

Converting Colors

YUV(166.0960, -52.3053,
70.0758)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758)
contains.

YUV(166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(166.0960, -52.3053,
70.0758)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6923C
RGB	246, 146, 60
RGB Percent	96%, 57%, 24%
CMY	0.0353, 0.4275, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.76, 0.04
HSL	28°, 91%, 60%
HSV	28°, 76%, 96%
XYZ	49.1005, 40.4768, 9.4999
YIQ	166.0960, 87.2060, -5.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

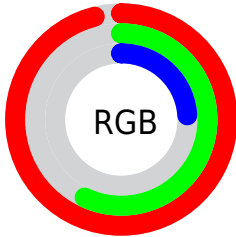
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 220, 60
Decimal	16159292
CIE Lab	69.81, 31.33, 59.24
CIE LCh	70, 67.014, 62.126
Yxy	40.4768, 0.4956, 0.4085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294349372 (0xFFFF6923C)
YUV	166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758
Hunter-Lab	63.6214, 26.4219, 35.6819

Details

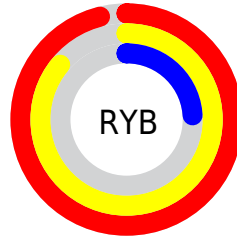
The YUV color **166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **139.9040, 52.3053, -70.0758**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.0000, -46.8350, 42.0960**, and **110.1940, -54.3256, 64.7279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.6150, -59.4632, 79.2676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.5770, -45.1475, 60.8840**.

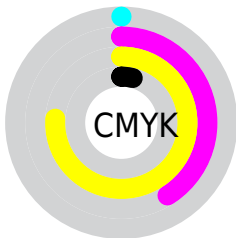
Distribution



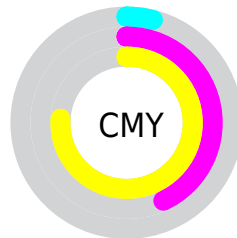
- Red (96%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758 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 166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166.0960,
-52.3053, 70.0758

166.0960,
-52.3053, 70.0758

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

138.4870,
-52.0051, 67.1019

207.0000,
-46.8350, 42.0960

110.1940,
-54.3256, 64.7279

226.5140,
-43.1444, 24.9822

86.8370, -42.8106,
58.0250

244.8540,
-38.8750, 8.8980

64.0780, -31.5905,
52.5516

248.0460,
-26.6447, 6.0987

41.0200, -20.2229,
46.4635

251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993

19.7340, -9.7289,
40.5753

254.6580, -1.3104,

12.9710, -5.9017,

0.2999

26.3354

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0960,
-52.3053, 70.0758

■ 166.0960,
-52.3053, 70.0758

■ 155.6150,
-59.4632, 79.2676

■ 176.5770,
-45.1475, 60.8840

■ 145.2480,
-66.1843, 88.3595

■ 186.9440,
-38.4264, 51.7921

■ 140.4720,
-69.2527, 92.5481

■ 198.0120,
-31.5579, 42.0855

■ 208.3790,
-24.8368, 32.9936

■ 218.8600,
-17.6790, 23.8018

229.3410,
-10.5211, 14.6099

240.2950, -4.0894,
5.0033

250.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.2850, -25.2835, 83.0651



166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758



162.0530, -64.1161, 31.5255

Triad

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



166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758



136.5350, 17.9772, -119.7412



171.8040, 41.0156, 4.5569

Complementary

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



166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758



139.9040, 52.3053, -70.0758

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.



132.3820, 60.4507, -116.0990



166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758



143.4890, 44.6219, -125.8399

Square

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



166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758



133.9960, -11.3370, -97.3435



141.1870, 56.1098, -123.8210



173.9210, 27.1539, 64.0903

Rectangle

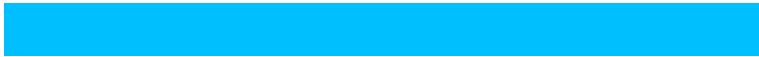
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758



158.6190, -56.0142, -0.5429



141.1870, 56.1098, -123.8210



166.0350, 43.8597, -21.0787

Sweetspot

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



166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758



229.4900, -16.5106, 22.3723



127.2420, 17.1357, 104.1508



112.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952



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.



166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758



155.1770, -65.1633, 87.5448



219.5130, -78.6399, 23.2291



117.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



106.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758



33.4900, -16.5106, 22.3723

Inverse Universe

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



139.9040, 52.3053, -70.0758



122.8230, 65.1633, -87.5448



86.4870, 78.6399, -23.2291



115.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



79.9040, 52.3053, -70.0758



25.5100, 16.5106, -22.3723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758 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 166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758 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 166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758.

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

166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758

Protanopia

165.1240, -48.3751, 22.6933

Deuteranopia

165.3500, -54.4025, 42.6661



Tritanopia

172.2260, -12.4364, 69.0848

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758

Protanomaly

165.4790, -50.0291, 39.9219

Deuteranomaly

165.6440, -53.5615, 52.9322

Tritanomaly

169.7410, -26.9873, 69.5101

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1160, -19.2842, 25.3313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758 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(246, 146, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 146, 60)  
}
```

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(246, 146, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 146, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758 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(246, 146, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 146, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 146, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 146, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 146, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 146,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.0960, -52.3053, 70.0758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 146, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
146, 60) }
```

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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