

Converting Colors

YUV(162.6290, -27.4251,
23.1274)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274)
contains.

YUV(162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(162.6290, -27.4251,
23.1274)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDA06B
RGB	189, 160, 107
RGB Percent	74%, 63%, 42%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3725, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.43, 0.26
HSL	39°, 38%, 58%
HSV	39°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	36.2109, 37.0220, 19.1474
YIQ	162.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

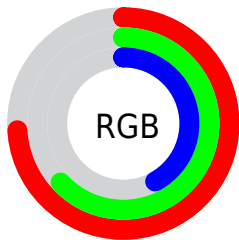
Format	Color
RYB	152, 189, 107
Decimal	12427371
CIELab	67.29, 3.44, 31.56
CIElCh	67, 31.747, 83.771
Yxy	37.0220, 0.3920, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290617451 (0xFFBDA06B)
YUV	162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274
Hunter-Lab	60.8457, -0.2497, 23.9342

Details

The YUV color **162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **133.3710, 27.4251, -23.1274**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.1840, -29.1777, 25.2716**, and **110.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.3540, -33.6985, 28.6305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.9040, -21.1517, 17.6242**.

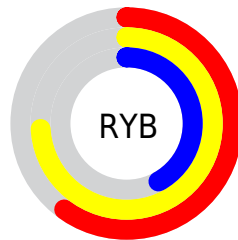
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (63%)

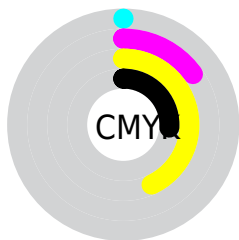
Blue (42%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (42%)

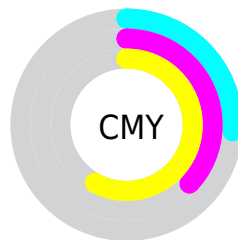


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274 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 162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.6290,
-27.4251, 23.1274

■ 162.6290,
-27.4251, 23.1274

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.1450,
-26.6935, 21.7978

■ 218.1840,
-29.1777, 25.2716

■ 110.6610,
-25.9619, 20.4683

■ 240.0900,
-26.6664, 13.0761

■ 85.8780, -25.0829,
18.5240

■ 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 61.6930, -24.4986,
17.8092

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 40.8220, -20.1252,
15.0651

■ 21.6070, -10.6523,
9.9917

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.6290,
-27.4251, 23.1274

■ 162.6290,
-27.4251, 23.1274

■ 156.3540,
-33.6985, 28.6305

■ 168.9040,
-21.1517, 17.6242

■ 150.6660,
-40.2613, 33.6189

■ 174.5920,
-14.5889, 12.6358

■ 144.3910,
-46.5348, 39.1221

■ 180.8670, -8.3154,
7.1326

■ 138.1160,
-52.8082, 44.6253

■ 187.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 132.4280,
-59.3710, 49.6136

■ 192.8300, 4.5208,
-3.3589

■ 128.1250,
-63.1656, 53.3874

■ 198.9910, 10.3574,
-8.7621

■ 205.2660, 16.6309,
-14.2653

■ 210.6120, 21.8833,
-18.9537

■ 214.7210, 19.8575,
-22.5573

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.7050, -22.5326, 40.6007



162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274



159.6970, -24.0076, 0.2657

Triad

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



162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274



146.3100, 19.5672, -69.5549



168.0410, 14.7698, 22.7660

Complementary

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



162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274



133.3710, 27.4251, -23.1274

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.



165.4980, 24.8975, -5.6987



162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274



149.8620, 29.1550, -64.7770

Square

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



162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274



150.7780, 3.0674, -50.6713



158.3800, 30.3787, -37.1673



168.0190, 1.4696, 42.0793

Rectangle

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



162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274



157.3080, -17.4068, -16.9331



158.3800, 30.3787, -37.1673



167.6100, 18.4333, 14.3740

Sweetspot

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



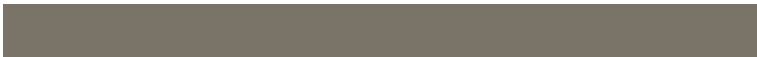
162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274



234.8950, -10.7942, 8.8621



134.9380, 1.0166, 47.4124



115.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274



204.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632



176.3630, -34.1960, 1.4356



91.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



107.1160, -52.8082, 44.6253



21.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621

Inverse Universe

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



133.3710, 27.4251, -23.1274



158.8930, 42.4508, -35.8632



119.6370, 34.1960, -1.4356



87.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



50.8840, 52.8082, -44.6253



9.9910, 10.3574, -8.7621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

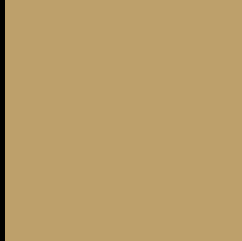
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274 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 162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.6290, -27.4251,

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

162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274

Protanopia

161.9160, -26.0876, 14.1057

Deuteranopia

163.3740, -27.2994, 29.4900



Tritanopia

166.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274

Protanomaly

162.4110, -26.8246, 17.1796

Deuteranomaly

163.0640, -27.1466, 27.1309

Tritanomaly

165.6950, -10.6956, 23.9465

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274 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(189, 160, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 160, 107)  
}
```

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(189, 160, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 160, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274 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(189, 160, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 160, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 160, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 160, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 160, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 160,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 160, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
160, 107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor