

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.6480, -66.3815,  
58.1907)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907)  
contains.

<b>YUV(165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907)</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(165.6480, -66.3815,  
58.1907)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E89E1F
RGB	232, 158, 31
RGB Percent	91%, 62%, 12%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3804, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.87, 0.09
HSL	38°, 81%, 52%
HSV	38°, 87%, 91%
XYZ	45.7529, 41.7085, 6.9354
YIQ	165.6480, 84.8710, -23.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

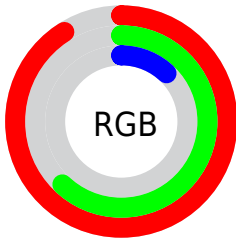
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 232, 31
Decimal	15244831
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.67, 18.28, 69.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 71.920, 75.272
Yxy	41.7085, 0.4847, 0.4418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293434911 (0xFFE89E1F)
YUV	165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907
Hunter-Lab	64.5821, 13.4389, 38.8403

# Details

The YUV color **165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907** 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 **97.3520, 66.3815, -58.1907**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.5360, -59.9172, 38.1179**, and **113.9380, -56.1714, 50.0434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.7430, -73.8233, 65.1234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5530, -58.9396, 51.2580**.

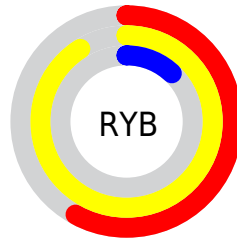
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (62%)

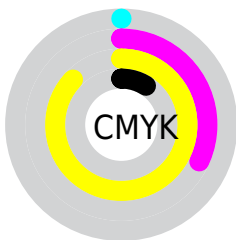
Blue (12%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (12%)

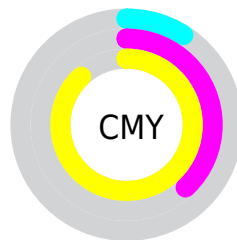


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907 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 165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



165.6480,  
-66.3815, 58.1907

165.6480,  
-66.3815, 58.1907

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

137.5830,  
-67.8284, 55.6167

211.5360,  
-59.9172, 38.1179

113.9380,  
-56.1714, 50.0434

231.1640,  
-55.7899, 20.9042

90.2930, -44.5144,  
44.4700

242.4600,  
-48.0478, 10.9976

67.8220, -33.4362,  
37.8671

245.6520,  
-35.8174, 8.1982

46.5360, -22.9422,  
31.9789

248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

26.1360, -12.8850,  
26.1907

252.2640,

10.1660, -5.0118,

-10.4832, 2.3995

20.9024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.6480,  
-66.3815, 58.1907

■ 165.6480,  
-66.3815, 58.1907

■ 157.7430,  
-73.8233, 65.1234

■ 173.5530,  
-58.9396, 51.2580

■ 155.6570,  
-76.7389, 66.9528

■ 180.8710,  
-51.2084, 44.8401

■ 188.8900,  
-43.3298, 37.8075

■ 196.2080,  
-35.5985, 31.3896

■ 204.1130,  
-28.1567, 24.4569

■ 211.4310,  
-20.4255, 18.0390

■ 219.3360,  
-12.9836, 11.1063

■ 226.7680, -4.8156,  
4.5885

■ 234.6730, 2.6262,  
-2.3442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.4900, -39.6816, 81.1313



165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907



160.0800, -68.5664, 12.2078

# Triad

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



165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907



143.1180, 30.5078, -125.5145



176.4320, 38.7340, 36.4551

# Complementary

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



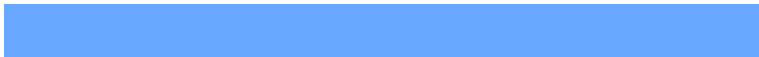
165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907



97.3520, 66.3815, -58.1907

# 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.



159.3690, 47.1461, -48.5586



165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907



146.4700, 53.5053, -128.4542

# Square

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



165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907



134.1920, 1.3843, -117.6864



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



166.8750, 20.2746, 77.2856



# Rectangle

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



165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907



155.4740, -49.5337, -25.8487



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



173.6310, 40.1149, 13.4786

# Sweetspot

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



165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907



233.3880, -21.8833, 18.9537



99.8770, 4.0046, 115.8719



114.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211



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.



165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907



170.7520, -84.1807, 73.8855



202.2090, -84.4060, 5.9557



111.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



119.8520, -59.0870, 51.8728



34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



# Inverse Universe

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



97.3520, 66.3815, -58.1907



84.2480, 84.1807, -73.8855



60.7910, 84.4060, -5.9557



106.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



59.1480, 59.0870, -51.8728



16.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907 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 165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907 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 165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907.



# 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

165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907

### Protanopia

164.4330, -63.8105, 26.8073

### Deuteranopia

164.8270, -67.9487, 47.5097



## Tritanopia

175.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907

## Protanomaly

164.6840, -64.4272, 37.9881

## Deuteranomaly

165.2620, -67.6702, 51.5132

## Tritanomaly

171.9690, -29.5647, 56.1552

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.8290, -24.0727, 21.1980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907 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, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 158, 31)  
}
```

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, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 158, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907 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, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 158, 31) }
```

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, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 158, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.6480, -66.3815, 58.1907 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, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
158, 31) }
```

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