

Converting Colors

YUV(161.3880, -72.1693,
47.8947)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(161.3880, -72.1693,
47.8947)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8A20F
RGB	216, 162, 15
RGB Percent	85%, 64%, 6%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3647, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.93, 0.15
HSL	44°, 87%, 45%
HSV	44°, 93%, 85%
XYZ	41.3255, 40.4741, 6.0861
YIQ	161.3880, 79.3710, -34.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

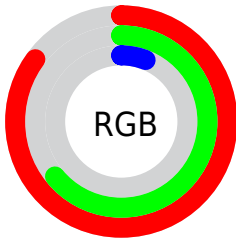
Format	Color
RYB	89, 216, 15
Decimal	14197263
CIELab	69.81, 8.94, 71.47
CIELCh	70, 72.028, 82.874
Yxy	40.4741, 0.4702, 0.4605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292387343 (0xFFD8A20F)
YUV	161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947
Hunter-Lab	63.6192, 4.6154, 38.8615

Details

The YUV color **161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947** 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 **69.6120, 72.1693, -47.8947**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.9720, -64.5692, 36.8586**, and **111.8010, -55.1179, 38.7625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.3300, -77.5637, 51.4536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.4180, -64.2961, 42.6064**.

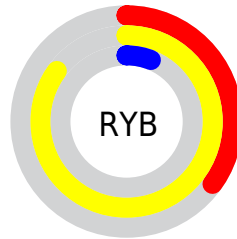
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (64%)

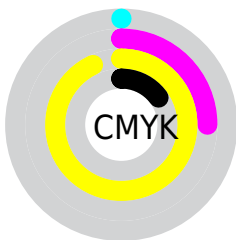
Blue (6%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (6%)

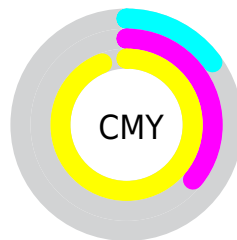


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947 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 161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.3880,
-72.1693, 47.8947

■ 161.3880,
-72.1693, 47.8947

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.4460,
-66.7749, 44.3359

■ 212.9720,
-64.5692, 36.8586

■ 111.8010,
-55.1179, 38.7625

■ 232.6000,
-60.4418, 19.6448

■ 89.0420, -43.8977,
33.2892

■ 241.6620,
-51.1054, 11.6974

■ 66.8700, -32.9669,
27.3010

■ 244.8540,
-38.8750, 8.8980

■ 45.5840, -22.4729,
21.4128

■ 248.0460,
-26.6447, 6.0987

■ 26.3690, -12.9999,
16.3394

■ 251.4660,

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,

-13.5407, 3.0993

11.6808

254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.3880,
-72.1693, 47.8947

■ 161.3880,
-72.1693, 47.8947

■ 157.3300,
-77.5637, 51.4536

■ 167.4180,
-64.2961, 42.6064

■ 173.3340,
-56.8597, 37.4181

■ 178.7770,
-48.6971, 32.6446

■ 184.6930,
-41.2606, 27.4562

■ 190.7230,
-33.3874, 22.1679

■ 196.7530,
-25.5142, 16.8796

■ 202.6690,
-18.0778, 11.6913

■ 208.1120, -9.9152,
6.9178

■ 214.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.0140, -47.8279, 80.6717



161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947



156.1860, -62.7027, -1.9171

Triad

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



161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947



143.0670, 37.9280, -125.4698



174.7760, 37.0854, 51.9394

Complementary

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



161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947



69.6120, 72.1693, -47.8947

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.



164.8500, 44.4440, -21.7934



161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947



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.



161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947



134.7280, 8.5151, -118.1565



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



160.6000, 14.0012, 82.7888

Rectangle

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



161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947



150.2530, -41.0437, -42.3179



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



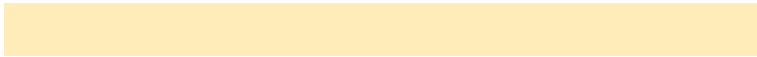
173.7410, 40.0607, 30.9221

Sweetspot

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



161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947



235.7530, -25.5142, 16.8796



81.5970, -4.7313, 117.8714



115.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766



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.



161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947



185.4270, -91.4155, 61.0155



179.9300, -81.3105, -6.9546



103.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



124.5040, -61.3805, 40.7770



31.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618

Inverse Universe

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



69.6120, 72.1693, -47.8947



69.5730, 91.4155, -61.0155



51.0700, 81.3105, 6.9546



99.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



46.4960, 61.3805, -40.7770



11.9460, 15.3096, -10.4766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947 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 161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947 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 161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.3880, -72.1693,

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

161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947

Protanopia

160.2500, -69.6363, 28.7218

Deuteranopia

161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947



Tritanopia

174.0810, -5.9559, 43.7790

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947

Protanomaly

160.7670, -70.3841, 35.2843

Deuteranomaly

161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947

Tritanomaly

169.4900, -29.8216, 45.1743

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947

Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.9380, -26.0984, 17.5944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947 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(216, 162, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 162, 15)  
}
```

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(216, 162, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 162, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947 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(216, 162, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 162, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 162, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 162, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 162, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 162,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 162, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
162, 15) }
```

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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