

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.0210, -55.2264,  
73.6496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.0210, -55.2264,  
73.6496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F48B30
RGB	244, 139, 48
RGB Percent	96%, 55%, 19%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4549, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.80, 0.04
HSL	28°, 90%, 57%
HSV	28°, 80%, 96%
XYZ	47.0743, 37.9117, 7.6329
YIQ	160.0210, 91.7910, -6.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

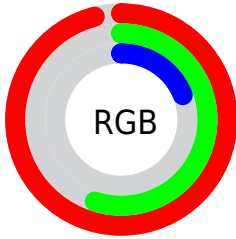
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 218, 48
Decimal	16026416
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.96, 33.72, 62.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 70.827, 61.571
Yxy	37.9117, 0.5083, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294216496 (0xFFFF48B30)
YUV	160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496
Hunter-Lab	61.5725, 28.7176, 35.7508

# Details

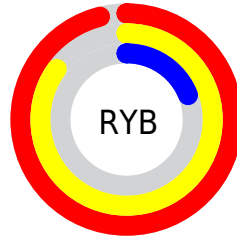
The YUV color **160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **131.9790, 55.2264, -73.6496**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.0500, -49.3247, 47.3141**, and **105.7750, -52.1471, 65.9723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.6540, -61.9474, 82.7414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.3880, -48.5053, 64.5577**.

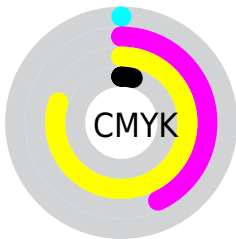
# Distribution



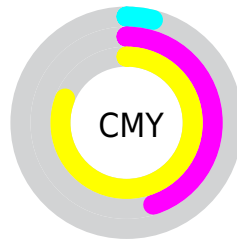
- Red (96%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496 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 160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



160.0210,  
-55.2264, 73.6496

160.0210,  
-55.2264, 73.6496

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

131.9560,  
-56.6733, 71.0756

201.0500,  
-49.3247, 47.3141

105.7750,  
-52.1471, 65.9723

220.5640,  
-45.6341, 30.2004

82.1300, -40.4901,  
60.3990

240.6650,  
-42.2328, 12.5718

59.0720, -29.1225,  
54.3109

246.7920,  
-31.4495, 7.1984

34.8400, -17.1761,  
49.2523

249.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990

18.8370, -9.2866,  
38.7310

253.2900, -6.5520,

11.4760, -5.1647,

1.4997

23.2615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.0210,  
-55.2264, 73.6496

■ 160.0210,  
-55.2264, 73.6496

■ 149.6540,  
-61.9474, 82.7414

■ 170.3880,  
-48.5053, 64.5577


■ 139.2870,  
-68.6685, 91.8333


■ 180.8690,  
-41.3474, 55.3659

■ 191.2360,  
-34.6263, 46.2740


■ 201.7170,  
-27.4685, 37.0822

■ 212.0840,  
-20.7474, 27.9903

 222.4510,  
-14.0263, 18.8985

 233.5190, -7.1579,  
9.1918

 243.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

 251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.2040, -25.7366, 88.3981



160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496



154.5020, -75.1835, 34.6397

# Triad

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



160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496



133.5030, 16.5140, -117.0821



165.8900, 43.9312, 2.7275

# Complementary

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



160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496



131.9790, 55.2264, -73.6496

# 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.



130.0340, 61.6082, -114.0398



160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496



140.7990, 44.4691, -123.4807

# Square

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



160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496



123.6310, -11.1571, -108.4244



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



168.5130, 29.3271, 67.0791



# Rectangle

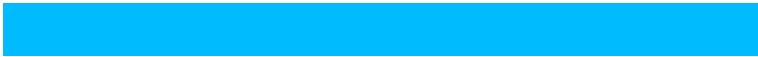
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496



151.7950, -63.0029, 1.0568



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



159.5120, 47.0756, -25.8820

# Sweetspot

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



160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496



228.6750, -17.0948, 23.0870



118.9160, 18.2824, 109.6987



112.0420, -10.3737, 13.9952



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.



160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496



150.1730, -69.1053, 91.9333



215.7860, -82.7185, 24.7437



117.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



106.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758



33.4900, -16.5106, 22.3723

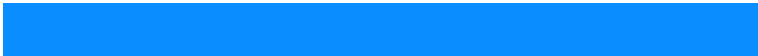


# Inverse Universe

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



131.9790, 55.2264, -73.6496



114.8270, 69.1053, -91.9333



76.2140, 82.7185, -24.7437



115.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



79.9040, 52.3053, -70.0758



24.9230, 16.8000, -21.8575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496 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 160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496 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 160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.0210, -55.2264,



# 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

160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496

### Protanopia

159.3260, -51.4327, 23.3931

### Deuteranopia

159.9110, -58.6231, 43.0511



## Tritanopia

166.3080, -13.4628, 71.6439

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496

## Protanomaly

159.3930, -52.9447, 41.7513

## Deuteranomaly

160.0310, -57.2033, 54.3468

## Tritanomaly

164.0080, -28.5979, 72.7840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.8990, -20.1632, 27.2756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496 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(244, 139, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 139, 48)  
}
```

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(244, 139, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 139, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496 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(244, 139, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 139, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 139, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 139, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 139, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 139,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.0210, -55.2264, 73.6496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 139, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
139, 48) }
```

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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