

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.0440, -80.3807,  
68.3674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.0440, -80.3807,  
68.3674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F19B00
RGB	241, 155, 0
RGB Percent	95%, 61%, 0%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3922, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	39°, 100%, 47%
HSV	39°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	47.9970, 42.1435, 5.6048
YIQ	163.0440, 101.0110, -29.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

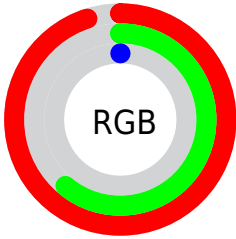
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 241, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15833856</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.97, 23.29, 75.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 79.059, 72.864</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.1435, 0.5013, 0.4402</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294023936</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF19B00</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.9180, 18.3671, 40.3237</a>

# Details

The YUV color **163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **77.9560, 80.3807, -68.3674**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.7060, -64.4381, 41.4768**, and **114.2700, -56.3351, 55.8912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.0630, -72.5021, 61.3347**.

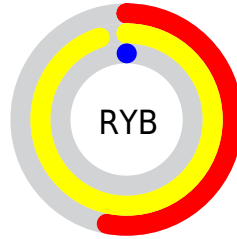
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (61%)

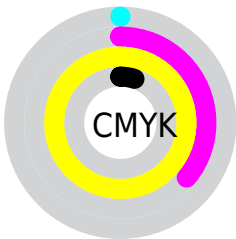
Blue (0%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (0%)

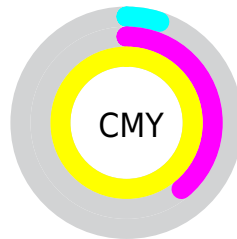


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674 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 163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



163.0440,  
-80.3807, 68.3674

163.0440,  
-80.3807, 68.3674

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

138.5130,  
-68.2869, 62.6941

207.7060,  
-64.4381, 41.4768

114.2700,  
-56.3351, 55.8912

227.9210,  
-60.6001, 23.7483

90.6250, -44.6781,  
50.3179

241.0920,  
-53.2894, 12.1973

68.1540, -33.5999,  
43.7149

244.2840,  
-41.0590, 9.3979

46.5690, -22.9585,  
37.2120

247.5900,  
-28.3919, 6.4986

25.5820, -12.6119,  
31.9386

250.8960,

11.7750, -5.3121,

-15.7247, 3.5992

23.8763

254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

163.0440,  
-80.3807, 68.3674

171.0630,  
-72.5021, 61.3347

178.4950,  
-64.3340, 54.8169

186.5140,  
-56.4554, 47.7842

193.9460,  
-48.2874, 41.2664

201.9650,  
-40.4087, 34.2337

■ 210.0980,  
-32.0933, 27.1011

■ 217.5300,  
-23.9253, 20.5832

■ 225.5490,  
-16.0467, 13.5505

■ 232.9810, -7.8786,  
7.0327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.3380, -39.1136, 85.6496



163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674



159.1810, -78.4762, 17.3813

# Triad

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



163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674



144.7650, 29.2029, -126.9589



175.8340, 39.0288, 35.2256

# Complementary

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



163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674



77.9560, 80.3807, -68.3674

# 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.



148.5720, 52.4690, -75.9236



163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674



148.8180, 52.3477, -130.5134

# Square

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



163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674



134.3400, -3.1256, -117.8162



142.3610, 55.5310, -124.8506



163.9060, 26.6683, 79.8894



# Rectangle

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



163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674



154.5100, -60.8904, -23.2493



142.3610, 55.5310, -124.8506



171.8260, 41.0048, 8.0456

# Sweetspot

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



163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674



230.4870, -25.3831, 21.4979



82.0910, 2.9131, 139.3632



112.7770, -15.1731, 13.3506



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.



163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674



172.5130, -85.0489, 72.3411



203.9580, -100.5513, 4.4218



116.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



124.2820, -61.2710, 52.3727



37.8760, -18.6729, 15.8947



# Inverse Universe

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



77.9560, 80.3807, -68.3674



82.4870, 85.0489, -72.3411



37.0420, 100.5513, -4.4218



111.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



59.7180, 61.2710, -52.3727



18.1240, 18.6729, -15.8947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

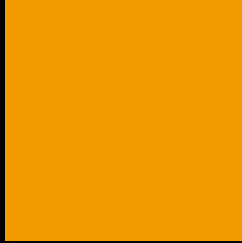
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674 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 163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.0440, -80.3807,



# 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



### Protanopia

163.2670, -72.1096, 28.7068

### Deuteranopia

162.6350, -80.1791, 50.3091

### Tritanopia

176.0510, -10.3781, 62.2223

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

163.2580, -75.0632, 42.7467

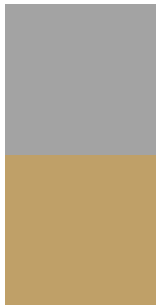
## Deuteranomaly

162.6790, -80.2007, 57.2865

## Tritanomaly

171.4170, -35.7016, 64.5323

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.8850, -29.0303, 24.6569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674 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(241, 155, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 155, 0)  
}
```

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(241, 155, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 155, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674 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(241, 155, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 155, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 155, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 155, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 155, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 155,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.0440, -80.3807, 68.3674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 155, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
155, 0) }
```

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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