

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.2200, -50.3945,  
63.8281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.2200, -50.3945,  
63.8281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC923D
RGB	236, 146, 61
RGB Percent	93%, 57%, 24%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4275, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.74, 0.07
HSL	29°, 82%, 58%
HSV	29°, 74%, 93%
XYZ	45.7133, 38.7276, 9.4807
YIQ	163.2200, 80.9250, -7.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

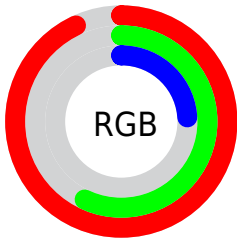
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">236, 226, 61</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15503933</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.55, 27.29, 57.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 63.320, 64.468</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.7276, 0.4867, 0.4123</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293694013 (0xFFEC923D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.2315, 22.2154, 34.5295</a>

# Details

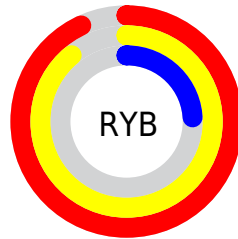
The YUV color **163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **133.7800, 50.3945, -63.8281**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108**, and **108.0900, -53.2884, 58.6801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4400, -57.4049, 72.4051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.0000, -43.3840, 55.2510**.

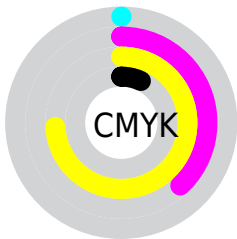
# Distribution



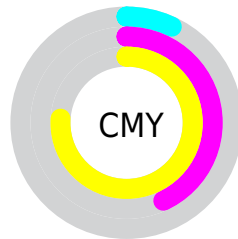
- Red (93%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281 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 163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



163.2200,  
-50.3945, 63.8281

163.2200,  
-50.3945, 63.8281

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

135.6110,  
-50.0942, 60.8542

206.5270,  
-46.1088, 42.5108

108.0900,  
-53.2884, 58.6801

226.6280,  
-42.7076, 24.8822

85.0320, -41.9208,  
52.5919

244.9680,  
-38.4382, 8.7981

61.9740, -30.5532,  
46.5038

248.1600,  
-26.2079, 5.9987

40.1010, -19.7698,  
41.1304

251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993

18.2280, -8.9864,  
35.7570

254.7720, -0.8736,

10.5790, -4.7224,

0.2000

21.4172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.2200,  
-50.3945, 63.8281

■ 163.2200,  
-50.3945, 63.8281

■ 153.4400,  
-57.4049, 72.4051

■ 173.0000,  
-43.3840, 55.2510

■ 143.7740,  
-63.9786, 80.8822

■ 182.6660,  
-36.8103, 46.7739

■ 138.0690,  
-68.0680, 85.8855

■ 192.4460,  
-29.7999, 38.1969

■ 202.6990,  
-23.5156, 29.2050

■ 212.4790,  
-16.5051, 20.6279

■ 222.2590, -9.4947,  
12.0509

■ 231.9250, -2.9210,  
3.5738

■ 241.7050, 4.0894,  
-5.0033

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.1170, -27.1727, 82.3354



163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281



159.2140, -58.2795, 26.1223

# Triad

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



163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281



134.3010, 19.5716, -117.7820



169.7660, 42.0204, 8.9752

# Complementary

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



163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281



133.7800, 50.3945, -63.8281

# 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.



143.5000, 54.9695, -84.6305



163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281



139.6250, 45.0479, -122.4511

# Square

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



163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281



131.2070, -7.9901, -97.5285



138.2520, 57.5568, -121.2470



170.8840, 23.2282, 63.2457



# Rectangle

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



163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281



155.6770, -50.6198, -4.1017



138.2520, 57.5568, -121.2470



165.4920, 44.1274, -13.5865

# Sweetspot

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



163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281



231.5930, -16.0683, 20.5279



123.5850, 13.5156, 98.5880



113.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



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.



163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281



160.4430, -65.2944, 82.9265



214.2890, -75.5715, 19.0405



112.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



105.7750, -52.1471, 65.9723



31.4080, -15.4841, 19.8132



# Inverse Universe

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



133.7800, 50.3945, -63.8281



122.5570, 65.2944, -82.9265



82.7110, 75.5715, -19.0405



110.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



75.2250, 52.1471, -65.9723



22.5920, 15.4841, -19.8132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281 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 163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281 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 163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.2200, -50.3945,

63.8281.

# 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

163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281

### Protanopia

162.1670, -46.9173, 21.7785

### Deuteranopia

162.6210, -52.0712, 41.5514



## Tritanopia

169.2360, -10.9623, 62.9370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281

## Protanomaly

162.6250, -48.1291, 37.1629

## Deuteranomaly

162.4910, -51.5141, 49.5584

## Tritanomaly

166.8650, -25.0764, 63.2624

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

163.3330, -18.4052, 23.3870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281 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(236, 146, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 146, 61)  
}
```

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(236, 146, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 146, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281 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(236, 146, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 146, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 146, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 146, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 146, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 146,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.2200, -50.3945, 63.8281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 146, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
146, 61) }
```

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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