

# Converting Colors

YUV(162.5750, -52.0485,  
81.0567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(162.5750, -52.0485,  
81.0567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8839
RGB	255, 136, 57
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 22%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4667, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.78, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 61%
HSV	24°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	50.7827, 39.1637, 8.7537
YIQ	162.5750, 96.2830, 0.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

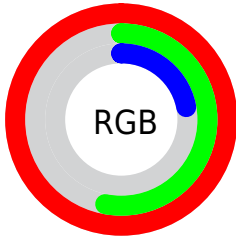
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 188, 57
Decimal	16746553
CIE Lab	68.87, 39.90, 60.01
CIE LCh	69, 72.065, 56.376
Yxy	39.1637, 0.5145, 0.3968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936633 (0xFFFF8839)
YUV	162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567
Hunter-Lab	62.5809, 35.3311, 35.5133

# Details

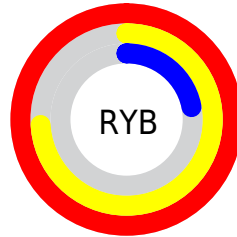
The YUV color **162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **149.4250, 52.0485, -81.0567**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.7880, -45.2515, 47.5439**, and **106.7160, -52.6110, 74.7941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.8060, -59.0644, 91.3781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.2300, -45.4694, 70.8353**.

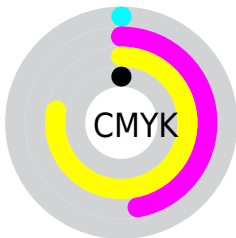
# Distribution



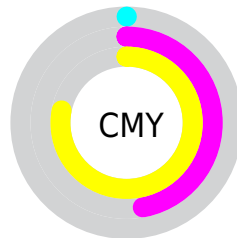
- Red (100%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567 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 162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 162.5750,  
-52.0485, 81.0567


 162.5750,  
-52.0485, 81.0567


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 134.6670,  
-51.6008, 77.4680


 200.7880,  
-45.2515, 47.5439


 106.7160,  
-52.6110, 74.7941


 220.3020,  
-41.5609, 30.4301

 82.7720, -40.8066,  
68.6060


 240.4030,  
-38.1597, 12.8016

 58.2410, -28.7128,  
62.9326

 247.7040,  
-27.9551, 6.3986

 30.4870, -15.0301,  
60.9629

 250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992

 21.2290, -10.4659,  
43.6492

 254.2020, -3.0576,

 13.9820, -5.9071,

0.6998

28.0798

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.5750,  
-52.0485, 81.0567

■ 162.5750,  
-52.0485, 81.0567

■ 150.8060,  
-59.0644, 91.3781

■ 174.2300,  
-45.4694, 70.8353

■ 138.5640,  
-65.3541, 102.1144

■ 186.5860,  
-38.7429, 59.9991

■ 136.1190,  
-67.1067, 104.2586

■ 198.2410,  
-32.1638, 49.7776

■ 210.0100,  
-25.1479, 39.4562

■ 222.2520,  
-18.8582, 28.7200

234.0210,  
-11.8424, 18.3986

245.6760, -5.2633,  
8.1771

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.8110, -19.6268, 88.7428



162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567



157.3290, -76.0842, 43.5615

# Triad

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



162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567



134.2380, 11.7147, -117.7267



164.9160, 44.4114, -11.3273

# Complementary

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



162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567



149.4250, 52.0485, -81.0567

# 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.



133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286



162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567



141.7620, 40.5433, -124.3253

# Square

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



162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567



135.6250, -22.0001, -83.8631



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



171.7230, 34.1536, 59.0019



# Rectangle

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



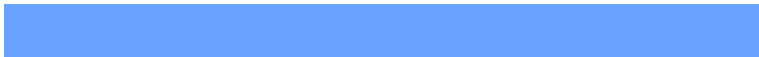
162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567



154.3140, -70.1608, 10.2486



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



155.8470, 48.8824, -45.4698

# Sweetspot

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



162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567



227.7290, -15.6424, 23.9167



130.1100, 24.1028, 109.5285



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.



162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567



144.0410, -62.1382, 97.3110



218.9270, -79.8300, 31.6360



121.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



101.7210, -50.1485, 78.2977



33.8110, -16.6688, 26.4758

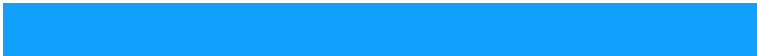


# Inverse Universe

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



149.4250, 52.0485, -81.0567



128.3720, 62.4276, -96.7962



93.0730, 79.8300, -31.6360



120.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



89.2790, 50.1485, -78.2977



29.6020, 16.9582, -25.9610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567 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 162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567 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 162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567.



# 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

162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567

### Protanopia

162.9390, -47.7909, 21.9785

### Deuteranopia

162.5950, -56.0023, 42.4512



## Tritanopia

168.4010, -14.4947, 75.9473

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567

## Protanomaly

162.7290, -49.1664, 43.2107

## Deuteranomaly

162.4380, -54.4459, 56.6209

## Tritanomaly

166.1550, -28.1774, 77.9171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.5510, -19.0056, 29.3348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567 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(255, 136, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 136, 57)  
}
```

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(255, 136, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 136, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567 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(255, 136, 57) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 136, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 136, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 136, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.5750, -52.0485, 81.0567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 136, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
136, 57) }
```

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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