

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.4870, -79.1201,  
37.2839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.4870, -79.1201,  
37.2839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBA00
RGB	203, 170, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	50°, 100%, 40%
HSV	50°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	39.0033, 41.4460, 5.9442
YIQ	160.4870, 74.2380, -45.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

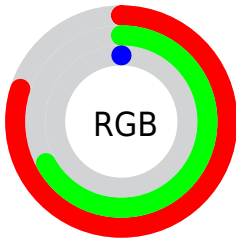
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	39, 203, 0
Decimal	13347328
CIE Lab	70.49, -1.23, 73.25
CIE LCh	70, 73.256, 90.965
Yxy	41.4460, 0.4515, 0.4797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291537408 (0xFFCBAA00)
YUV	160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839
Hunter-Lab	64.3785, -4.5194, 39.5906

# Details

The YUV color **160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839** 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 **42.5130, 79.1201, -37.2839**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.2120, -68.6315, 33.1401**, and **112.3220, -55.3747, 27.7816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.5280, -71.2523, 33.7399**.

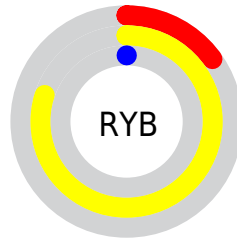
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (67%)

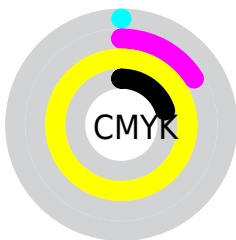
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (0%)

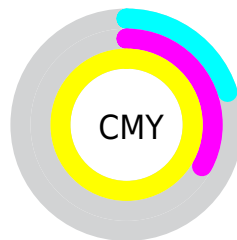


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839 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 160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 160.4870,  
-79.1201, 37.2839

■ 160.4870,  
-79.1201, 37.2839

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.2550,  
-67.1737, 32.2254

■ 217.2120,  
-68.6315, 33.1401

■ 112.3220,  
-55.3747, 27.7816

■ 236.8400,  
-64.5041, 15.9263

■ 89.5630, -44.1546,  
22.3082

■ 241.3200,  
-52.4158, 11.9974

■ 67.6900, -33.3712,  
16.9349

■ 244.5120,  
-40.1854, 9.1980

■ 46.7030, -23.0246,  
11.6615

■ 247.8180,  
-27.5183, 6.2986

■ 26.9010, -13.2622,  
7.1028

■ 251.1240,

■ 1.7610, -0.8682,

-14.8511, 3.3993

-1.5444

254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

160.4870,  
-79.1201, 37.2839

164.5280,  
-71.2523, 33.7399

169.2700,  
-63.2371, 29.5812

173.3110,  
-55.3693, 26.0373

177.3520,  
-47.5015, 22.4933

182.0940,  
-39.4863, 18.3346

■ 186.1350,  
-31.6186, 14.7906

■ 190.1760,  
-23.7508, 11.2466

■ 194.2170,  
-15.8830, 7.7027

■ 198.9590, -7.8678,  
3.5440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.5870, -56.9844, 77.5382



160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839



155.9220, -55.6705, -17.4716

# Triad

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



160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839



146.4070, 45.6483, -128.3989



175.2790, 30.9215, 69.0383

# Complementary

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



160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839



42.5130, 79.1201, -37.2839

# 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.



171.4940, 41.1685, 2.1978



160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839



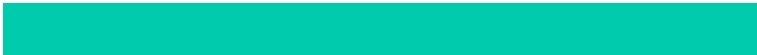
144.1220, 54.6629, -126.3950

# Square

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



160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839



138.8830, 16.8197, -121.8004



134.7300, 59.2931, -118.1582



157.6020, 7.5912, 85.4180



# Rectangle

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



160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839



146.0420, -31.0797, -64.9348



134.7300, 59.2931, -118.1582



176.8080, 38.5487, 49.2804

# Sweetspot

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



160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839



239.2920, -29.7240, 13.7759



64.5730, -15.0725, 121.4005



118.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174



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.



160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839



201.8630, -99.5185, 46.6011



159.5260, -78.6463, -21.5093



99.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



131.2270, -64.6949, 30.4959



30.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880



# Inverse Universe

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



42.5130, 79.1201, -37.2839



53.1370, 99.5185, -46.6011



43.4740, 78.6463, 21.5093



93.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



34.7730, 64.6949, -30.4959

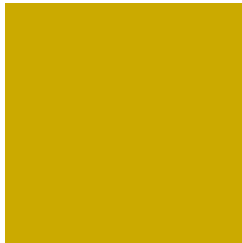


7.8540, 14.8620, -6.8880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839 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 160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839 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 160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.4870, -79.1201,



# 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



### Protanopia

160.6540, -75.7514, 30.1214

### Deuteranopia

163.5020, -71.7325, 47.7947

### Tritanopia

175.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

160.6220, -77.2146, 32.7805

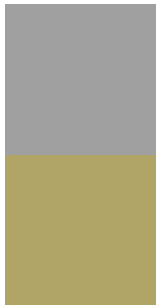
## Deuteranomaly

162.3830, -74.6318, 44.3911

## Tritanomaly

169.8970, -30.5152, 34.2933

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.5200, -28.8504, 13.5760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839 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(203, 170, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 170, 0)  
}
```

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(203, 170, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 170, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839 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(203, 170, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 170, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 170, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 170, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 170, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 170,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.4870, -79.1201, 37.2839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 170, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
170, 0) }
```

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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