

# Converting Colors

YUV(166.1060, -50.8313,  
63.9280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(166.1060, -50.8313,  
63.9280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EF953F
RGB	239, 149, 63
RGB Percent	94%, 58%, 25%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4157, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.74, 0.06
HSL	29°, 85%, 59%
HSV	29°, 74%, 94%
XYZ	47.2413, 40.2045, 9.9730
YIQ	166.1060, 81.2460, -7.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

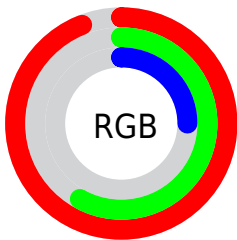
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 231, 63
Decimal	15701311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.61, 27.03, 57.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 63.500, 64.804
Yxy	40.2045, 0.4849, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293891391 (0xFFEF953F)
YUV	166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280
Hunter-Lab	63.4070, 22.0287, 35.0595

# Details

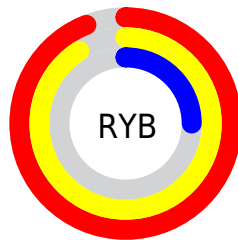
The YUV color **166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **135.8940, 50.8313, -63.9280**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.5160, -46.1034, 40.7665**, and **110.9760, -53.7252, 58.7800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.3260, -57.8417, 72.5051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.8860, -43.8208, 55.3510**.

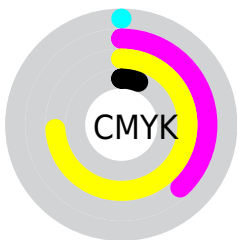
# Distribution



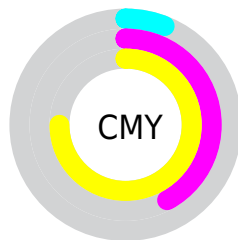
- Red (94%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280 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 166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



166.1060,  
-50.8313, 63.9280

166.1060,  
-50.8313, 63.9280

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

138.4970,  
-50.5310, 60.9541

208.5160,  
-46.1034, 40.7665

110.9760,  
-53.7252, 58.7800

228.6170,  
-42.7022, 23.1379

87.1030, -42.9418,  
53.4067

245.1960,  
-37.5646, 8.5981

64.6320, -31.8636,  
46.8037

248.3880,  
-25.3343, 5.7987

42.4600, -20.9328,  
40.8156

251.6940,  
-12.6671, 2.8994

20.8860, -10.2968,  
36.0570

11.7750, -5.3121,

23.8763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 166.1060,  
-50.8313, 63.9280

■ 166.1060,  
-50.8313, 63.9280

■ 156.3260,  
-57.8417, 72.5051

■ 175.8860,  
-43.8208, 55.3510

■ 146.5460,  
-64.8522, 81.0822

■ 185.6660,  
-36.8103, 46.7739

■ 140.1400,  
-69.0890, 86.7002

■ 196.0330,  
-30.0893, 37.6821

■ 205.8130,  
-23.0788, 29.1050

■ 215.5930,  
-16.0683, 20.5279

■ 225.2590, -9.4947,  
12.0509

■ 235.6260, -2.7736,  
2.9590

■ 245.4060, 4.2368,  
-5.6181

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.9920, -27.6041, 80.6910



166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280



162.1000, -58.7163, 26.2223

# Triad

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



166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280



136.5180, 20.4506, -119.7263



172.7230, 40.5626, 9.8899

# Complementary

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



166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280



135.8940, 50.8313, -63.9280

# 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.



147.6530, 52.9221, -81.2567



166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280



141.7280, 45.4901, -124.2955

# Square

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



166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280



134.3210, -7.5533, -97.6285



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



173.4820, 22.9334, 64.4753



# Rectangle

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



166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280



158.6770, -50.6198, -4.1017



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



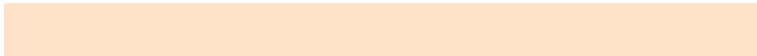
168.4490, 42.6696, -12.6718

# Sweetspot

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



166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280



231.5930, -16.0683, 20.5279



125.9980, 13.8050, 99.1028



114.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



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.



166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280



161.9590, -64.5628, 81.5970



217.1750, -76.0083, 19.1405



115.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



107.8460, -53.1681, 66.7871



32.5930, -16.0683, 20.5279



# Inverse Universe

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



135.8940, 50.8313, -63.9280



123.4540, 64.8522, -81.0822



84.8250, 76.0083, -19.1405



112.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



76.1540, 53.1681, -66.7871



23.4070, 16.0683, -20.5279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280 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 166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280 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 166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.1060, -50.8313,

63.9280.

# 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

166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280

### Protanopia

165.0530, -47.3541, 21.8785

### Deuteranopia

165.5070, -52.5080, 41.6514



## Tritanopia

172.2360, -10.9623, 62.9370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280

## Protanomaly

165.5110, -48.5659, 37.2629

## Deuteranomaly

165.3770, -51.9509, 49.6584

## Tritanomaly

169.7510, -25.5132, 63.3624

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.3330, -18.4052, 23.3870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280 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(239, 149, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 149, 63)  
}
```

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(239, 149, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 149, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280 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(239, 149, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 149, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 149, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 149, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 149, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 149,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.1060, -50.8313, 63.9280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 149, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
149, 63) }
```

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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