

Converting Colors

YUV(160.9400, -35.4664,
82.4906)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(160.9400, -35.4664,
82.4906)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7F59
RGB	255, 127, 89
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5020, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 67%
HSV	14°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	50.6325, 37.1600, 13.9552
YIQ	160.9400, 88.4860, 15.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

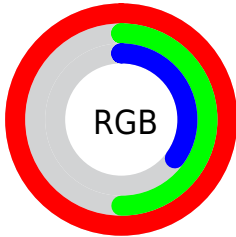
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 138, 89
Decimal	16744281
CIE Lab	67.40, 45.85, 42.95
CIE LCh	67, 62.827, 43.128
Yxy	37.1600, 0.4976, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934361 (0xFFFF7F59)
YUV	160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906
Hunter-Lab	60.9590, 41.5838, 29.0982

Details

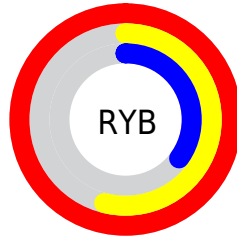
The YUV color **160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **183.0600, 35.4664, -82.4906**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.0390, -29.1062, 49.0778**, and **105.5200, -31.8084, 75.8430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.3500, -40.5985, 95.2861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.6440, -29.8975, 69.5952**.

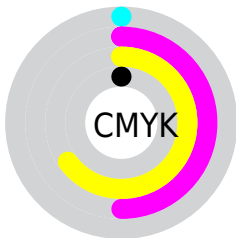
Distribution



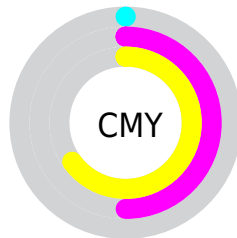
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906 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 160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160.9400,
-35.4664, 82.4906

160.9400,
-35.4664, 82.4906

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

133.0860,
-33.5664, 79.7316

199.0390,
-29.1062, 49.0778

105.5200,
-31.8084, 75.8430

218.5530,
-25.4156, 31.9640

78.0790, -29.6189,
73.5987

238.6540,
-22.0144, 14.3354

48.8600, -24.0880,
72.9138

251.2380,
-14.4143, 3.2993

30.4980, -15.0355,
62.7073

254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

21.5280, -10.6133,
44.2639

13.9820, -5.9071,

28.0798

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.9400,
-35.4664, 82.4906

■ 160.9400,
-35.4664, 82.4906

■ 146.3500,
-40.5985, 95.2861

■ 175.6440,
-29.8975, 69.5952

■ 132.2330,
-46.4569, 107.6667

■ 189.6470,
-24.4760, 57.3146

■ 117.6430,
-51.5890, 120.4621

■ 204.3510,
-18.9070, 44.4192

■ 110.2910,
-54.3735, 126.9098

■ 218.9410,
-13.7749, 31.6237

■ 233.0580, -7.9166,
19.2431

247.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137



160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906



159.4160, -54.4351, 53.1322

Triad

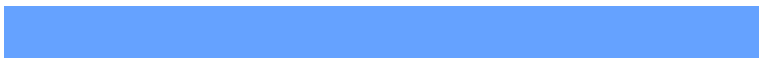
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906



125.6490, 1.6520, -110.1942



154.3630, 49.6140, -46.7994

Complementary

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



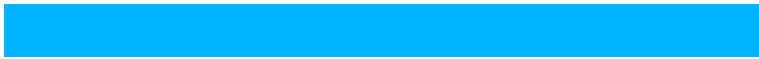
160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906



183.0600, 35.4664, -82.4906

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.



134.1430, 59.5825, -117.6434



160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906



133.5490, 26.8443, -117.1225

Square

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



160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906



147.4910, -35.2451, -35.5106



138.3030, 50.1366, -121.2917



168.6650, 38.6192, 26.6038

Rectangle

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



160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906



156.3390, -57.8481, 27.7667



138.3030, 50.1366, -121.2917



135.1500, 59.0861, -98.3555

Sweetspot

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



160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906



226.2930, -10.9904, 25.1760



153.4540, 32.3142, 89.0558



110.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545



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.



160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906



142.5030, -42.6460, 98.6599



208.4870, -58.9071, 40.7919



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



82.9370, -40.8879, 94.7713



27.9410, -13.7749, 31.6237

Inverse Universe

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



183.0600, 35.4664, -82.4906



168.4970, 42.6460, -98.6599



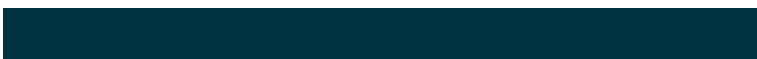
135.5130, 58.9071, -40.7919



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



108.0630, 40.8879, -94.7713



36.0590, 13.7749, -31.6237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906 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 160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906 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 160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906.

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

160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906

Protanopia

162.0040, -29.5820, 14.9055

Deuteranopia

162.0190, -38.9564, 35.0633



Tritanopia

163.3800, -15.9633, 80.3507

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906

Protanomaly

161.5880, -31.8419, 39.8263

Deuteranomaly

161.4710, -37.7002, 52.2069

Tritanomaly

162.2570, -22.8047, 81.3356

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906

Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.1580, -12.8959, 29.6794

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906 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(255, 127, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 127, 89)  
}
```

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(255, 127, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 127, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906 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(255, 127, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 127, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 127, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 127, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 127, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 127,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.9400, -35.4664, 82.4906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 127, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
127, 89) }
```

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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