

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.2000, -33.1296,  
79.6316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(159.2000, -33.1296,  
79.6316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA7E5C
RGB	250, 126, 92
RGB Percent	98%, 49%, 36%
CMY	0.0196, 0.5059, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.63, 0.02
HSL	13°, 94%, 67%
HSV	13°, 63%, 98%
XYZ	48.8170, 36.0184, 14.5045
YIQ	159.2000, 84.8180, 15.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

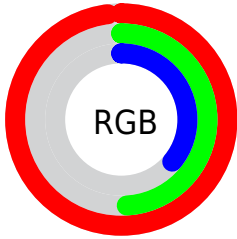
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">250, 135, 92</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16416348</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.53, 44.67, 40.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 60.065, 41.955</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.0184, 0.4914, 0.3626</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294606428</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFA7E5C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.0153, 40.1665, 27.6815</a>

# Details

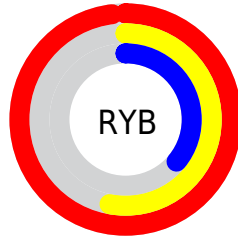
The YUV color **159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **182.8000, 33.1296, -79.6316**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.7940, -27.5064, 49.2927**, and **104.1930, -29.1821, 73.4987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.6100, -38.2617, 92.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7900, -27.9975, 66.8362**.

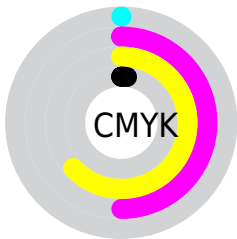
# Distribution



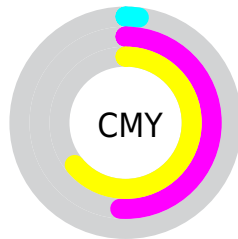
- Red (98%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316 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 159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



159.2000,  
-33.1296, 79.6316

159.2000,  
-33.1296, 79.6316

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

131.3460,  
-31.2296, 76.8726

198.7940,  
-27.5064, 49.2927

104.1930,  
-29.1821, 73.4987

218.3080,  
-23.8158, 32.1789

77.0400, -27.1347,  
70.1249

238.4090,  
-20.4146, 14.5503

47.6640, -23.4984,  
70.4547

251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993

29.3020, -14.4459,  
60.2481

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

20.6310, -10.1711,  
42.4196

12.6720, -5.7543,

25.7207

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.2000,  
-33.1296, 79.6316

■ 159.2000,  
-33.1296, 79.6316

■ 144.6100,  
-38.2617, 92.4270

■ 173.7900,  
-27.9975, 66.8362

■ 130.6070,  
-43.6833, 104.7077

■ 187.7930,  
-22.5759, 54.5555

■ 116.0170,  
-48.8154, 117.5031

■ 202.3830,  
-17.4438, 41.7601

■ 106.4480,  
-52.4789, 125.8951

■ 216.3860,  
-12.0223, 29.4795

■ 230.9760, -6.8902,  
16.6840

245.5660, -1.7580,  
3.8886

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.1770, -7.9753, 84.9138



159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316



157.4420, -50.5039, 52.2324

# Triad

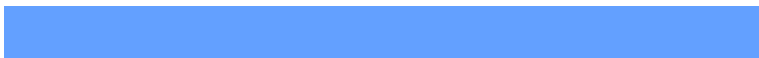
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316



123.5460, 1.2098, -108.3498



152.5910, 50.4876, -46.9993

# Complementary

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



159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316



182.8000, 33.1296, -79.6316

# 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



159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316



131.2180, 25.5285, -115.0782

# Square

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



159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316



147.0400, -34.5297, -31.6071



135.7440, 47.9472, -119.0475



166.4150, 37.7564, 23.3150



# Rectangle

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



159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316



154.8490, -54.6486, 28.1964



135.7440, 47.9472, -119.0475



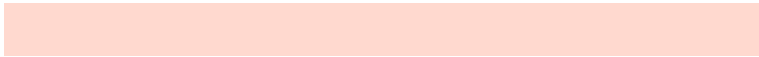
136.0690, 58.6330, -93.0225

# Sweetspot

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



159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316



227.2220, -9.9694, 24.3613



153.6060, 31.7462, 84.5375



110.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



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.



159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316



143.6600, -40.7514, 97.6452



204.3990, -55.4127, 39.9921



117.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



80.5780, -39.7250, 95.0861



25.8700, -12.7539, 30.8090



# Inverse Universe

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



182.8000, 33.1296, -79.6316



172.3400, 40.7514, -97.6452



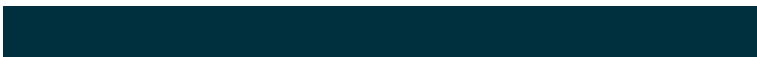
137.6010, 55.4127, -39.9921



119.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



108.4220, 39.7250, -95.0861



35.1300, 12.7539, -30.8090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316 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 159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316 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 159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316.



# 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

159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316

### Protanopia

159.6880, -26.9612, 14.3056

### Deuteranopia

160.2900, -36.6250, 33.9487



## Tritanopia

161.1950, -15.3791, 79.6360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316

## Protanomaly

159.5600, -29.3631, 38.0969

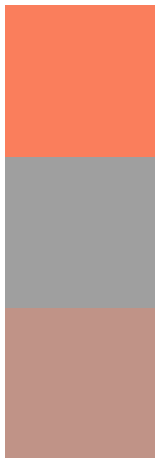
## Deuteranomaly

159.7420, -35.3688, 51.0923

## Tritanomaly

160.4740, -21.9257, 79.3913

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.0870, -11.8749, 28.8647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316 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(250, 126, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 126, 92)  
}
```

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(250, 126, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 126, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316 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(250, 126, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 126, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 126, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 126, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 126, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 126,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.2000, -33.1296, 79.6316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 126, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
126, 92) }
```

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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