

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.1120, -73.5122,  
58.6608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.1120, -73.5122,  
58.6608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E39B0B
RGB	227, 155, 11
RGB Percent	89%, 61%, 4%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3922, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.95, 0.11
HSL	40°, 91%, 47%
HSV	40°, 95%, 89%
XYZ	43.4603, 39.7977, 5.7077
YIQ	160.1120, 89.1360, -29.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

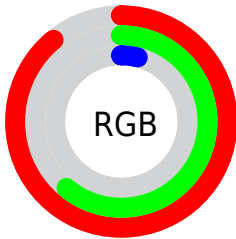
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 227, 11
Decimal	14916363
CIELab	69.33, 17.42, 72.26
CIELCh	69, 74.332, 76.446
Yxy	39.7977, 0.4885, 0.4473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293106443 (0xFFE39B0B)
YUV	160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608
Hunter-Lab	63.0855, 12.5712, 38.7955

# Details

The YUV color **160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **77.8880, 73.5122, -58.6608**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.0480, -63.1277, 41.1769**, and **110.6820, -54.5662, 48.5139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5100, -77.1594, 61.8197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.4300, -65.7810, 52.2429**.

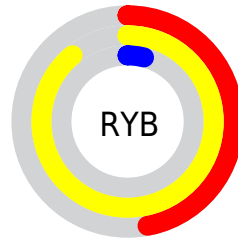
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (61%)

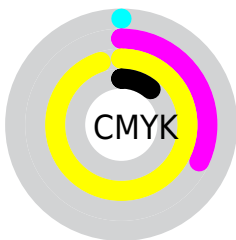
Blue (4%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (4%)

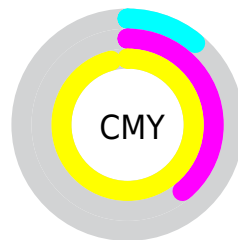


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608 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 160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 160.1120,  
-73.5122, 58.6608

■ 160.1120,  
-73.5122, 58.6608

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.3270,  
-66.2232, 54.0872

■ 208.0480,  
-63.1277, 41.1769

■ 110.6820,  
-54.5662, 48.5139

■ 228.2630,  
-59.2897, 23.4483

■ 87.6240, -43.1986,  
42.4258

■ 241.3200,  
-52.4158, 11.9974

■ 65.4520, -32.2678,  
36.4376

■ 244.6260,  
-39.7486, 9.0980

■ 43.8670, -21.6264,  
29.9346

■ 247.8180,  
-27.5183, 6.2986

■ 23.7660, -11.7166,  
24.7612

■ 251.1240,

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,

-14.8511, 3.3993

17.1138

254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

160.1120,  
-73.5122, 58.6608

160.1120,  
-73.5122, 58.6608

156.5100,  
-77.1594, 61.8197

167.4300,  
-65.7810, 52.2429

174.0470,  
-58.1972, 46.4398

181.3650,  
-50.4659, 40.0219

188.0960,  
-42.4453, 34.1188

195.3000,  
-35.1509, 27.8009

■ 202.0310,  
-27.1303, 21.8978

■ 209.3490,  
-19.3991, 15.4799

■ 216.6670,  
-11.6678, 9.0620

■ 223.2840, -4.0840,  
3.2589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.5290, -42.1658, 84.6051



160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608



153.8320, -75.8392, 11.5483

# Triad

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



160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608



141.4710, 31.8128, -124.0701



173.2090, 40.3230, 40.1587

# Complementary

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



160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608



77.8880, 73.5122, -58.6608

# 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.



155.5370, 49.0353, -47.8289



160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608



144.7090, 54.3735, -126.9098

# Square

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



160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608



132.2030, 1.3789, -115.9420



138.2520, 57.5568, -121.2470



161.6090, 20.4058, 81.9039



# Rectangle

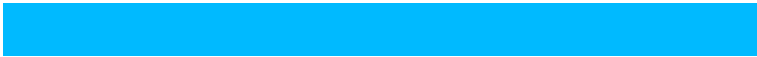
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608



150.6970, -51.1226, -29.5523



138.2520, 57.5568, -121.2470



170.6960, 41.5619, 16.0526

# Sweetspot

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



160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608



231.8890, -25.0883, 20.2683



83.7920, -0.3905, 125.5934



114.0650, -15.3150, 12.2210



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.



160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608



176.0350, -86.7853, 69.2523



191.6120, -89.0417, -0.5367



111.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



123.3740, -60.8234, 48.7840



35.2070, -17.3571, 13.8505



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8880, 73.5122, -58.6608



78.9650, 86.7853, -69.2523



46.3880, 89.0417, 0.5367



106.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



55.0390, 61.1128, -48.2692



15.7930, 17.3571, -13.8505



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608 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 160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608 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 160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608.



# 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

160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608

### Protanopia

158.9510, -69.4888, 28.1070

### Deuteranopia

158.7920, -78.2845, 49.2944



## Tritanopia

172.1640, -8.4619, 54.2302

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608

## Protanomaly

159.5610, -71.2686, 38.9730

## Deuteranomaly

159.2700, -76.5481, 52.3832

## Tritanomaly

167.6870, -31.8907, 55.5255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.8460, -26.5461, 21.1831

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608 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(227, 155, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 155, 11)  
}
```

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(227, 155, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 155, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608 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(227, 155, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 155, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 155, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 155, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 155, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 155,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.1120, -73.5122, 58.6608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 155, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
155, 11) }
```

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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