

# Converting Colors

YUV(162.3280, -30.7277,  
55.8403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(162.3280, -30.7277,  
55.8403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E28E64
RGB	226, 142, 100
RGB Percent	89%, 56%, 39%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4431, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.56, 0.11
HSL	20°, 68%, 64%
HSV	20°, 56%, 89%
XYZ	43.3373, 36.4349, 16.8051
YIQ	162.3280, 63.5460, 4.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

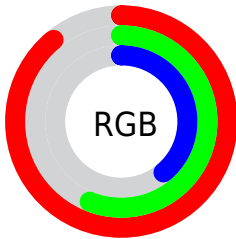
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 163, 100
Decimal	14847588
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.85, 27.72, 35.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 45.093, 52.065
Yxy	36.4349, 0.4487, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293037668 (0xFFE28E64)
YUV	162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403
Hunter-Lab	60.3613, 22.5245, 25.7461

# Details

The YUV color **162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **163.6720, 30.7277, -55.8403**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6250, -27.9161, 40.6709**, and **109.2780, -28.2381, 50.6222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.9010, -36.4332, 65.8618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7550, -25.0222, 45.8189**.

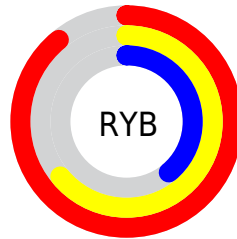
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (56%)

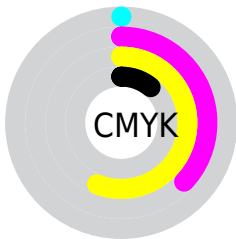
Blue (39%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (39%)

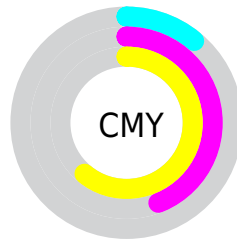


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 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 162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



162.3280,  
-30.7277, 55.8403

162.3280,  
-30.7277, 55.8403

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

135.3600,  
-29.2645, 53.1813

208.6250,  
-27.9161, 40.6709

109.2780,  
-28.2381, 50.6222

228.1390,  
-24.2255, 23.5571

83.8970, -27.0642,  
47.4483

248.2400,  
-20.8243, 5.9285

58.8150, -26.0378,  
44.8892

252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

36.2580, -17.8752,  
40.1157

16.4450, -8.1074,  
33.8127

8.1870, -3.5432,

16.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.3280,  
-30.7277, 55.8403

■ 162.3280,  
-30.7277, 55.8403

■ 150.9010,  
-36.4332, 65.8618

■ 173.7550,  
-25.0222, 45.8189

■ 139.5880,  
-41.7019, 75.7833

■ 185.0680,  
-19.7535, 35.8974

■ 128.1610,  
-47.4074, 85.8048

■ 196.4950,  
-14.0480, 25.8759

■ 116.8480,  
-52.6761, 95.7263

■ 207.8080, -8.7793,  
15.9544

■ 111.5990,  
-55.0183, 100.3297

■ 219.2350, -3.0739,  
5.9329

■ 230.6620, 2.6316,  
-4.0886

■ 241.6330, 6.5899,  
-13.7101

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.9330, -14.7570, 66.7108



162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



160.2960, -39.0929, 32.1894

# Triad

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



162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



135.5840, 7.1071, -86.4582



163.2550, 36.8493, -12.5016

# Complementary

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



162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



163.6720, 30.7277, -55.8403

# 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.



147.8240, 46.9218, -70.0056



162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



129.3090, 30.9067, -113.4040

# Square

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



162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



150.0300, -19.2418, -35.1063



130.8370, 46.9154, -114.7440



167.7460, 22.3102, 30.9178



# Rectangle

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



162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



158.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868



130.8370, 46.9154, -114.7440



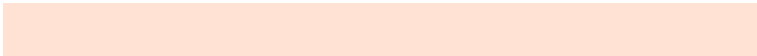
159.7690, 40.5399, -29.6154

# Sweetspot

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



162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



233.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282



147.2500, 18.1178, 69.0637



115.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510



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.



162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403



168.5880, -41.7019, 75.7833



199.3090, -48.9593, 23.4080



106.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



87.2570, -43.0177, 77.8276



23.7440, -11.7058, 21.2725



# Inverse Universe

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



163.6720, 30.7277, -55.8403



170.4120, 41.7019, -75.7833



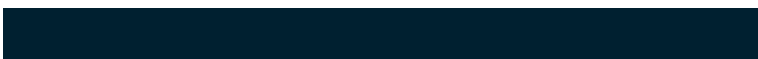
126.6910, 48.9593, -23.4080



106.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



88.7430, 43.0177, -77.8276

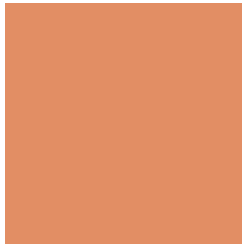


24.2560, 11.7058, -21.2725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 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 162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

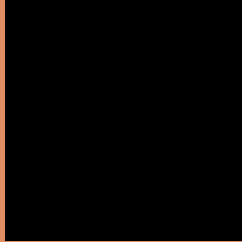
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403.



# 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

162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403

### Protanopia

160.9160, -26.0876, 14.1057

### Deuteranopia

161.8320, -31.9622, 31.7193



## Tritanopia

164.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403

## Protanomaly

161.2600, -27.7362, 29.5900

## Deuteranomaly

162.0010, -31.5525, 40.3411

## Tritanomaly

163.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403

## Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.1460, -11.4110, 20.0430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 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(226, 142, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(226, 142, 100)  
}
```

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(226, 142, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 142, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 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(226, 142, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 142, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 142, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 142, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 142, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 142,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.3280, -30.7277, 55.8403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 142, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
142, 100) }
```

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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