

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.9380, -72.9334,  
59.6904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.9380, -72.9334,  
59.6904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E89E10
RGB	232, 158, 16
RGB Percent	91%, 62%, 6%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3804, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.93, 0.09
HSL	39°, 87%, 49%
HSV	39°, 93%, 91%
XYZ	45.5991, 41.6469, 6.1255
YIQ	163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

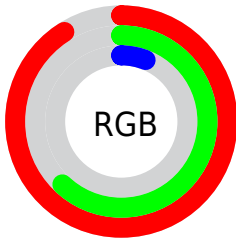
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 232, 16
Decimal	15244816
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.63, 18.03, 72.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 74.923, 76.077
Yxy	41.6469, 0.4884, 0.4460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293434896 (0xFFE89E10)
YUV	163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904
Hunter-Lab	64.5344, 13.1902, 39.5464

# Details

The YUV color **163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **84.0620, 72.9334, -59.6904**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.0370, -63.1222, 39.4326**, and **113.6390, -56.0240, 49.4286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.1790, -78.4752, 63.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2560, -65.2022, 53.2725**.

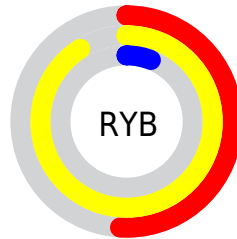
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (62%)

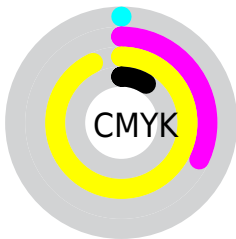
Blue (6%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (6%)

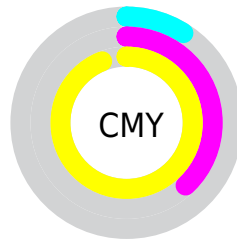


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904 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 163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



163.9380,  
-72.9334, 59.6904

163.9380,  
-72.9334, 59.6904

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

137.5830,  
-67.8284, 55.6167

210.0370,  
-63.1222, 39.4326

113.6390,  
-56.0240, 49.4286

230.2520,  
-59.2842, 21.7040

90.8800, -44.8038,  
43.9552

241.6620,  
-51.1054, 11.6974

67.8220, -33.4362,  
37.8671

244.8540,  
-38.8750, 8.8980

47.1230, -23.2316,  
31.4641

248.1600,  
-26.2079, 5.9987

26.7230, -13.1744,  
25.6759

251.4660,

9.8670, -4.8644,

-13.5407, 3.0993

20.2876

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.9380,  
-72.9334, 59.6904

■ 163.9380,  
-72.9334, 59.6904

■ 159.1790,  
-78.4752, 63.8640

■ 171.2560,  
-65.2022, 53.2725

■ 178.5740,  
-57.4710, 46.8546

■ 186.0060,  
-49.3030, 40.3367

■ 193.3240,  
-41.5717, 33.9189

■ 200.6420,  
-33.8405, 27.5010

■ 207.9600,  
-26.1093, 21.0831

■ 215.2780,  
-18.3781, 14.6652

■ 222.7100,  
-10.2100, 8.1473

■ 230.0280, -2.4788,  
1.7294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.6320, -41.7236, 82.7607



163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904



157.4900, -77.1496, 11.8483

# Triad

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



163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904



144.1610, 31.9656, -126.4292



176.4540, 38.7232, 39.9438

# Complementary

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



163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904



84.0620, 72.9334, -59.6904

# 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.



158.1840, 47.7303, -49.2734



163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904



147.0570, 53.2159, -128.9690

# Square

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



163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904



134.3060, 1.8211, -117.7864



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



163.8260, 21.2848, 79.9596



# Rectangle

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



163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904



153.8820, -51.7068, -28.8375



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



173.3540, 40.2515, 16.3525

# Sweetspot

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



163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904



232.8180, -24.0673, 19.4536



89.2480, 1.3567, 125.1935



114.1790, -14.8782, 12.1210



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.



163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904



174.8610, -86.2065, 70.2819



197.8080, -89.6313, 1.9224



111.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



122.2000, -60.2446, 49.8136



35.2070, -17.3571, 13.8505



# Inverse Universe

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



84.0620, 72.9334, -59.6904



80.1390, 86.2065, -70.2819



50.1920, 89.6313, -1.9224



106.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



56.2130, 60.5340, -49.2988



15.7930, 17.3571, -13.8505



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904 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 163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904 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 163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.9380, -72.9334,



# 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

163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904

### Protanopia

162.9510, -69.4888, 28.1070

### Deuteranopia

161.7490, -79.7423, 50.2091



## Tritanopia

175.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904

## Protanomaly

163.0880, -70.5424, 39.3878

## Deuteranomaly

162.7540, -77.2797, 53.7127

## Tritanomaly

171.2850, -32.1855, 56.7551

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.1450, -26.6935, 21.7978

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904 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(232, 158, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 158, 16)  
}
```

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(232, 158, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 158, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904 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(232, 158, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 158, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 158, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 158, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 158, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
158, 16) }
```

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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