

Converting Colors

YUV(161.7370, -34.3803,
60.7437)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(161.7370, -34.3803,
60.7437)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E78C5C
RGB	231, 140, 92
RGB Percent	91%, 55%, 36%
CMY	0.0941, 0.4510, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.60, 0.09
HSL	21°, 74%, 63%
HSV	21°, 60%, 91%
XYZ	44.2648, 36.5178, 14.8408
YIQ	161.7370, 69.6440, 4.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

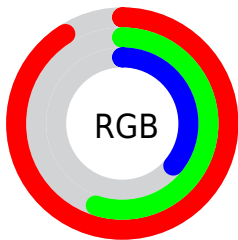
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 165, 92
Decimal	15174748
CIE Lab	66.91, 30.18, 40.03
CIE LCh	67, 50.129, 52.987
Yxy	36.5178, 0.4629, 0.3819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293364828 (0xFFE78C5C)
YUV	161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437
Hunter-Lab	60.4300, 24.9985, 27.7401

Details

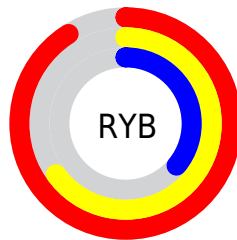
The YUV color **161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **161.2630, 34.3803, -60.7437**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4250, -31.2685, 42.6003**, and **108.3880, -31.7433, 54.9107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.3100, -40.0858, 70.7651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1640, -28.6749, 50.7222**.

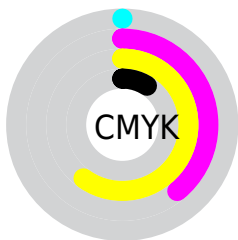
Distribution



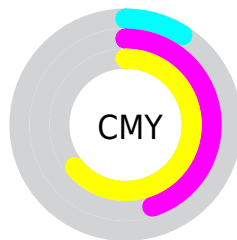
- Red (91%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437 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 161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

161.7370,
-34.3803, 60.7437

161.7370,
-34.3803, 60.7437

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

134.7690,
-32.9171, 58.0846

206.4250,
-31.2685, 42.6003

108.3880,
-31.7433, 54.9107

225.9390,
-27.5779, 25.4865

82.3060, -30.7169,
52.3516

246.1540,
-23.7399, 7.7579

57.8540, -28.5220,
48.3630

251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

34.8070, -17.1599,
44.0193

17.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

9.3830, -4.1328,

18.9581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.7370,
-34.3803, 60.7437

■ 161.7370,
-34.3803, 60.7437

■ 150.3100,
-40.0858, 70.7651

■ 173.1640,
-28.6749, 50.7222

■ 138.8830,
-45.7913, 80.7866

■ 184.5910,
-22.9694, 40.7007

■ 127.4560,
-51.4968, 90.8081

■ 196.0180,
-17.2639, 30.6792

■ 116.0290,
-57.2023, 100.8296

■ 207.4450,
-11.5584, 20.6577

■ 219.5730, -5.7055,
10.0215

■ 231.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.4270, 5.7055,
-10.0215

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.2220, -16.3784, 73.4733



161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437



159.4550, -43.6083, 33.8040

Triad

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



161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437



125.6950, 11.9824, -110.2345



163.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867

Complementary

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



161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437



161.2630, 34.3803, -60.7437

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.



141.0650, 54.6910, -88.6340



161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437



131.0530, 32.5119, -114.9335

Square

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



161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437



147.9430, -20.6779, -41.1690



132.9230, 49.8310, -116.5735



167.4630, 24.9147, 35.5509

Rectangle

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



161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437



156.9530, -42.3748, 11.4422



132.9230, 49.8310, -116.5735



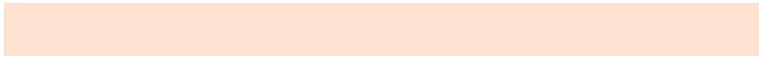
159.5990, 45.0607, -32.9743

Sweetspot

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



161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437



232.1460, -11.4110, 20.0430



144.1630, 20.1326, 76.1560



113.5410, -7.1687, 12.6805



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.



161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437



163.5840, -45.6439, 80.1718



201.6530, -54.0589, 25.7373



108.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181



89.9150, -44.3281, 78.1275



25.8150, -12.7268, 22.0872

Inverse Universe

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



161.2630, 34.3803, -60.7437



163.0030, 45.3545, -80.6866



121.3470, 54.0589, -25.7373



109.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



89.0850, 44.3281, -78.1275



25.1850, 12.7268, -22.0872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

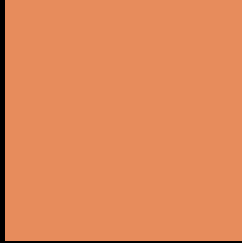
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

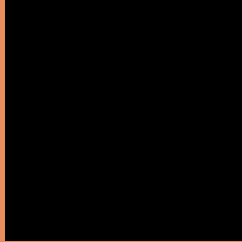
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437.

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

161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437

Protanopia

160.4170, -29.2926, 15.4203

Deuteranopia

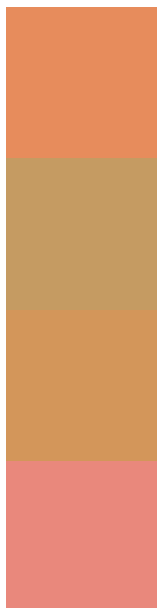
161.5180, -35.7514, 33.7487



Tritanopia

164.9260, -10.8095, 60.5779

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437

Protanomaly

161.0600, -31.0886, 31.5194

Deuteranomaly

161.3990, -35.1997, 43.5001

Tritanomaly

163.6350, -19.5401, 60.8331

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437

Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.9290, -12.2900, 21.9873

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437 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(231, 140, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 140, 92)  
}
```

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(231, 140, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 140, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437 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(231, 140, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 140, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 140, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 140, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 140, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 140,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.7370, -34.3803, 60.7437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 140, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
140, 92) }
```

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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