

# Converting Colors

YUV(161.2070, -43.9791,  
59.4545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(161.2070, -43.9791,  
59.4545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E59048
RGB	229, 144, 72
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 28%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4353, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.69, 0.10
HSL	28°, 75%, 59%
HSV	28°, 69%, 90%
XYZ	43.4561, 37.0724, 10.9962
YIQ	161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

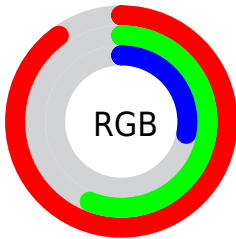
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 205, 72
Decimal	15044680
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.33, 26.00, 50.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 56.834, 62.773
Y <sub>xy</sub>	37.0724, 0.4748, 0.4051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293234760 (0xFFE59048)
YUV	161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545
Hunter-Lab	60.8871, 20.8457, 31.9132

# Details

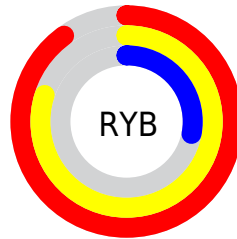
The YUV color **161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **139.7930, 43.9791, -59.4545**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4930, -41.1620, 42.5406**, and **107.4020, -43.0892, 54.0214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.5410, -50.5527, 67.9315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.8730, -37.4054, 50.9774**.

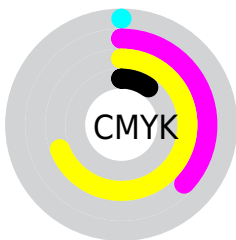
# Distribution



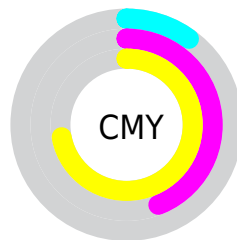
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545 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 161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



161.2070,  
-43.9791, 59.4545

161.2070,  
-43.9791, 59.4545

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

134.1250,  
-42.9526, 56.8954

206.4930,  
-41.1620, 42.5406

107.4020,  
-43.0892, 54.0214

226.0070,  
-37.4715, 25.4269

82.0640, -40.4576,  
49.9329

246.1080,  
-34.0702, 7.7983

59.8920, -29.5268,  
43.9447

249.3000,  
-21.8399, 4.9989

38.0190, -18.7434,  
38.5713

252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

16.7330, -8.2494,  
32.6832

8.4860, -3.6906,

17.1138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.2070,  
-43.9791, 59.4545

■ 161.2070,  
-43.9791, 59.4545

■ 151.5410,  
-50.5527, 67.9315

■ 170.8730,  
-37.4054, 50.9774

■ 141.2880,  
-56.8370, 76.9234

■ 181.1260,  
-31.1211, 41.9855

■ 131.6220,  
-63.4106, 85.4005


■ 190.7920,  
-24.5475, 33.5084


■ 130.1060,  
-64.1423, 86.7300


■ 201.0450,  
-18.2632, 24.5165

■ 210.7110,  
-11.6895, 16.0395

 220.2630, -5.5527,  
7.6623

 230.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

 240.1820, 7.3053,  
-9.8066

 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.5620, -25.4201, 80.1911



161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545



158.1630, -50.8594, 26.1670

# Triad

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



161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545



129.9810, 18.2504, -113.9933



166.8040, 41.0156, 4.5569

# Complementary

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



161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545



139.7930, 43.9791, -59.4545

# 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.



146.8220, 53.3318, -72.6349



161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545



135.2080, 40.8165, -118.5774

# Square

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



161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545



139.3460, -12.0026, -70.4634



135.2030, 58.5669, -118.5730



168.0740, 21.6555, 54.3091



# Rectangle

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



161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545



154.7790, -45.2470, -0.6832



135.2030, 58.5669, -118.5730



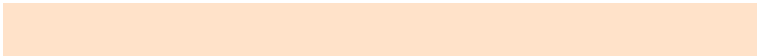
163.4100, 45.1539, -16.1456

# Sweetspot

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



161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545



231.8210, -15.1948, 20.3280



128.7470, 14.4217, 87.9219



113.7860, -8.7685, 12.4657



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.



161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545



164.8430, -58.5896, 79.0677



206.4060, -66.2622, 19.8149



110.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



101.6550, -50.1159, 67.8316



28.7500, -14.1738, 19.5132



# Inverse Universe

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



139.7930, 43.9791, -59.4545



136.1570, 58.5896, -79.0677



94.5940, 66.2622, -19.8149



107.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



77.3450, 50.1159, -67.8316



22.2500, 14.1738, -19.5132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545 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 161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545 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 161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.2070, -43.9791,



# 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

161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545

### Protanopia

160.1650, -40.5073, 19.1493

### Deuteranopia

160.4340, -45.0770, 38.2074



## Tritanopia

166.4420, -10.0779, 59.2484

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545

## Protanomaly

160.3240, -41.5717, 33.9189

## Deuteranomaly

160.8910, -44.8093, 45.6996

## Tritanomaly

164.5270, -22.4448, 59.1738

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545

## Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.3050, -15.9264, 21.6575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545 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(229, 144, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 144, 72)  
}
```

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(229, 144, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 144, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545 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(229, 144, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 144, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 144, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 144, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 144, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 144,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 144, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
144, 72) }
```

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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