

# Converting Colors

YUV(166.3200, -35.1608,  
77.7724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(166.3200, -35.1608,  
77.7724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF875F
RGB	255, 135, 95
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 37%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4706, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 69%
HSV	15°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	51.9695, 39.4142, 15.6951
YIQ	166.3200, 84.3600, 13.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

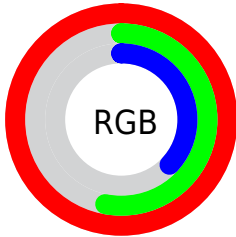
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 148, 95
Decimal	16746335
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.05, 42.26, 41.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 59.424, 44.666
Yxy	39.4142, 0.4853, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936415 (0xFFFF875F)
YUV	166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724
Hunter-Lab	62.7807, 37.8951, 29.1241

# Details

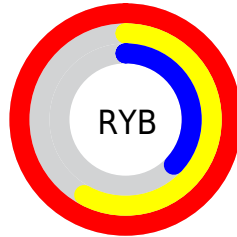
The YUV color **166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **183.6800, 35.1608, -77.7724**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.4190, -28.8006, 44.3595**, and **111.1990, -31.6501, 71.7395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.2030, -41.0191, 90.1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.4370, -29.3024, 65.3918**.

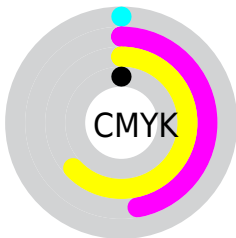
# Distribution



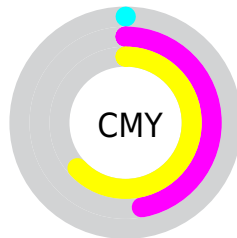
- Red (100%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724 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 166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



166.3200,  
-35.1608, 77.7724

166.3200,  
-35.1608, 77.7724

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

138.4660,  
-33.2607, 75.0133

204.4190,  
-28.8006, 44.3595

111.1990,  
-31.6501, 71.7395

223.9330,  
-25.1100, 27.2458

84.9320, -30.0395,  
68.4656

244.1480,  
-21.2720, 9.5172

57.3770, -28.2869,  
66.3214

252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994

30.7970, -15.1829,  
63.3220

22.1260, -10.9081,  
45.4935

14.8790, -6.3493,

29.9241

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 166.3200,  
-35.1608, 77.7724

■ 166.3200,  
-35.1608, 77.7724

■ 152.2030,  
-41.0191, 90.1530

■ 180.4370,  
-29.3024, 65.3918

■ 138.2000,  
-46.4406, 102.4336

■ 194.4400,  
-23.8809, 53.1111

■ 124.0830,  
-52.2989, 114.8142

■ 208.5570,  
-18.0226, 40.7305

■ 113.8130,  
-56.1098, 123.8210

■ 223.1470,  
-12.8905, 27.9351

■ 237.2640, -7.0322,  
15.5545

251.2670, -1.6106,  
3.2738

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.6880, -9.7062, 80.0806



166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724



164.4910, -51.5141, 49.5584

# Triad

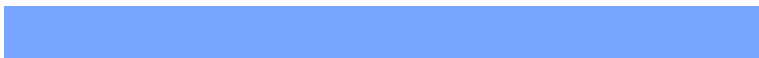
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724



129.0230, 4.4257, -113.1532



161.8050, 45.9451, -36.6630

# Complementary

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



166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724



183.6800, 35.1608, -77.7724

# 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.



135.9040, 58.7143, -119.1878



166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724



136.5810, 28.3076, -119.7815

# Square

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



166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724



152.7020, -31.8981, -35.6957



140.4060, 50.5788, -123.1361



173.5790, 35.7036, 28.4332



# Rectangle

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



166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724



162.0550, -53.7641, 24.5078



140.4060, 50.5788, -123.1361



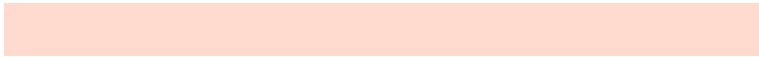
151.5620, 50.9949, -69.7759

# Sweetspot

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



166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724



228.3960, -10.5482, 23.3317



156.5200, 28.8306, 86.3670



111.6660, -6.7373, 14.3249



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.



166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724



149.2850, -42.0455, 92.7121



213.2800, -58.3120, 36.5884



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



85.2850, -42.0455, 92.7121



28.5280, -14.0643, 31.1089



# Inverse Universe

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



183.6800, 35.1608, -77.7724



169.7150, 42.0455, -92.7121



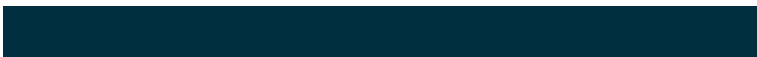
136.7200, 58.3120, -36.5884



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



105.7150, 42.0455, -92.7121



35.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

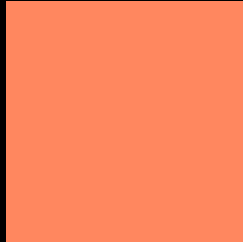
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724 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 166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.3200, -35.1608,

77.7724.

# 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

166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724

### Protanopia

166.5310, -28.8558, 15.3203

### Deuteranopia

166.6600, -37.7934, 35.3782



## Tritanopia

169.1020, -14.3473, 75.3325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724

## Protanomaly

166.6910, -31.3997, 37.9820

## Deuteranomaly

166.6880, -36.8212, 50.2626

## Tritanomaly

167.8650, -21.6254, 76.4174

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.1470, -12.8905, 27.9351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724 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(255, 135, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 135, 95)  
}
```

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(255, 135, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 135, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724 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(255, 135, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 135, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 135, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 135, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.3200, -35.1608, 77.7724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 135, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
135, 95) }
```

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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