

Converting Colors

YUV(167.9550, -55.1938,
63.1835)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(167.9550, -55.1938,
63.1835)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F09938
RGB	240, 153, 56
RGB Percent	94%, 60%, 22%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4000, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.77, 0.06
HSL	32°, 86%, 58%
HSV	32°, 77%, 94%
XYZ	48.0402, 41.5933, 9.2377
YIQ	167.9550, 82.9890, -11.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

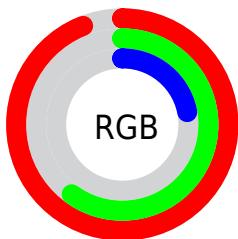
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 240, 56
Decimal	15767864
CIE Lab	70.59, 25.05, 61.41
CIE LCh	71, 66.324, 67.807
Yxy	41.5933, 0.4859, 0.4207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293957944 (0xFFFF09938)
YUV	167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835
Hunter-Lab	64.4928, 20.1008, 36.6525

Details

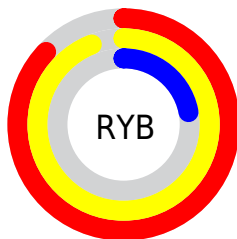
The YUV color **167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **128.0450, 55.1938, -63.1835**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.7670, -50.1711, 38.7923**, and **113.0960, -55.7563, 56.9208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.7620, -62.4937, 71.2457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.1480, -47.8940, 55.1212**.

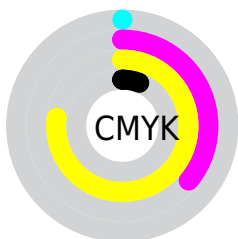
Distribution



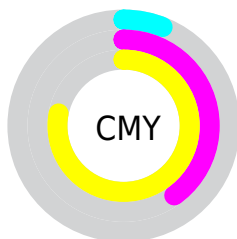
- Red (94%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835 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 167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.9550,
-55.1938, 63.1835

167.9550,
-55.1938, 63.1835

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

140.1180,
-55.7672, 60.4095

210.7670,
-50.1711, 38.7923

113.0960,
-55.7563, 56.9208

230.2810,
-46.4805, 21.6786

89.4510, -44.0993,
51.3475

244.5120,
-40.1854, 9.1980

67.2790, -33.1685,
45.3593

247.7040,
-27.9551, 6.3986

45.1070, -22.2378,
39.3712

251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992

23.2340, -11.4544,
33.9978

254.3160, -2.6208,

12.0740, -5.4595,

0.5999

24.4911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.9550,
-55.1938, 63.1835

■ 167.9550,
-55.1938, 63.1835

■ 158.7620,
-62.4937, 71.2457

■ 177.1480,
-47.8940, 55.1212

■ 148.9820,
-69.5041, 79.8228

■ 186.9280,
-40.8835, 46.5441

■ 146.3090,
-72.1303, 82.1670

■ 196.1210,
-33.5837, 38.4819

■ 205.3140,
-26.2838, 30.4196

■ 215.0940,
-19.2733, 21.8426

■ 224.2870,
-11.9735, 13.7803

■ 233.4800, -4.6736,
5.7180

■ 243.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.5960, -30.3668, 80.1613



167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835



163.5680, -61.9050, 22.3039

Triad

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



167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835



139.8920, 23.2242, -122.6853



175.7240, 39.0831, 17.7821

Complementary

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



167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835



128.0450, 55.1938, -63.1835

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.



152.4370, 50.5636, -71.4202



167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835



145.3300, 49.1373, -127.4544

Square

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



167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835



130.4760, -2.6997, -114.4275



141.1870, 56.1098, -123.8210



174.7000, 22.3329, 70.4231

Rectangle

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



167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835



159.8180, -51.1823, -10.3644



141.1870, 56.1098, -123.8210



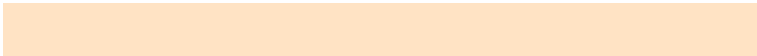
171.7380, 41.0482, -5.9092

Sweetspot

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



167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835



231.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131



121.1620, 11.7521, 104.2209



113.9170, -10.8051, 12.3508



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.



167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835



163.0530, -70.5251, 80.6375



218.1270, -79.9286, 16.5516



115.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



111.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835



34.3540, -16.9365, 18.9835

Inverse Universe

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



128.0450, 55.1938, -63.1835



111.9470, 70.5251, -80.6375



77.8730, 79.9286, -16.5516



112.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



72.0450, 55.1938, -63.1835



22.2330, 16.6471, -19.4983

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835 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 167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835 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 167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835.

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

167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835

Protanopia

166.2120, -51.8695, 23.4931

Deuteranopia

167.0790, -56.7339, 43.7807



Tritanopia

175.0510, -10.3781, 62.2223

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835

Protanomaly

166.9580, -53.2233, 37.7478

Deuteranomaly

167.2370, -56.3188, 50.6582

Tritanomaly

172.6970, -26.9656, 62.5327

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835

Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.1650, -20.2943, 22.6573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835 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(240, 153, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 153, 56)  
}
```

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(240, 153, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 153, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835 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(240, 153, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 153, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 153, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 153, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 153, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 153,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.9550, -55.1938, 63.1835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 153, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
153, 56) }
```

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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