

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.7830, -37.3610,  
83.5053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053)  
contains.

<b>YUV(159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053)</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(159.7830, -37.3610,  
83.5053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7E54
RGB	255, 126, 84
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5059, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 66%
HSV	15°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	50.3011, 36.8218, 12.8437
YIQ	159.7830, 90.3660, 14.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

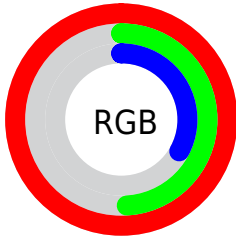
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 140, 84
Decimal	16744020
CIE Lab	67.14, 46.06, 45.26
CIE LCh	67, 64.579, 44.501
Yxy	36.8218, 0.5032, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934100 (0xFFFF7E54)
YUV	159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053
Hunter-Lab	60.6810, 41.7747, 29.9274

# Details

The YUV color **159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053** 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 **179.2170, 37.3610, -83.5053**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.8820, -31.0008, 50.0925**, and **104.3630, -33.7030, 76.8576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.6660, -43.2193, 95.8859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7860, -31.9395, 71.2247**.

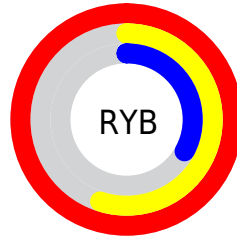
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

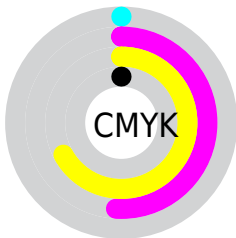
Blue (33%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (33%)

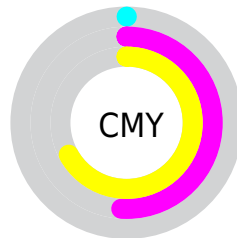


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053 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 159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



159.7830,  
-37.3610, 83.5053

159.7830,  
-37.3610, 83.5053

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

131.6300,  
-35.3136, 80.1315

197.8820,  
-31.0008, 50.0925

104.3630,  
-33.7030, 76.8576

217.2820,  
-27.7470, 33.0787

76.5090, -31.8029,  
74.0986

237.4970,  
-23.9090, 15.3501

47.3870, -23.3618,  
73.3286

250.6680,  
-16.5983, 3.7992

30.1990, -14.8881,  
62.0925

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

21.5280, -10.6133,  
44.2639

13.6830, -5.7597,

27.4650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.7830,  
-37.3610, 83.5053

■ 159.7830,  
-37.3610, 83.5053

■ 145.6660,  
-43.2193, 95.8859

■ 173.7860,  
-31.9395, 71.2247

■ 131.6630,  
-48.6409, 108.1665

■ 187.9030,  
-26.0812, 58.8441

■ 117.0730,  
-53.7730, 120.9620

■ 202.6070,  
-20.5123, 45.9487

■ 113.2260,  
-55.8204, 124.3358

■ 216.6100,  
-15.0907, 33.6680

■ 230.6130, -9.6692,  
21.3874

244.7300, -3.8109,  
9.0068

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.



155.9600, -8.8543, 86.8581



159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053



158.1340, -56.7611, 52.5025

# Triad

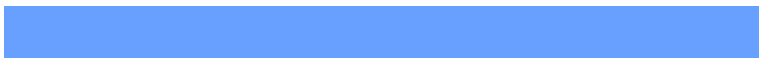
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053



125.7630, 2.0888, -110.2942



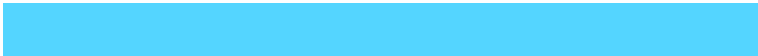
153.7870, 49.8980, -44.5402

# Complementary

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



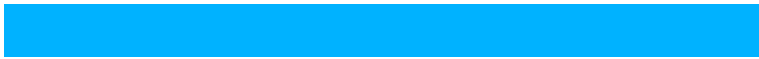
159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053



179.2170, 37.3610, -83.5053

# 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.



133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286



159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053



133.8910, 28.1547, -117.4224

# Square

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



159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053



145.2840, -34.6500, -39.7141



138.1720, 52.1732, -121.1768



168.3880, 38.7557, 29.4777



# Rectangle

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



159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053



154.6440, -60.4635, 26.6222



138.1720, 52.1732, -121.1768



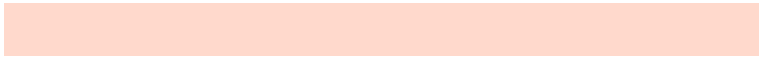
133.9760, 59.6648, -97.3260

# Sweetspot

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



159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053



226.8800, -11.2798, 24.6612



150.0630, 32.0139, 92.0297



110.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545



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.



159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053



141.3460, -44.5406, 99.6746



208.5040, -61.3805, 40.7770



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



84.6980, -41.7561, 93.2269



28.5280, -14.0643, 31.1089



# Inverse Universe

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



179.2170, 37.3610, -83.5053



164.6540, 44.5406, -99.6746



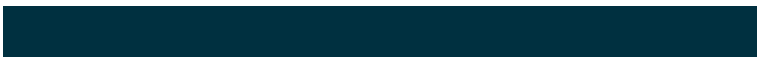
130.4960, 61.3805, -40.7770



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



106.3020, 41.7561, -93.2269



35.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

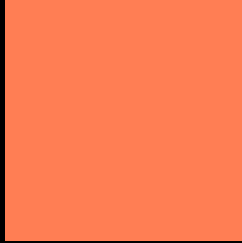
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053 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 159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.7830, -37.3610,



# 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

159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053

### Protanopia

160.8470, -31.4766, 15.9202

### Deuteranopia

160.8620, -40.8510, 36.0780



## Tritanopia

162.6790, -16.1107, 80.9655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053

## Protanomaly

160.4310, -33.7365, 40.8410

## Deuteranomaly

160.3140, -39.5948, 53.2216

## Tritanomaly

161.3280, -23.8257, 82.1503

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.2290, -13.9169, 30.4942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053 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, 126, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 126, 84)  
}
```

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, 126, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 126, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053 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, 126, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 126, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 126, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 126, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.7830, -37.3610, 83.5053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 126, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
126, 84) }
```

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