

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.6500, -32.3655,  
67.8359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(159.6500, -32.3655,  
67.8359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ED855E
RGB	237, 133, 94
RGB Percent	93%, 52%, 37%
CMY	0.0706, 0.4784, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.60, 0.07
HSL	16°, 80%, 65%
HSV	16°, 60%, 93%
XYZ	45.3330, 35.5877, 15.0695
YIQ	159.6500, 74.5030, 9.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

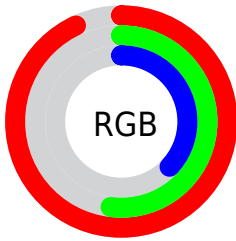
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	237, 148, 94
Decimal	15566174
CIE Lab	66.20, 36.33, 38.28
CIE LCh	66, 52.774, 46.495
Yxy	35.5877, 0.4723, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293756254 (0xFFED855E)
YUV	159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359
Hunter-Lab	59.6555, 31.2474, 26.7817

# Details

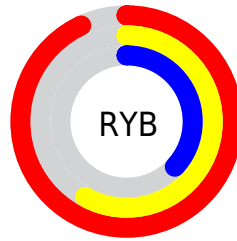
The YUV color **159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **171.3500, 32.3655, -67.8359**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.5440, -28.3692, 46.0039**, and **105.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.9350, -37.9290, 78.9870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.3650, -26.8019, 56.6849**.

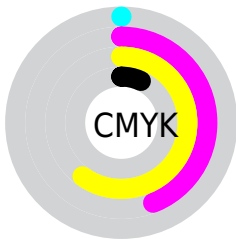
# Distribution



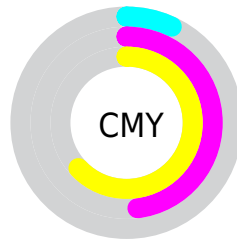
- Red (93%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359 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 159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



159.6500,  
-32.3655, 67.8359

159.6500,  
-32.3655, 67.8359

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

132.3830,  
-30.7548, 64.5621

202.5440,  
-28.3692, 46.0039

105.4150,  
-29.2916, 61.9030

222.0580,  
-24.6786, 28.8901

80.1480, -27.6810,  
58.6292

242.2730,  
-20.8406, 11.1616

53.4790, -26.3651,  
56.5849

251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994

27.7850, -13.6980,  
53.6856

18.2390, -8.9918,  
37.5014

10.2800, -4.5750,

20.8024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.6500,  
-32.3655, 67.8359

■ 159.6500,  
-32.3655, 67.8359

■ 146.9350,  
-37.9290, 78.9870

■ 172.3650,  
-26.8019, 56.6849

■ 134.3340,  
-43.0557, 90.0381

■ 184.9660,  
-21.6752, 45.6338

■ 121.0320,  
-48.3298, 101.7039

■ 198.2680,  
-16.4011, 33.9680

■ 109.0180,  
-53.7459, 112.2402

■ 210.9830,  
-10.8376, 22.8169

■ 223.5840, -5.7109,  
11.7658

■ 236.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 249.0310, 2.9427,  
-10.5512

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.0960, -11.8793, 77.0918



159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359



157.7550, -45.2352, 42.3109

# Triad

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



159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359



123.0390, 6.8828, -107.9052



158.8600, 45.9180, -27.9412

# Complementary

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



159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359



171.3500, 32.3655, -67.8359

# 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.



129.8060, 60.7346, -113.8399



159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359



129.7990, 27.7071, -113.8337

# Square

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



159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359



146.7930, -26.5199, -34.0215



132.3530, 47.6470, -116.0736



165.7870, 30.1780, 27.3738



# Rectangle

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



159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359



155.3840, -46.0383, 19.8342



132.3530, 47.6470, -116.0736



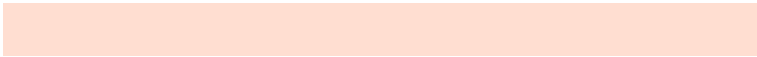
152.5580, 50.5039, -52.2324

# Sweetspot

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



159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359



230.3850, -10.5428, 21.5874



148.7270, 24.7846, 77.4154



112.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101



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.



159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359



155.3660, -41.5924, 87.3790



201.3270, -52.9122, 31.2852



111.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



82.8820, -40.8608, 86.0495



24.9510, -12.3008, 25.4760



# Inverse Universe

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



171.3500, 32.3655, -67.8359



170.6340, 41.5924, -87.3790



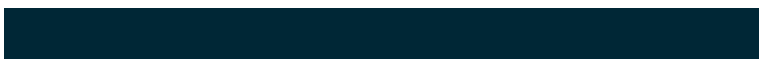
129.6730, 52.9122, -31.2852



111.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



98.1180, 40.8608, -86.0495



29.0490, 12.3008, -25.4760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359 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 159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359 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 159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359.



# 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

159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359

### Protanopia

158.8020, -26.5244, 14.2056

### Deuteranopia

159.5610, -34.2936, 32.8340



## Tritanopia

161.9270, -12.2890, 68.4700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359

## Protanomaly

159.3530, -28.7680, 33.8934

## Deuteranomaly

159.4640, -33.7528, 46.0741

## Tritanomaly

160.9780, -19.7092, 68.4253

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.7660, -11.7166, 24.7612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359 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(237, 133, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 133, 94)  
}
```

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(237, 133, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 133, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359 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(237, 133, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 133, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 133, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 133, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 133, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 133,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.6500, -32.3655, 67.8359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 133, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
133, 94) }
```

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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