 128, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 128, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 128, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 128, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 128, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 128,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.0620, -43.9076, 83.2606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 128, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
128, 70) }
```

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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