

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.0580, -37.9896,  
51.6921)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921)  
contains.

<b>YUV(167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921)</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(167.0580, -37.9896,  
51.6921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2985A
RGB	226, 152, 90
RGB Percent	89%, 60%, 35%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4039, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.60, 0.11
HSL	27°, 70%, 62%
HSV	27°, 60%, 89%
XYZ	44.4377, 39.3634, 14.9286
YIQ	167.0580, 64.0060, -3.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

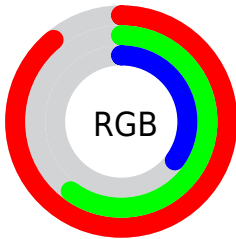
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	226, 204, 90
Decimal	14850138
CIE Lab	69.01, 21.63, 43.45
CIE LCh	69, 48.532, 63.533
Yxy	39.3634, 0.4501, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293040218 (0xFFE2985A)
YUV	167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921
Hunter-Lab	62.7403, 16.6327, 29.8105

# Details

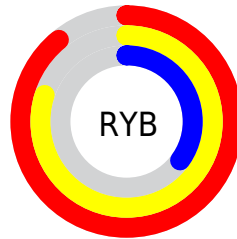
The YUV color **167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **148.9420, 37.9896, -51.6921**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.3550, -35.1780, 36.5227**, and **113.8940, -35.9367, 46.5740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.3920, -44.5633, 60.1692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.7240, -31.4159, 43.2151**.

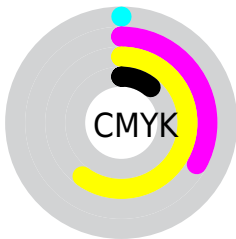
# Distribution



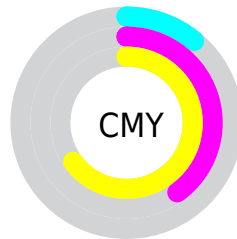
- Red (89%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921 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 167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167.0580,  
-37.9896, 51.6921

167.0580,  
-37.9896, 51.6921

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

139.9760,  
-36.9632, 49.1330

213.3550,  
-35.1780, 36.5227

113.8940,  
-35.9367, 46.5740

233.3420,  
-32.2136, 18.9941

87.6980, -35.3471,  
44.1149

248.2740,  
-25.7711, 5.8987

64.0010, -31.5525,  
40.3411

251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

42.7150, -21.0585,  
34.4529

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

21.7280, -10.7119,  
29.1795

9.3830, -4.1328,

18.9581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.0580,  
-37.9896, 51.6921

■ 167.0580,  
-37.9896, 51.6921

■ 157.3920,  
-44.5633, 60.1692

■ 176.7240,  
-31.4159, 43.2151

■ 147.2530,  
-50.4107, 69.0611

■ 186.8630,  
-25.5685, 34.3231

■ 137.5870,  
-56.9844, 77.5382

■ 196.5290,  
-18.9948, 25.8461

■ 128.0350,  
-63.1213, 85.9153

■ 206.0810,  
-12.8579, 17.4690

■ 215.7470, -6.2843,  
8.9919

■ 226.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 235.5520, 6.1369,  
-8.3771

■ 243.3940, 5.7218,  
-15.2545

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.4790, -22.9141, 69.7399



167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921



164.3180, -42.5548, 22.5231

# Triad

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



167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921



131.7250, 19.8556, -115.5228



172.0940, 34.4637, 6.0566

# Complementary

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



167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921



148.9420, 37.9896, -51.6921

# 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.



159.9450, 46.8621, -50.8178



167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921



136.1540, 39.3641, -119.4071

# Square

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



167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921



150.6620, -11.1724, -56.7086



135.4650, 54.4938, -118.8028



173.1780, 17.1672, 47.2019



# Rectangle

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



167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921



160.8420, -37.3901, -0.7384



135.4650, 54.4938, -118.8028



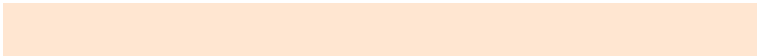
169.8360, 39.0279, -11.2572

# Sweetspot

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



167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921



235.0810, -12.8579, 17.4690



139.2140, 12.7125, 76.1113



115.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361



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.



167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921



175.3240, -51.4317, 69.8759



206.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006



107.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



99.5840, -49.0949, 67.0168



27.2660, -13.4421, 18.1837



# Inverse Universe

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



148.9420, 37.9896, -51.6921



150.6760, 51.4317, -69.8759



109.6130, 57.3788, -17.2006



105.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



76.4160, 49.0949, -67.0168



20.7340, 13.4421, -18.1837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

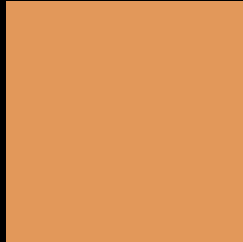
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

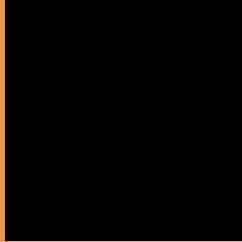
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921.



# 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

167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921

### Protanopia

165.4620, -34.2448, 17.1348

### Deuteranopia

166.4320, -38.6670, 35.5781



## Tritanopia

171.2670, -8.0196, 52.3858

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921

## Protanomaly

166.1970, -35.5931, 29.6452

## Deuteranomaly

166.8780, -38.3939, 41.3260

## Tritanomaly

169.6940, -19.0761, 52.0114

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921

## Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

167.1520, -13.8789, 18.2837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921 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(226, 152, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 152, 90)  
}
```

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(226, 152, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 152, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921 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(226, 152, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 152, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 152, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 152, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 152, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 152,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.0580, -37.9896, 51.6921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 152, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
152, 90) }
```

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