

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.2810, -39.5785,  
47.9886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(168.2810, -39.5785,  
47.9886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF9C58
RGB	223, 156, 88
RGB Percent	87%, 61%, 35%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3882, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.61, 0.13
HSL	30°, 68%, 61%
HSV	30°, 61%, 87%
XYZ	44.0813, 40.1695, 14.6627
YIQ	168.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

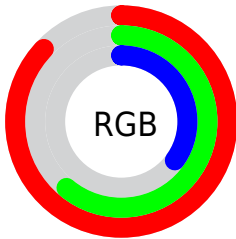
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 223, 88
Decimal	14654552
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.59, 18.11, 45.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 48.557, 68.108
Yxy	40.1695, 0.4457, 0.4061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292844632 (0xFFDF9C58)
YUV	168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886
Hunter-Lab	63.3794, 13.2355, 30.6490

# Details

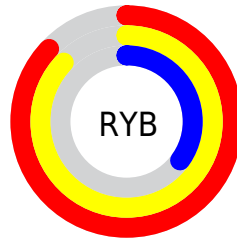
The YUV color **168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **142.7190, 39.5785, -47.9886**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.0620, -37.4986, 34.1486**, and **115.1170, -37.5257, 42.8704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.3160, -46.0048, 55.8509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.2460, -33.1523, 40.1263**.

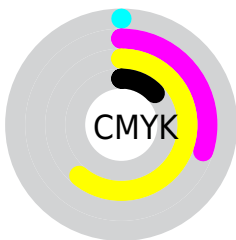
# Distribution



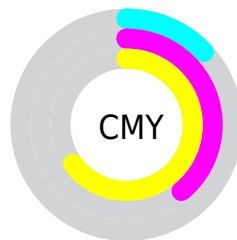
- Red (87%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886 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 168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



168.2810,  
-39.5785, 47.9886

168.2810,  
-39.5785, 47.9886

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

141.1990,  
-38.5521, 45.4295

216.0620,  
-37.4986, 34.1486

115.1170,  
-37.5257, 42.8704

235.5760,  
-33.8080, 17.0348

88.6930, -37.8096,  
40.6112

248.0460,  
-26.6447, 6.0987

65.4520, -32.2678,  
36.4376

251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993

44.4650, -21.9212,  
31.1642

254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

24.0650, -11.8640,  
25.3760

9.0840, -3.9854,

18.3433

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.2810,  
-39.5785, 47.9886

■ 168.2810,  
-39.5785, 47.9886

■ 159.3160,  
-46.0048, 55.8509

■ 177.2460,  
-33.1523, 40.1263

■ 150.2370,  
-52.8678, 63.8132

■ 186.3250,  
-26.2892, 32.1640

■ 141.2720,  
-59.2941, 71.6755

■ 195.2900,  
-19.8630, 24.3017

■ 132.4210,  
-65.2836, 79.4378

■ 204.2550,  
-13.4367, 16.4394

■ 213.3340, -6.5737,  
8.4771

■ 222.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 231.2640, 6.2788,  
-7.2475

■ 239.5620, 7.6109,  
-14.5249

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.3710, -25.8189, 68.0806



168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886



164.8120, -41.8123, 17.7049

# Triad

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



168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886



133.9250, 23.2080, -117.4522



174.2690, 32.4054, 12.9191

# Complementary

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



168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886



142.7190, 39.5785, -47.9886

# 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.



164.7290, 44.5036, -40.9813



168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886



137.5390, 42.1323, -120.6217

# Square

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



168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886



149.7580, -6.7827, -64.6858



136.0350, 56.6777, -119.3027



174.8150, 14.3882, 51.9052



# Rectangle

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



168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886



162.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714



136.0350, 56.6777, -119.3027



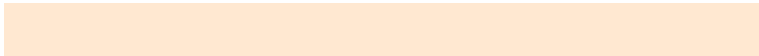
172.7230, 37.1116, -3.2651

# Sweetspot

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



168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886



236.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394



136.1170, 9.8023, 76.1964



116.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



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.



168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886



179.7920, -54.6205, 65.9574



207.6100, -58.9677, 13.4970



107.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



104.8670, -51.6994, 62.3836



28.4400, -14.0209, 17.1541



# Inverse Universe

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



142.7190, 39.5785, -47.9886



144.2080, 54.6205, -65.9574



103.3900, 58.9677, -13.4970



105.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



71.1330, 51.6994, -62.3836



19.5600, 14.0209, -17.1541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886 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 168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

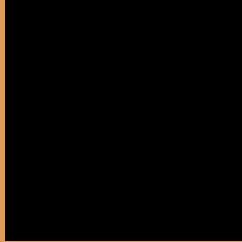
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2810, -39.5785,



# 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

168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886

### Protanopia

166.3050, -36.1394, 18.1495

### Deuteranopia

167.5030, -39.6880, 36.3929



## Tritanopia

173.1740, -6.9878, 48.0824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886

## Protanomaly

167.0290, -37.4823, 28.9156

## Deuteranomaly

167.8240, -39.8462, 40.4964

## Tritanomaly

171.3730, -18.9179, 47.9079

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.3260, -14.4577, 17.2541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886 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(223, 156, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 156, 88)  
}
```

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(223, 156, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 156, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886 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(223, 156, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 156, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 156, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 156, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 156, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 156,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 156, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
156, 88) }
```

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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