

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.6130, -59.9552,  
50.3284)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284)  
contains.

<b>YUV(159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284)</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(159.6130, -59.9552,  
50.3284)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D99A26
RGB	217, 154, 38
RGB Percent	85%, 60%, 15%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3961, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.82, 0.15
HSL	39°, 70%, 50%
HSV	39°, 82%, 85%
XYZ	40.5207, 38.0029, 7.0333
YIQ	159.6130, 74.7840, -22.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

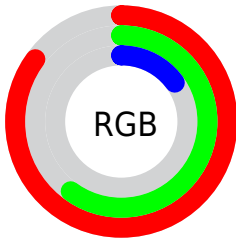
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 217, 38</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14260774</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.02, 14.15, 64.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 66.150, 77.652</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.0029, 0.4736, 0.4442</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292450854</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD99A26</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.6465, 9.4482, 36.3880</a>

# Details

The YUV color **159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **95.3870, 59.9552, -50.3284**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.0570, -56.7231, 40.2920**, and **107.4040, -52.9502, 43.4957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.4090, -67.2496, 56.6463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.8170, -52.6608, 44.0105**.

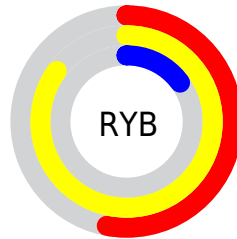
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (60%)

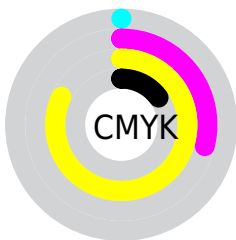
Blue (15%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (15%)

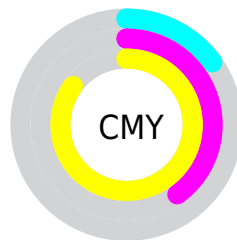


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284 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 159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



159.6130,  
-59.9552, 50.3284

159.6130,  
-59.9552, 50.3284

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

131.0490,  
-64.6072, 49.0690

209.0570,  
-56.7231, 40.2920

107.4040,  
-52.9502, 43.4957

228.5710,  
-53.0325, 23.1782

84.6450, -41.7300,  
38.0223

242.9160,  
-46.3006, 10.5977

62.4730, -30.7992,  
32.0342

245.9940,  
-34.5070, 7.8983

41.7740, -20.5946,  
25.6312

249.3000,  
-21.8399, 4.9989

22.2600, -10.9742,  
19.9430

252.6060, -9.1728,

4.1860, -2.0637,

2.0995

8.6069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.6130,  
-59.9552, 50.3284

■ 159.6130,  
-59.9552, 50.3284

■ 152.4090,  
-67.2496, 56.6463

■ 166.8170,  
-52.6608, 44.0105

■ 147.6500,  
-72.7914, 60.8200

■ 173.3200,  
-45.5138, 38.3074

■ 180.5240,  
-38.2193, 31.9895

■ 187.7280,  
-30.9249, 25.6715

■ 194.3450,  
-23.3411, 19.8684

■ 201.4350,  
-16.4835, 13.6505

■ 208.0520, -8.8996,  
7.8474

■ 215.2560, -1.6052,  
1.5295

■ 222.3460, 5.2524,  
-4.6884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.5610, -40.7026, 81.9460



159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284



155.0930, -58.2198, 6.9344

# Triad

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



159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284



136.6780, 31.2177, -119.8666



170.5030, 37.7130, 37.2699

# Complementary

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



159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284



95.3870, 59.9552, -50.3284

# 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.



158.2720, 47.6869, -35.3185



159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284



140.3720, 55.5256, -123.1062

# Square

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



159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284



129.0230, 4.4257, -113.1532



134.7300, 59.2931, -118.1582



163.9910, 14.3014, 79.8149



# Rectangle

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



159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284



150.1840, -42.9817, -27.3484



134.7300, 59.2931, -118.1582



169.2230, 42.2881, 16.4674

# Sweetspot

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



159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284



234.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242



99.0450, 2.4428, 103.4465



115.3360, -12.9836, 11.1063



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.



159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284



174.0290, -84.3173, 71.0116



189.4180, -74.6491, 3.1414



106.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



117.4710, -57.9132, 48.6989



31.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



# Inverse Universe

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



95.3870, 59.9552, -50.3284



83.3840, 84.6067, -70.4968



65.5820, 74.6491, -3.1414



102.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



55.5290, 57.9132, -48.6989



14.6360, 15.4625, -12.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284 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 159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284 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 159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284.



# 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

159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284

### Protanopia

158.6160, -57.9847, 24.8928

### Deuteranopia

159.3410, -60.8071, 43.5509



## Tritanopia

169.0600, -7.4246, 48.1824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284

## Protanomaly

158.8560, -58.5960, 34.3293

## Deuteranomaly

159.7650, -60.5231, 45.8101

## Tritanomaly

165.7230, -26.4854, 48.4779

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.0890, -21.7359, 18.3389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284 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(217, 154, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 154, 38)  
}
```

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(217, 154, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 154, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284 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(217, 154, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 154, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 154, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 154, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 154, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 154,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.6130, -59.9552, 50.3284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 154, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
154, 38) }
```

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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