

Converting Colors

YUV(160.3610, -67.7190,
67.2124)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YUV(160.3610, -67.7190,
67.2124)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | ED9417 |
| RGB | 237, 148, 23 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 58%, 9% |
| CMY | 0.0706, 0.4196, 0.9098 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.38, 0.90, 0.07 |
| HSL | 35°, 86%, 51% |
| HSV | 35°, 90%, 93% |
| XYZ | 45.6696, 39.2462, 5.9788 |
| YIQ | 160.3610, 93.1690, -20.0070 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

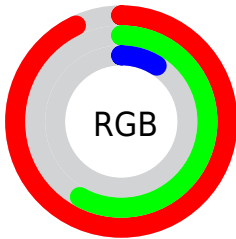
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 175, 237, 23 |
| Decimal | 15569943 |
| CIE Lab | 68.93, 25.55, 70.41 |
| CIE LCh | 69, 74.903, 70.058 |
| Yxy | 39.2462, 0.5024, 0.4318 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293760023 (0xFFED9417) |
| YUV | 160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124 |
| Hunter-Lab | 62.6468, 20.4949, 38.1943 |

Details

The YUV color **160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124** 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 **99.6390, 67.7190, -67.2124**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.3950, -59.3547, 44.3806**, and **109.2640, -53.8672, 57.6505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.8690, -74.8714, 74.6599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.9670, -60.1297, 59.6649**.

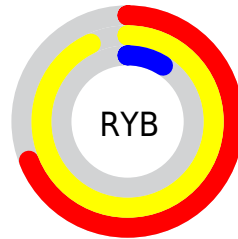
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (58%)

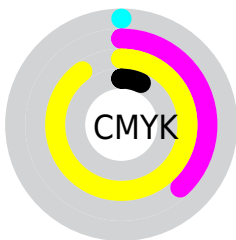
Blue (9%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (9%)

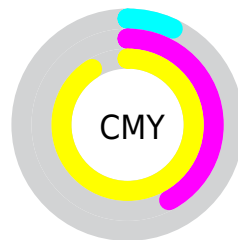


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124 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 160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160.3610,
-67.7190, 67.2124

160.3610,
-67.7190, 67.2124

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

133.2080,
-65.6715, 63.8386

204.3950,
-59.3547, 44.3806

109.2640,
-53.8672, 57.6505

224.0230,
-55.2273, 27.1668

86.2060, -42.4996,
51.5623

241.7760,
-50.6686, 11.5974

63.7350, -31.4214,
44.9594

244.9680,
-38.4382, 8.7981

41.5630, -20.4906,
38.9712

248.2740,
-25.7711, 5.8987

19.6900, -9.7072,
33.5979

251.5800,

10.5790, -4.7224,

-13.1039, 2.9993

21.4172

254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.3610,
-67.7190, 67.2124

■ 160.3610,
-67.7190, 67.2124

■ 151.8690,
-74.8714, 74.6599

■ 168.9670,
-60.1297, 59.6649

■ 177.4590,
-52.9773, 52.2175

■ 186.0650,
-45.3880, 44.6700

■ 194.0840,
-37.5094, 37.6373

■ 202.6900,
-29.9202, 30.0899

■ 211.1820,
-22.7677, 22.6424

■ 219.7880,
-15.1785, 15.0949

■ 228.3940, -7.5892,
7.5475

■ 236.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.0870, -35.0459, 87.6237



160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124



154.7840, -76.3085, 22.1144

Triad

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



160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124



139.0600, 25.1134, -121.9556



170.4630, 41.6767, 25.9039

Complementary

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



160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124



99.6390, 67.7190, -67.2124

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.



138.1400, 57.6120, -92.2078



160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124



144.5950, 53.9367, -126.8098

Square

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



160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124



129.2050, -5.0311, -113.3128



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



164.8520, 25.2160, 79.0598

Rectangle

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



160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124



151.1950, -59.7491, -15.9570



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



166.4550, 43.6527, -1.2760

Sweetspot

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



160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124



230.1110, -21.7467, 21.8277



97.1320, 7.3299, 122.6642



113.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507



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.



160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124



163.7080, -80.7080, 80.0631



207.2220, -90.8214, 10.3293



112.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



116.3410, -57.3561, 56.7059



34.3430, -16.9311, 17.2392

Inverse Universe

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



99.6390, 67.7190, -67.2124



91.2920, 80.7080, -80.0631



52.7780, 90.8214, -10.3293



109.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



64.6590, 57.3561, -56.7059



19.0700, 17.2205, -16.7244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124 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 160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124 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 160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3610, -67.7190,

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

160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124

Protanopia

159.3190, -64.2473, 26.9072

Deuteranopia

158.0630, -75.9531, 48.1797



Tritanopia

170.5350, -11.1098, 63.5518

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124

Protanomaly

159.4780, -65.3117, 41.6768

Deuteranomaly

159.2040, -73.0646, 55.0721

Tritanomaly

167.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.3240, -24.8097, 24.2719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124 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, 148, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 148, 23)  
}
```

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, 148, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 148, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124 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, 148, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 148, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 148, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 148, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 148, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 148,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.3610, -67.7190, 67.2124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 148, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
148, 23) }
```

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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