

Converting Colors

YUV(170.1980, -33.6216,
50.6924)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924)
contains.

YUV(170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(170.1980, -33.6216,
50.6924)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E49A66
RGB	228, 154, 102
RGB Percent	89%, 60%, 40%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3961, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.55, 0.11
HSL	25°, 70%, 65%
HSV	25°, 55%, 89%
XYZ	45.9488, 40.5645, 17.9783
YIQ	170.1980, 60.7960, -0.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

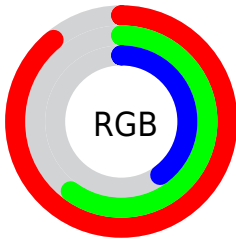
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 191, 102
Decimal	14981734
CIE Lab	69.87, 22.29, 38.33
CIE LCh	70, 44.339, 59.821
Yxy	40.5645, 0.4397, 0.3882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293171814 (0xFFE49A66)
YUV	170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924
Hunter-Lab	63.6903, 17.3193, 27.8469

Details

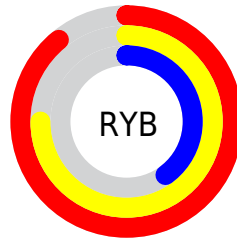
The YUV color **170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **159.8020, 33.6216, -50.6924**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4840, -30.8046, 33.7785**, and **117.0340, -31.5688, 45.5742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.9450, -39.9059, 59.6842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.4510, -27.3373, 41.7005**.

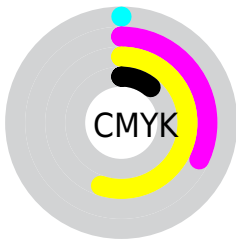
Distribution



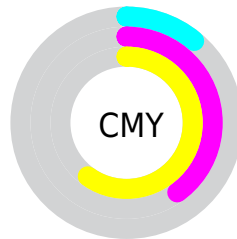
- Red (89%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924 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 170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

170.1980,
-33.6216, 50.6924

170.1980,
-33.6216, 50.6924

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

143.1160,
-32.5952, 48.1333

216.4840,
-30.8046, 33.7785

117.0340,
-31.5688, 45.5742

235.9980,
-27.1140, 16.6648

91.0660, -30.1055,
42.9151

249.7560,
-20.0927, 4.5990

66.3430, -30.2421,
40.0412

252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

44.1990, -21.7901,
35.7825

23.2120, -11.4435,
30.5091

10.5790, -4.7224,

21.4172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.1980,
-33.6216, 50.6924

■ 170.1980,
-33.6216, 50.6924

■ 159.9450,
-39.9059, 59.6842

■ 180.4510,
-27.3373, 41.7005

■ 149.1050,
-45.9008, 69.1909

■ 191.2910,
-21.3425, 32.1938

■ 138.9660,
-51.7482, 78.0828

■ 201.4300,
-15.4950, 23.3019

■ 128.1260,
-57.7431, 87.5895

■ 212.2700, -9.5001,
13.7952

■ 123.3500,
-60.8115, 91.7781

■ 222.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

■ 232.7760, 3.0684,
-4.1886

■ 242.8180, 6.0057,
-12.9954

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.0700, -19.2615, 64.8366



170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924



167.3660, -38.6344, 25.1120

Triad

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



170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924



139.1460, 14.7180, -100.9830



173.4200, 33.3169, 0.5087

Complementary

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



170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924



159.8020, 33.6216, -50.6924

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.



162.7340, 43.5151, -50.6327



170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924



135.9430, 36.0171, -119.2220

Square

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



170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924



156.4570, -13.5363, -45.1278



135.8410, 50.8574, -119.1326



175.9490, 17.7731, 39.5097

Rectangle

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



170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924



165.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799



135.8410, 50.8574, -119.1326



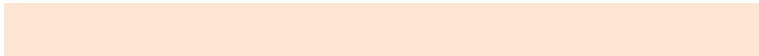
170.6460, 37.1495, -15.4755

Sweetspot

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



170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924



235.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



148.3380, 14.6234, 69.8636



116.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214



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.



170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924



177.7350, -44.7324, 67.7614



206.0050, -51.2745, 19.2896



109.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033



96.9590, -47.8008, 71.9500



27.5760, -13.5950, 20.5428

Inverse Universe

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



159.8020, 33.6216, -50.6924



164.2650, 44.7324, -67.7614



123.9950, 51.2745, -19.2896



108.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



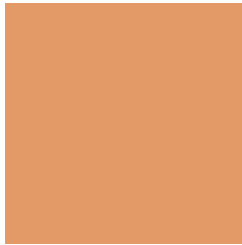
82.0410, 47.8008, -71.9500



23.4240, 13.5950, -20.5428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

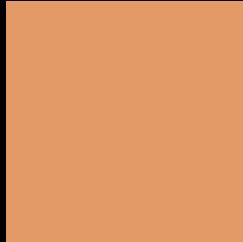
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

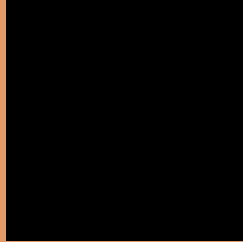
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924.

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

170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924

Protanopia

168.3030, -29.7294, 15.5203

Deuteranopia

169.2730, -34.1516, 33.9636



Tritanopia

173.6690, -7.7248, 51.1563

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924

Protanomaly

169.0380, -31.0777, 28.0307

Deuteranomaly

169.7190, -33.8785, 39.7114

Tritanomaly

172.8510, -17.1815, 50.9967

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924

Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.9070, -12.2792, 18.4986

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924 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(228, 154, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 154, 102)  
}
```

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(228, 154, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 154, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924 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(228, 154, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 154, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 154, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 154, 102); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 154, 102); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 154, 102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.1980, -33.6216, 50.6924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 154, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
154, 102) }
```

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