

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.6630, -58.9939,  
68.7015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015)  
contains.

<b>YUV(163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(163.6630, -58.9939,  
68.7015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2932C
RGB	242, 147, 44
RGB Percent	95%, 58%, 17%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4235, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.82, 0.05
HSL	31°, 88%, 56%
HSV	31°, 82%, 95%
XYZ	47.5063, 39.9265, 7.5856
YIQ	163.6630, 89.6830, -11.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

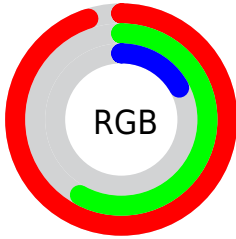
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 242, 44
Decimal	15897388
CIE Lab	69.42, 28.62, 64.98
CIE LCh	69, 71.002, 66.224
Yxy	39.9265, 0.5000, 0.4202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294087468 (0xFFFF2932C)
YUV	163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015
Hunter-Lab	63.1874, 23.6238, 37.1135

# Details

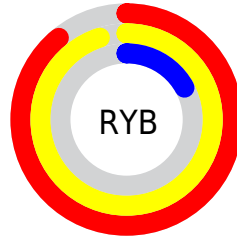
The YUV color **163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **122.3370, 58.9939, -68.7015**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.5180, -52.5134, 43.3957**, and **110.1720, -54.3148, 61.2392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8830, -66.0043, 77.2786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.4430, -51.9834, 60.1245**.

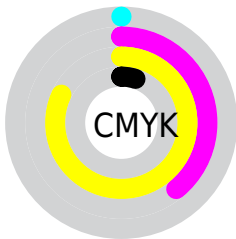
# Distribution



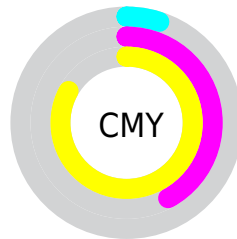
- Red (95%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015 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 163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



163.6630,  
-58.9939, 68.7015

163.6630,  
-58.9939, 68.7015

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

135.0280,  
-62.6248, 66.6274

205.5180,  
-52.5134, 43.3957

110.1720,  
-54.3148, 61.2392

225.6190,  
-49.1122, 25.7671

86.5270, -42.6578,  
55.6658

243.3720,  
-44.5534, 10.1978

63.7570, -31.4322,  
48.4481

246.5640,  
-32.3231, 7.3984

41.5850, -20.5014,  
42.4600

249.7560,  
-20.0927, 4.5990

19.1250, -9.4286,  
37.6014

253.0620, -7.4256,

11.7750, -5.3121,

1.6996

23.8763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.6630,  
-58.9939, 68.7015

■ 163.6630,  
-58.9939, 68.7015

■ 153.8830,  
-66.0043, 77.2786

■ 173.4430,  
-51.9834, 60.1245

■ 146.3200,  
-72.1358, 83.9114

■ 182.6360,  
-44.6835, 52.0622

■ 192.5300,  
-37.2363, 43.3852

■ 201.7230,  
-29.9364, 35.3229

■ 211.5030,  
-22.9260, 26.7459

■ 221.2830,  
-15.9155, 18.1688

■ 230.4760, -8.6157,  
10.1065

■ 240.3700, -1.1684,  
1.4295

■ 248.7650, 3.0739,  
-5.9329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.7430, -29.9463, 85.2944



163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015



158.1420, -72.5410, 27.0625

# Triad

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



163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015



138.1480, 21.6190, -121.1558



170.9840, 41.4199, 14.9230

# Complementary

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



163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015



122.3370, 58.9939, -68.7015

# 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.



130.6210, 61.3188, -114.5546



163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015



144.0420, 49.2793, -126.3248

# Square

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



163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015



128.1620, -6.4889, -112.3981



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



170.9330, 25.6690, 73.7268



# Rectangle

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



163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015



155.2930, -58.3184, -8.1500



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



166.3890, 43.6852, -11.7422

# Sweetspot

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



163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015



229.5070, -18.9840, 22.3574



114.1460, 12.7460, 112.1280



112.4010, -11.5367, 13.6803



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.



163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015



156.0600, -74.4726, 86.7704



218.5310, -86.0438, 17.9513



115.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



111.3680, -54.9044, 63.6983



33.7670, -16.6471, 19.4983



# Inverse Universe

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



122.3370, 58.9939, -68.7015



103.9400, 74.4726, -86.7704



67.4690, 86.0438, -17.9513



112.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



72.6320, 54.9044, -63.6983



22.2330, 16.6471, -19.4983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015 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 163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015 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 163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.6630, -58.9939,



# 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

163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015

### Protanopia

162.5990, -55.5113, 24.9077

### Deuteranopia

162.8250, -61.5387, 44.8805



## Tritanopia

171.0300, -11.8468, 66.6257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015

## Protanomaly

163.3560, -56.8705, 40.9068

## Deuteranomaly

163.1080, -60.6922, 53.4023

## Tritanomaly

168.5620, -28.8711, 67.0361

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

163.8340, -21.6102, 24.7016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015 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(242, 147, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 147, 44)  
}
```

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(242, 147, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 147, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015 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(242, 147, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 147, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 147, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 147, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 147, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 147,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.6630, -58.9939, 68.7015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 147, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
147, 44) }
```

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