

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.3670, -66.7359,  
78.6081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.3670, -66.7359,  
78.6081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA8D19
RGB	250, 141, 25
RGB Percent	98%, 55%, 10%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4471, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.90, 0.02
HSL	31°, 96%, 54%
HSV	31°, 90%, 98%
XYZ	49.1247, 39.4439, 5.9440
YIQ	160.3670, 102.2000, -12.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

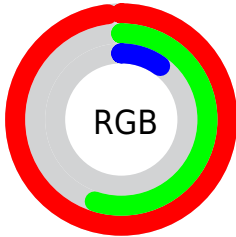
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 250, 25
Decimal	16420121
CIE Lab	69.07, 34.57, 70.81
CIE LCh	69, 78.794, 63.976
Yxy	39.4439, 0.5198, 0.4173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294610201 (0xFFFA8D19)
YUV	160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081
Hunter-Lab	62.8044, 29.7124, 38.3517

# Details

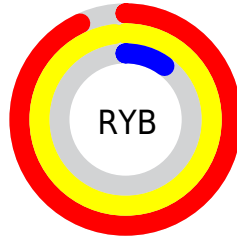
The YUV color **160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **114.6330, 66.7359, -78.6081**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.4000, -56.8922, 47.8842**, and **108.7430, -53.6103, 68.6314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.4730, -74.1832, 87.2852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.2610, -59.2887, 69.9311**.

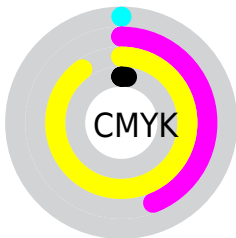
# Distribution



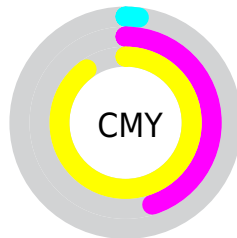
- Red (98%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081 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 160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



160.3670,  
-66.7359, 78.6081

160.3670,  
-66.7359, 78.6081

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

132.6870,  
-65.4147, 74.8195

200.4000,  
-56.8922, 47.8842

108.7430,  
-53.6103, 68.6314

220.5010,  
-53.4910, 30.2556

84.7990, -41.8059,  
62.4433

240.1290,  
-49.3636, 13.0419

61.4420, -30.2909,  
55.7404

245.0820,  
-38.0014, 8.6981

37.2100, -18.3445,  
50.6818

248.2740,  
-25.7711, 5.8987

20.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

251.5800,

12.9710, -5.9017,

-13.1039, 2.9993

26.3354

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.3670,  
-66.7359, 78.6081

■ 160.3670,  
-66.7359, 78.6081

■ 150.4730,  
-74.1832, 87.2852

■ 170.2610,  
-59.2887, 69.9311

■ 180.1550,  
-51.8414, 61.2541

■ 190.0490,  
-44.3942, 52.5770

■ 199.9430,  
-36.9469, 43.9000

■ 210.4240,  
-29.7890, 34.7082

■ 220.3180,  
-22.3418, 26.0311

■ 230.2120,  
-14.8945, 17.3541

■ 240.1060, -7.4473,  
8.6770

■ 250.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.8300, -28.5102, 91.3571



160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081



156.9100, -77.3566, 31.6509

# Triad

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



160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081



138.0510, 18.7089, -121.0707



168.0050, 42.8885, 10.5196

# Complementary

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



160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081



114.6330, 66.7359, -78.6081

# 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.



131.2080, 61.0295, -115.0694



160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081



145.5580, 50.0109, -127.6544

# Square

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



160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081



127.2670, -12.4566, -111.6132



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



167.3770, 32.3521, 76.8454



# Rectangle

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



160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081



150.4880, -74.1906, -3.9360



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



161.3060, 46.1911, -22.1934

# Sweetspot

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



160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081



227.7630, -20.5892, 23.8868



105.1570, 16.1916, 127.0273



111.5860, -12.1209, 14.3951



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.



160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081



153.1420, -75.4990, 89.3295



224.3500, -98.2796, 22.4951



119.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



113.4500, -55.9308, 66.2574



37.0230, -18.2523, 21.0278



# Inverse Universe

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



114.6330, 66.7359, -78.6081



101.8580, 75.4990, -89.3295



50.6500, 98.2796, -22.4950



117.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



74.9630, 56.2202, -65.7426



24.5640, 17.9629, -21.5426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081 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 160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081 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 160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3670, -66.7359,



# 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

160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081

### Protanopia

159.7750, -62.5001, 26.5073

### Deuteranopia

157.9060, -77.8477, 49.1944



## Tritanopia

169.2160, -13.9105, 75.2326

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081

## Protanomaly

160.1410, -64.1595, 45.4803

## Deuteranomaly

158.7100, -73.8070, 59.8903

## Tritanomaly

166.1780, -33.1188, 76.1429

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.1720, -24.2418, 28.7902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081 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(250, 141, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 141, 25)  
}
```

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(250, 141, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 141, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081 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(250, 141, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 141, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 141, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 141, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 141, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 141,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.3670, -66.7359, 78.6081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 141, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
141, 25) }
```

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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