

# Converting Colors

YUV(161.1160, -52.8082,  
44.6253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(161.1160, -52.8082,  
44.6253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D49C36
RGB	212, 156, 54
RGB Percent	83%, 61%, 21%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3882, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.75, 0.17
HSL	39°, 65%, 52%
HSV	39°, 75%, 83%
XYZ	39.7057, 38.0403, 8.7398
YIQ	161.1160, 66.1180, -19.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

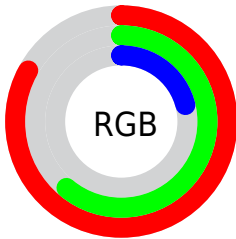
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 212, 54
Decimal	13933622
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.05, 11.49, 58.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 59.755, 78.917
Yxy	38.0403, 0.4591, 0.4398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292123702 (0xFFD49C36)
YUV	161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253
Hunter-Lab	61.6768, 6.9785, 34.7722

# Details

The YUV color **161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **104.8840, 52.8082, -44.6253**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.7130, -51.6235, 37.9627**, and **107.3820, -52.9393, 40.0070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.0260, -59.6658, 50.8432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2060, -45.9506, 38.4073**.

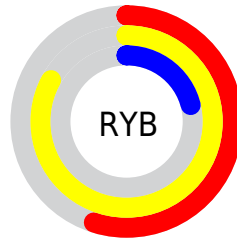
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (61%)

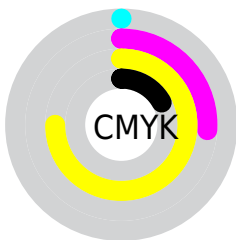
Blue (21%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (21%)

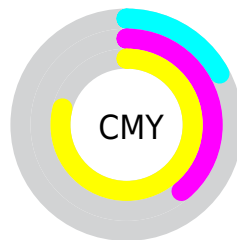


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253 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 161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 161.1160,  
-52.8082, 44.6253

■ 161.1160,  
-52.8082, 44.6253

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.5780,  
-53.5290, 42.4661

■ 211.7130,  
-51.6235, 37.9627

■ 107.3820,  
-52.9393, 40.0070

■ 231.8140,  
-48.2223, 20.3341

■ 84.6230, -41.7191,  
34.5336

■ 244.2840,  
-41.0590, 9.3979

■ 62.7500, -30.9357,  
29.1603

■ 247.4760,  
-28.8287, 6.5985

■ 42.3500, -20.8785,  
23.3721

■ 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992

■ 22.8360, -11.2581,  
17.6838

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,

■ 2.3920, -1.1793,

0.7998

4.9182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.1160,  
-52.8082, 44.6253

■ 161.1160,  
-52.8082, 44.6253

■ 154.0260,  
-59.6658, 50.8432

■ 168.2060,  
-45.9506, 38.4073

■ 147.5230,  
-66.8128, 56.5463

■ 174.7090,  
-38.8035, 32.7042

■ 143.8070,  
-70.8969, 59.8053

■ 181.9130,  
-31.5091, 26.3863

■ 188.4160,  
-24.3621, 20.6832

■ 195.5060,  
-17.5045, 14.4652

■ 202.0090,  
-10.3574, 8.7621

■ 209.0990, -3.4998,  
2.5442

■ 215.7160, 4.0840,  
-3.2589

■ 222.8060, 10.9416,  
-9.4769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.5000, -38.2075, 74.9835



161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253



156.2590, -49.9207, 5.0349

# Triad

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



161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253



135.3900, 31.3597, -118.7370



170.8250, 32.6243, 36.1105

# Complementary

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



161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253



104.8840, 52.8082, -44.6253

# 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.



162.4580, 45.6232, -26.7117



161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253



138.4000, 53.0468, -121.3768

# Square

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



161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253



128.4190, 7.1884, -112.6235



133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286



167.2310, 10.2391, 76.0964



# Rectangle

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



161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253



152.0900, -37.0194, -26.3889



133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286



170.4250, 39.2305, 17.1673

# Sweetspot

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



161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253



236.8760, -18.6729, 15.8947



107.8540, 2.0440, 91.3360



117.0800, -11.3784, 9.5768



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.



161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253



182.1620, -76.0019, 63.8789



187.7090, -65.9185, 2.8862



103.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



115.6990, -57.0396, 48.4990



29.2930, -14.4414, 12.0210



# Inverse Universe

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



104.8840, 52.8082, -44.6253



100.8380, 76.0019, -63.8789



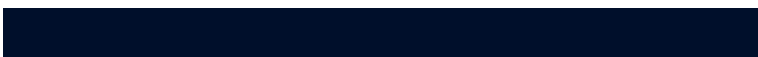
78.2910, 65.9185, -2.8862



99.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



55.3010, 57.0396, -48.4990



13.7070, 14.4414, -12.0210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253 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 161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253 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 161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.1160, -52.8082,



# 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

161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253

### Protanopia

159.5540, -50.5591, 23.1931

### Deuteranopia

160.9800, -53.2341, 41.2365



## Tritanopia

169.0810, -5.9559, 43.7790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253

## Protanomaly

159.7830, -51.1650, 30.8853

## Deuteranomaly

160.6920, -53.0922, 42.3661

## Tritanomaly

166.3140, -22.8328, 43.5746

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253

## Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.0610, -19.2571, 16.6095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253 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(212, 156, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 156, 54)  
}
```

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(212, 156, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 156, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253 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(212, 156, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 156, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 156, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 156, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 156, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 156,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 156, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
156, 54) }
```

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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