

# Converting Colors

YUV(162.7610, -37.3502,  
80.0166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(162.7610, -37.3502,  
80.0166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE8357
RGB	254, 131, 87
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 34%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4863, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	16°, 99%, 67%
HSV	16°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	50.7096, 37.9915, 13.6772
YIQ	162.7610, 87.4320, 12.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

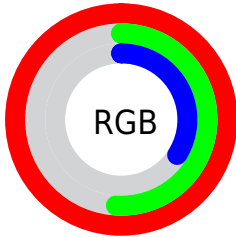
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 147, 87
Decimal	16679767
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.01, 43.40, 44.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 62.293, 45.840
Yxy	37.9915, 0.4953, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294869847 (0xFFFE8357)
YUV	162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166
Hunter-Lab	61.6373, 38.9886, 29.9897

# Details

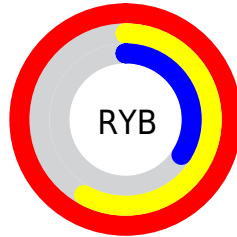
The YUV color **162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **178.2390, 37.3502, -80.0166**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.1590, -31.1374, 47.2186**, and **107.6400, -33.8395, 73.9837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7580, -42.7717, 92.2972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.7640, -31.9287, 67.7360**.

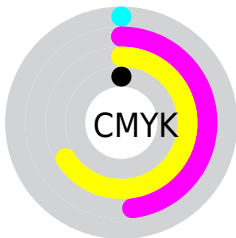
# Distribution



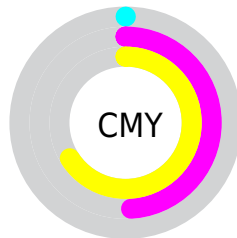
- Red (100%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166 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 162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



162.7610,  
-37.3502, 80.0166

162.7610,  
-37.3502, 80.0166

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

134.9070,  
-35.4502, 77.2576

201.1590,  
-31.1374, 47.2186

107.6400,  
-33.8395, 73.9837

220.6730,  
-27.4468, 30.1048

80.3730, -32.2289,  
70.7099

240.7740,  
-24.0456, 12.4762

53.2570, -26.2557,  
68.1806

251.0100,  
-15.2879, 3.4992

30.1990, -14.8881,  
62.0925

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

21.5280, -10.6133,  
44.2639

13.9820, -5.9071,

28.0798

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.7610,  
-37.3502, 80.0166

■ 162.7610,  
-37.3502, 80.0166

■ 148.7580,  
-42.7717, 92.2972

■ 176.7640,  
-31.9287, 67.7360

■ 135.2280,  
-48.9194, 104.1630

■ 190.2940,  
-25.7809, 55.8702

■ 121.2250,  
-54.3409, 116.4437

■ 204.2970,  
-20.3594, 43.5895

■ 115.2750,  
-56.8306, 121.6618

■ 218.4140,  
-14.5011, 31.2089

■ 232.4170, -9.0796,  
18.9283

245.8330, -3.3687,  
7.1625

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.4820, -10.5906, 83.7693



162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166



160.6930, -54.5716, 50.2582

# Triad

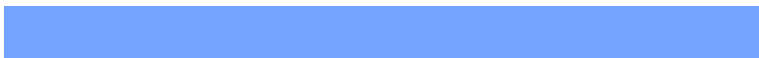
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166



127.6210, 4.1308, -111.9236



158.8480, 47.4029, -37.5777

# Complementary

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



162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166



178.2390, 37.3502, -80.0166

# 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.



134.7300, 59.2931, -118.1582



162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166



135.5210, 29.3231, -118.8519

# Square

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



162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166



148.5550, -32.3186, -40.8287



139.4600, 52.0312, -122.3064



170.8290, 36.5663, 31.7220



# Rectangle

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



162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166



158.1320, -57.2531, 23.5632



139.4600, 52.0312, -122.3064



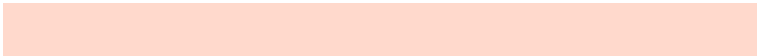
146.2240, 53.6266, -73.8644

# Sweetspot

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



162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166



226.8800, -11.2798, 24.6612



151.1830, 29.9828, 90.1705



110.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



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.



162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166



145.2100, -44.9665, 96.2858



210.3080, -60.7908, 38.3179



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



86.4590, -42.6243, 91.6825



29.1150, -14.3537, 30.5941



# Inverse Universe

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



178.2390, 37.3502, -80.0166



163.7900, 44.9665, -96.2858



130.6920, 60.7908, -38.3179



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



104.5410, 42.6243, -91.6825



34.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166 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 162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166 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 162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166.



# 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

162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166

### Protanopia

163.1460, -31.6240, 16.5350

### Deuteranopia

163.2750, -40.5616, 36.5928



## Tritanopia

165.5970, -15.0843, 78.4064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166

## Protanomaly

162.8330, -33.4417, 39.6115

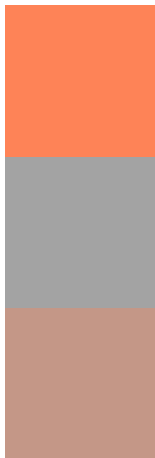
## Deuteranomaly

163.0150, -39.4474, 52.6068

## Tritanomaly

164.8330, -23.0887, 79.0765

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166 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(254, 131, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 131, 87)  
}
```

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(254, 131, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 131, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166 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(254, 131, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 131, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 131, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 131, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 131, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 131,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 131, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
131, 87) }
```

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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