

# Converting Colors

YUV(161.8730, -33.9544,  
64.1324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(161.8730, -33.9544,  
64.1324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB8A5D
RGB	235, 138, 93
RGB Percent	92%, 54%, 36%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4588, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.60, 0.08
HSL	19°, 78%, 64%
HSV	19°, 60%, 92%
XYZ	45.3252, 36.6294, 15.0372
YIQ	161.8730, 72.2570, 6.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

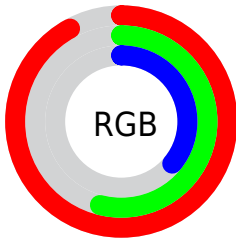
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 159, 93
Decimal	15436381
CIE Lab	67.00, 32.88, 39.72
CIE LCh	67, 51.567, 50.380
Yxy	36.6294, 0.4673, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293626461 (0xFFEB8A5D)
YUV	161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324
Hunter-Lab	60.5223, 27.7650, 27.6345

# Details

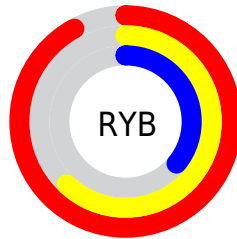
The YUV color **161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **166.1270, 33.9544, -64.1324**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.3650, -30.2529, 43.5299**, and **108.5240, -31.3173, 58.2995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.7450, -39.8073, 74.7686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8870, -28.5383, 53.5961**.

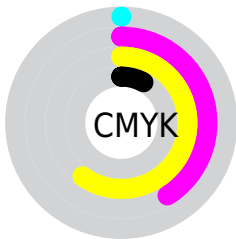
# Distribution



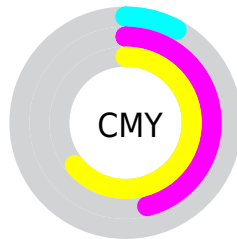
- Red (92%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324 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 161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



161.8730,  
-33.9544, 64.1324

161.8730,  
-33.9544, 64.1324

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

134.9050,  
-32.4912, 61.4733

205.3650,  
-30.2529, 43.5299

108.5240,  
-31.3173, 58.2995

225.4660,  
-26.8517, 25.9013

82.2570, -29.7067,  
55.0256

245.0940,  
-22.7243, 8.6876

56.9900, -28.0961,  
51.7518

251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

33.3560, -16.4445,  
47.9228

17.9400, -8.8444,  
36.8866

10.2800, -4.5750,

20.8024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.8730,  
-33.9544, 64.1324

■ 161.8730,  
-33.9544, 64.1324

■ 149.7450,  
-39.8073, 74.7686

■ 173.8870,  
-28.5383, 53.5961

■ 137.7310,  
-45.2234, 85.3049

■ 186.0150,  
-22.6854, 42.9598

■ 125.6030,  
-51.0763, 95.9412

■ 198.0290,  
-17.2693, 32.4236

■ 113.7030,  
-56.0556, 106.3775

■ 210.1570,  
-11.4164, 21.7873

■ 222.1710, -6.0003,  
11.2510

■ 234.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 246.0850, 4.3951,  
-9.7215

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.2870, -14.9315, 76.0473



161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324



159.5480, -44.6402, 38.1074

# Triad

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



161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324



125.2390, 10.2352, -109.8346



162.8180, 42.9807, -19.1344

# Complementary

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



161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324



166.1270, 33.9544, -64.1324

# 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.



129.9200, 61.1714, -113.9398



161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324



131.2980, 30.9121, -115.1483

# Square

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



161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324



148.3840, -22.8673, -38.9248



133.5100, 49.5416, -117.0883



168.0220, 27.1042, 33.3067



# Rectangle

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



161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324



157.4050, -44.5697, 15.4308



133.5100, 49.5416, -117.0883



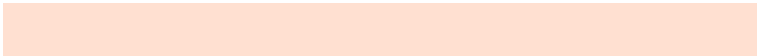
158.1250, 47.2664, -40.4516

# Sweetspot

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



161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324



231.5590, -11.1216, 20.5578



146.5160, 21.4376, 77.6005



112.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



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.



161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324



159.2470, -44.4918, 83.9754



203.5500, -54.5011, 27.5817



111.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



87.5780, -43.1760, 81.9311



26.1250, -12.8796, 24.4464



# Inverse Universe

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



166.1270, 33.9544, -64.1324



164.7530, 44.4918, -83.9754



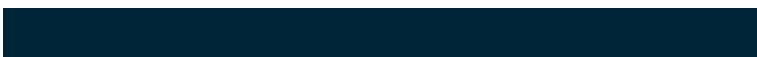
124.4500, 54.5011, -27.5817



111.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



93.4220, 43.1760, -81.9311

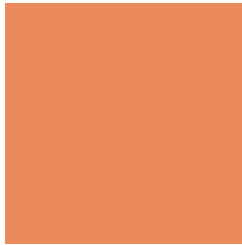


27.8750, 12.8796, -24.4464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324 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 161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324 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 161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.8730, -33.9544,



# 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

161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324

### Protanopia

160.5310, -28.8558, 15.3203

### Deuteranopia

161.5180, -35.7514, 33.7487



## Tritanopia

164.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324

## Protanomaly

161.1850, -30.6572, 33.1638

## Deuteranomaly

161.4100, -35.2051, 45.2444

## Tritanomaly

163.6570, -19.5509, 64.3218

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324

## Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.9400, -12.2954, 23.7316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324 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(235, 138, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 138, 93)  
}
```

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(235, 138, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 138, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324 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(235, 138, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 138, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 138, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 138, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 138, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 138,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.8730, -33.9544, 64.1324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 138, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
138, 93) }
```

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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