

# Converting Colors

YUV(169.8500, -49.2260,  
62.3986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986)  
contains.

<b>YUV(169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986)</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(169.8500, -49.2260,  
62.3986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F19946
RGB	241, 153, 70
RGB Percent	95%, 60%, 27%
CMY	0.0549, 0.4000, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.71, 0.05
HSL	29°, 86%, 61%
HSV	29°, 71%, 95%
XYZ	48.7724, 41.9254, 11.3162
YIQ	169.8500, 79.0910, -7.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

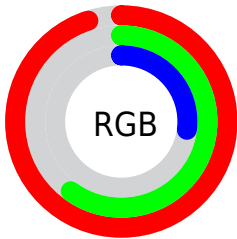
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 231, 70
Decimal	15833414
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.82, 26.07, 55.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 61.462, 64.897
Yxy	41.9254, 0.4781, 0.4110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294023494 (0xFFFF19946)
YUV	169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986
Hunter-Lab	64.7499, 21.1416, 34.9629

# Details

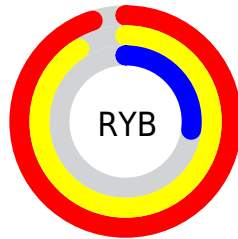
The YUV color **169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **141.1500, 49.2261, -62.3985**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.2490, -44.4928, 37.4926**, and **114.7030, -49.6466, 57.2655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.0700, -56.2365, 70.9756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.6300, -42.2156, 53.8215**.

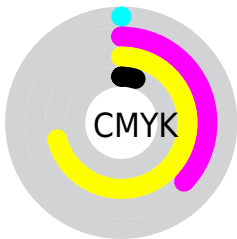
# Distribution



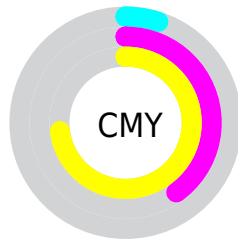
- Red (95%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986 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 169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169.8500,  
-49.2260, 62.3986

169.8500,  
-49.2260, 62.3986

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

142.3550,  
-48.4890, 59.3247

212.2490,  
-44.4928, 37.4926

114.7030,  
-49.6466, 57.2655

231.7630,  
-40.8022, 20.3788

90.0490, -44.3942,  
52.5770

245.9940,  
-34.5070, 7.8983

67.2900, -33.1740,  
47.1037

249.1860,  
-22.2767, 5.0989

45.7050, -22.5326,  
40.6007

252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

23.2450, -11.4598,  
35.7421

12.3730, -5.6069,

25.1059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.8500,  
-49.2260, 62.3986

■ 169.8500,  
-49.2260, 62.3986

■ 160.0700,  
-56.2365, 70.9756

■ 179.6300,  
-42.2156, 53.8215

■ 149.7030,  
-62.9576, 80.0675

■ 189.9970,  
-35.4945, 44.7296

■ 140.7380,  
-69.3838, 87.9298

■ 199.7770,  
-28.4841, 36.1526

■ 210.1440,  
-21.7630, 27.0607

■ 220.0380,  
-14.3157, 18.3837

■ 229.8180, -7.3053,  
9.8066

■ 240.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 249.0530, 2.9319,  
-7.0625

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.4970, -26.8670, 77.6171



169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986



165.8980, -55.6587, 25.5225

# Triad

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



169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986



138.6210, 20.8928, -121.5706



176.2670, 38.8154, 10.2898

# Complementary

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



169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986



141.1500, 49.2261, -62.3985

# 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.



153.9100, 49.8374, -71.8351



169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986



143.7170, 45.4955, -126.0398

# Square

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



169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986



142.6320, -9.1856, -87.3773



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



177.2430, 22.0652, 62.9309



# Rectangle

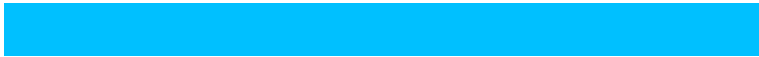
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986



162.5460, -48.5832, -3.9868



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



171.7050, 41.0644, -11.1423

# Sweetspot

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



169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986



232.4080, -15.4841, 19.8132



131.1610, 13.2316, 96.3288



114.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509



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.



169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986



164.5180, -62.3734, 79.3527



219.7450, -73.8243, 18.6406



115.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



107.2590, -52.8787, 67.3019



32.5930, -16.0683, 20.5279



# Inverse Universe

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



141.1500, 49.2261, -62.3985



128.4820, 62.3734, -79.3527



91.2550, 73.8243, -18.6406



112.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



76.1540, 53.1681, -66.7871



23.4070, 16.0683, -20.5279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986 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 169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986 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 169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986.



# 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

169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986

### Protanopia

168.5090, -45.6069, 21.4786

### Deuteranopia

169.0770, -50.3240, 41.1515



## Tritanopia

175.7520, -10.2307, 61.6075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986

## Protanomaly

168.6680, -46.6713, 36.2482

## Deuteranomaly

169.5340, -50.0563, 48.6437

## Tritanomaly

173.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.1480, -17.8210, 22.6722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986 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(241, 153, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 153, 70)  
}
```

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(241, 153, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 153, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986 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(241, 153, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 153, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 153, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 153, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 153, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 153,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.8500, -49.2260, 62.3986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 153, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
153, 70) }
```

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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