

# Converting Colors

YUV(161.4220, -50.0010,  
77.6829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829)  
contains.

<b>YUV(161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(161.4220, -50.0010,  
77.6829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA883C
RGB	250, 136, 60
RGB Percent	98%, 53%, 24%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4667, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.76, 0.02
HSL	24°, 95%, 61%
HSV	24°, 76%, 98%
XYZ	49.0441, 38.2586, 9.0747
YIQ	161.4220, 92.3400, 0.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

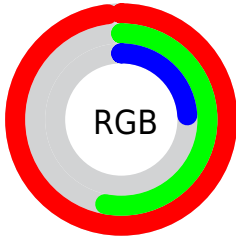
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 187, 60
Decimal	16418876
CIE Lab	68.21, 38.06, 57.83
CIE LCh	68, 69.231, 56.648
Yxy	38.2586, 0.5089, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294608956 (0xFFFA883C)
YUV	161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829
Hunter-Lab	61.8535, 33.2904, 34.5989

# Details

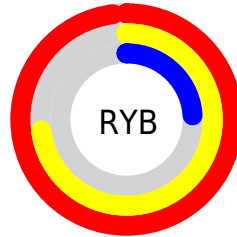
The YUV color **161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **148.5780, 50.0010, -77.6829**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.1300, -43.9411, 47.2440**, and **105.2210, -51.8740, 71.7202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.7670, -56.5801, 87.9043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.0770, -43.4220, 67.4615**.

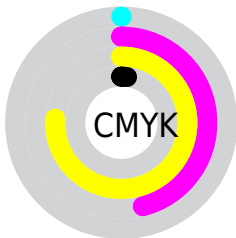
# Distribution



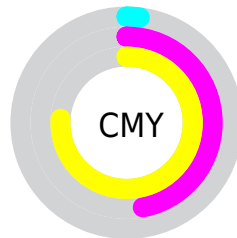
- Red (98%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829 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 161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 161.4220,  
-50.0010, 77.6829


 161.4220,  
-50.0010, 77.6829


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 133.6280,  
-49.1166, 73.9942


 201.1300,  
-43.9411, 47.2440


 105.2210,  
-51.8740, 71.7202


 220.5300,  
-40.6873, 30.2302


 81.2770, -40.0696,  
65.5321


 240.7450,  
-36.8493, 12.5016

 57.6320, -28.4126,  
59.9587

 247.9320,  
-27.0815, 6.1986

 31.0520, -15.3086,  
56.9594

 251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993

 20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

 254.5440, -1.7472,

 12.9710, -5.9017,

0.3999

26.3354

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.4220,  
-50.0010, 77.6829

■ 161.4220,  
-50.0010, 77.6829

■ 149.7670,  
-56.5801, 87.9043

■ 173.0770,  
-43.4220, 67.4615

■ 138.1120,  
-63.1592, 98.1258

■ 184.7320,  
-36.8429, 57.2400

■ 133.4500,  
-65.7908, 102.2144

■ 196.3870,  
-30.2638, 47.0186

■ 208.0420,  
-23.6847, 36.7972

■ 219.6970,  
-17.1056, 26.5757

231.3520,  
-10.5265, 16.3543

243.0070, -3.9475,  
6.1329

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.9850, -20.2056, 87.7132



161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829



157.2560, -68.6532, 40.1175

# Triad

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



161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829



132.3630, 12.1460, -116.0824



164.6280, 44.5534, -10.1978

# Complementary

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



161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829



148.5780, 50.0010, -77.6829

# 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.



132.3820, 60.4507, -116.0990



161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829



139.6590, 40.1011, -122.4809

# Square

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



161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829



136.2990, -20.8534, -78.3152



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



170.5440, 32.2698, 56.5279



# Rectangle

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



161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829



154.3230, -63.7562, 9.3637



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



156.1680, 48.7242, -41.3663

# Sweetspot

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



161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829



227.7290, -15.6424, 23.9167



129.8060, 21.7876, 105.4101



110.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248



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.



161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829



146.9590, -61.1118, 94.7520



217.1870, -77.4932, 28.7770



118.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



100.5360, -49.5642, 77.5829



32.3270, -15.9372, 25.1462



# Inverse Universe

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



148.5780, 50.0010, -77.6829



131.0410, 61.1118, -94.7520



92.8130, 77.4932, -28.7770



118.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



87.8770, 49.8536, -77.0681



28.6730, 15.9372, -25.1462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829 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 161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829 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 161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.4220, -50.0010,



# 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

161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829

### Protanopia

161.5090, -45.6069, 21.4786

### Deuteranopia

161.2790, -53.3815, 41.8513



## Tritanopia

166.7000, -14.6421, 76.5621

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829

## Protanomaly

161.5870, -47.1244, 41.5812

## Deuteranomaly

161.4100, -51.9671, 54.8914

## Tritanomaly

164.9700, -27.5932, 77.2023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829

## Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.0670, -18.2740, 28.0052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829 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(250, 136, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 136, 60)  
}
```

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(250, 136, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 136, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829 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(250, 136, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 136, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 136, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 136, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 136, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 136,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.4220, -50.0010, 77.6829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 136, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
136, 60) }
```

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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