

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.0680, -49.8265,  
68.3464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464)  
contains.

<b>YUV(168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464)</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(168.0680, -49.8265,  
68.3464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F69443
RGB	246, 148, 67
RGB Percent	96%, 58%, 26%
CMY	0.0353, 0.4196, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.73, 0.04
HSL	27°, 91%, 61%
HSV	27°, 73%, 96%
XYZ	49.6091, 41.1779, 10.6436
YIQ	168.0680, 84.4090, -4.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

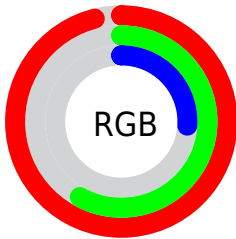
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 215, 67
Decimal	16159811
CIE Lab	70.30, 30.59, 56.66
CIE LCh	70, 64.392, 61.638
Yxy	41.1779, 0.4891, 0.4060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294349891 (0xFFFF69443)
YUV	168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464
Hunter-Lab	64.1700, 25.6987, 35.0848

# Details

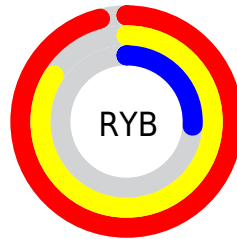
The YUV color **168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **144.9320, 49.8265, -68.3464**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.9720, -44.3562, 40.3666**, and **112.3940, -50.9732, 62.7985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5870, -56.9844, 77.5382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.5490, -42.6687, 59.1545**.

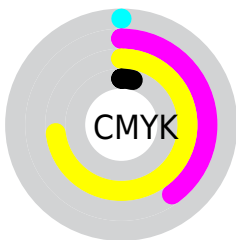
# Distribution



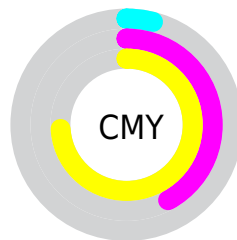
- Red (96%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464 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 168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 168.0680,  
-49.8265, 68.3464


 168.0680,  
-49.8265, 68.3464


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 140.5730,  
-49.0895, 65.2725


 208.9720,  
-44.3562, 40.3666

 112.3940,  
-50.9732, 62.7985


 228.4860,  
-40.6656, 23.2528


 88.3100, -43.5368,  
57.6101


 245.6520,  
-35.8174, 8.1982

 65.2520, -32.1692,  
51.5220

 248.8440,  
-23.5871, 5.3988

 42.4930, -20.9490,  
46.0486

 252.1500,  
-10.9200, 2.4994

 20.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

 13.2700, -6.0491,

26.9502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.0680,  
-49.8265, 68.3464

■ 168.0680,  
-49.8265, 68.3464

■ 157.5870,  
-56.9844, 77.5382

■ 178.5490,  
-42.6687, 59.1545

■ 146.6330,  
-63.4161, 87.1449

■ 189.5030,  
-36.2370, 49.5479

■ 138.7110,  
-68.3845, 94.0925

■ 199.9840,  
-29.0791, 40.3560

■ 210.9380,  
-22.6474, 30.7494

■ 221.4190,  
-15.4896, 21.5575

232.4870, -8.6211,  
11.8509

242.8540, -1.9000,  
2.7590

252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.2030, -24.2571, 80.5060



168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464



164.4920, -59.8956, 31.1405

# Triad

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



168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464



137.1220, 17.6879, -120.2560



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.



168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464



144.9320, 49.8265, -68.3464

# 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.



132.9690, 60.1613, -116.6138



168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464



143.2610, 43.7483, -125.6399

# Square

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



168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464



141.8020, -13.7064, -84.0184



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



175.6710, 26.2912, 60.8015



# Rectangle

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



168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464



161.3140, -53.3988, 0.6016



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



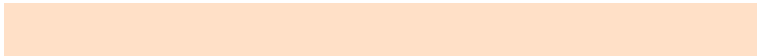
167.8070, 42.9861, -20.8787

# Sweetspot

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



168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464



230.4190, -15.4896, 21.5575



131.6930, 16.4204, 100.2472



112.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804



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.



168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464



158.6650, -61.9528, 84.4858



220.3110, -75.5823, 22.5293



117.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



104.9220, -51.7265, 71.1054



33.4900, -16.5106, 22.3723



# Inverse Universe

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



144.9320, 49.8265, -68.3464



129.9220, 61.6635, -85.0006



92.6890, 75.5823, -22.5293



115.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



81.0780, 51.7265, -71.1054



25.5100, 16.5106, -22.3723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464 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 168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464 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 168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.0680, -49.8265,



# 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

168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464

### Protanopia

167.3950, -46.0437, 21.5786

### Deuteranopia

167.6210, -52.0712, 41.5514



## Tritanopia

173.6280, -12.1416, 67.8552

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464

## Protanomaly

167.7500, -47.6977, 38.8073

## Deuteranomaly

167.6160, -51.0827, 51.2028

## Tritanomaly

171.3710, -25.8189, 68.0806

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.0450, -18.2632, 24.5165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464 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(246, 148, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 148, 67)  
}
```

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(246, 148, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 148, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464 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(246, 148, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 148, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 148, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 148, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 148, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 148,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.0680, -49.8265, 68.3464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 148, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
148, 67) }
```

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