

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.9890, -56.6896,  
76.3086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(167.9890, -56.6896,  
76.3086)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FF9235
RGB	255, 146, 53
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 21%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4275, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 60%
HSV	28°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	52.1615, 42.0748, 8.7402
YIQ	167.9890, 94.8170, -5.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

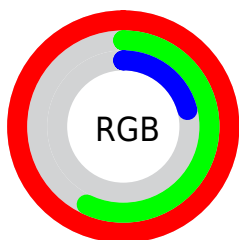
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 225, 53</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16749109</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.92, 34.70, 63.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 72.441, 61.383</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.0748, 0.5065, 0.4086</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294939189</a> (0xFFFF9235)
YUV	<a href="#">167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.8651, 30.0275, 37.4166</a>

# Details

The YUV color **167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086** 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 **140.0110, 56.6896, -76.3086**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.3160, -49.4558, 42.6959**, and **112.5860, -55.5049, 69.6461** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.8070, -63.9949, 86.1153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.1710, -49.3843, 66.5020**.

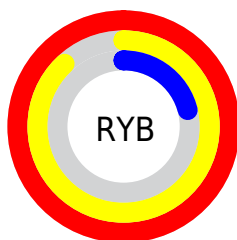
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (57%)

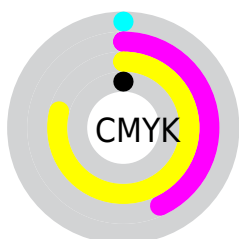
Blue (21%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (21%)

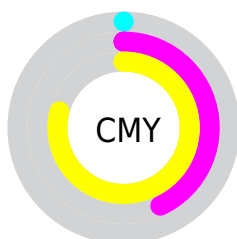


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086 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 167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167.9890,  
-56.6896, 76.3086


 167.9890,  
-56.6896, 76.3086


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 139.7390,  
-57.5523, 73.0199


 206.3160,  
-49.4558, 42.6959

 112.5860,  
-55.5049, 69.6461


 225.8300,  
-45.7652, 25.5821


 88.6420, -43.7005,  
63.4580


 244.2840,  
-41.0590, 9.3979

 65.5840, -32.3329,  
57.3698

 247.4760,  
-28.8287, 6.5985

 41.9390, -20.6759,  
51.7965

 250.6680,  
-16.5983, 3.7992


 21.5280, -10.6133,  
44.2639

 253.9740, -3.9312,

 14.4660, -6.6387,

0.8998

29.4093


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 167.9890,  
-56.6896, 76.3086

 167.9890,  
-56.6896, 76.3086

 156.8070,  
-63.9949, 86.1153


 179.1710,  
-49.3843, 66.5020


 145.7390,  
-70.8633, 95.8219

 190.2390,  
-42.5158, 56.7954

 144.9240,  
-71.4475, 96.5367

 200.8340,  
-34.9212, 47.5036

 211.9020,  
-28.0527, 37.7969

 222.9700,  
-21.1842, 28.0903

234.1520,  
-13.8789, 18.2837

244.7470, -6.2843,  
8.9919

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.



158.5240, -24.4153, 84.6095



167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086



162.2140, -75.0415, 35.7693

# Triad

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



167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086



139.6980, 17.4039, -122.5151



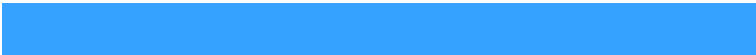
172.9780, 40.4368, 3.5273

# Complementary

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



167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086



140.0110, 56.6896, -76.3086

# 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.



134.7300, 59.2931, -118.1582



167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086



147.2220, 46.2326, -129.1137

# Square

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



167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086



129.5980, -11.1408, -113.6574



144.1220, 54.6629, -126.3950



176.7520, 30.1953, 68.6235

# Rectangle

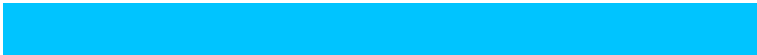
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086



159.4530, -64.3133, 1.3567



144.1220, 54.6629, -126.3950



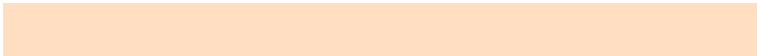
166.0020, 43.8760, -26.3118

# Sweetspot

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



167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086



228.6750, -17.0948, 23.0870



126.0520, 18.7084, 113.0874



112.0420, -10.3737, 13.9952



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.



167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086



150.5150, -67.7949, 91.6333



226.1020, -85.3393, 25.3435



122.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



108.7650, -53.6211, 72.1201



36.1590, -17.8264, 24.4166



# Inverse Universe

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



140.0110, 56.6896, -76.3086



116.8980, 68.0843, -91.1185



81.8980, 85.3393, -25.3435



120.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



82.2350, 53.6211, -72.1201



27.2540, 18.1158, -23.9018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086 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 167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086 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 167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.9890, -56.6896,



# 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

167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086

### Protanopia

167.2830, -52.8905, 24.3078

### Deuteranopia

167.5800, -59.9389, 45.0953



## Tritanopia

175.4110, -13.0206, 69.7996

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086

**Protanomaly**  
167.6490, -54.5500, 43.2808

**Deuteranomaly**  
167.7000, -58.5191, 56.3911

**Tritanomaly**  
172.5950, -28.8873, 72.2692

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086

**Achromatopsia**  
168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
168.0840, -20.7474, 27.9903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086 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, 146, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 146, 53)  
}
```

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, 146, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 146, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086 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, 146, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 146, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 146, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 146, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.9890, -56.6896, 76.3086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 146, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
146, 53) }
```

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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