

Converting Colors

YUV(170.6600, -30.8914,
61.6882)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882)
contains.

YUV(170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882)	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(170.6600, -30.8914,
61.6882)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1936C
RGB	241, 147, 108
RGB Percent	95%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.0549, 0.4235, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.55, 0.05
HSL	18°, 83%, 68%
HSV	18°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	49.4161, 40.6509, 19.4293
YIQ	170.6600, 68.5430, 7.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

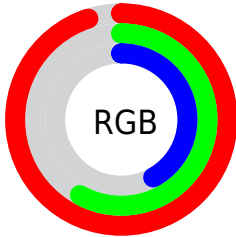
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 163, 108
Decimal	15831916
CIE Lab	69.93, 31.66, 35.56
CIE LCh	70, 47.610, 48.320
Yxy	40.6509, 0.4513, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294021996 (0xFFFF1936C)
YUV	170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882
Hunter-Lab	63.7581, 26.7710, 26.5630

Details

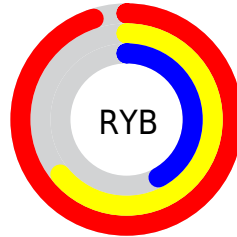
The YUV color **170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **178.3400, 30.8914, -61.6882**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.0590, -26.1581, 36.7823**, and **116.7240, -27.9649, 56.3701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.9450, -36.4549, 72.8392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.3750, -25.3279, 50.5371**.

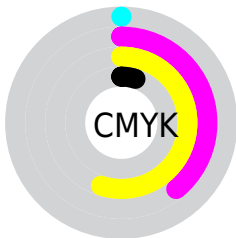
Distribution



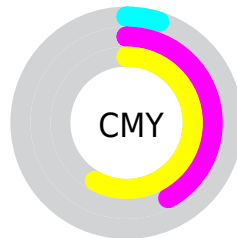
- Red (95%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882 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 170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

170.6600,
-30.8914, 61.6882

170.6600,
-30.8914, 61.6882

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

143.5780,
-29.8650, 59.1291

213.0590,
-26.1581, 36.7823

116.7240,
-27.9649, 56.3701

232.5730,
-22.4675, 19.6685

90.7560, -26.5017,
53.7110

250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991

65.3750, -25.3279,
50.5371

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

41.3190, -20.3703,
47.0782

20.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

13.2700, -6.0491,

26.9502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.6600,
-30.8914, 61.6882

■ 170.6600,
-30.8914, 61.6882

■ 157.9450,
-36.4549, 72.8392

■ 183.3750,
-25.3279, 50.5371

■ 145.2300,
-42.0184, 83.9903

■ 196.0900,
-19.7644, 39.3861

■ 132.5150,
-47.5819, 95.1413

■ 208.8050,
-14.2009, 28.2350

■ 119.8000,
-53.1454, 106.2924

■ 221.5200, -8.6374,
17.0840

■ 113.7360,
-56.0718, 111.6105

■ 234.2350, -3.0739,
5.9329

■ 247.0640, 2.9264,
-5.3181

■ 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.



172.1230, -12.8786, 70.9291



170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882



168.7590, -41.2932, 37.9224

Triad

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



170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882



144.6830, 3.6073, -83.9140



170.5360, 40.6548, -19.7641

Complementary

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



170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882



178.3400, 30.8914, -61.6882

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.



149.3810, 52.0702, -88.0341



170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882



135.7490, 30.1967, -119.0519

Square

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



170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882



158.6020, -23.4678, -32.9770



137.6190, 47.5158, -120.6919



175.7610, 26.2468, 28.2736

Rectangle

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



170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882



166.0400, -40.9387, 17.5049



137.6190, 47.5158, -120.6919



165.9250, 43.9140, -38.5222

Sweetspot

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



170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882



231.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578



158.5970, 21.8907, 72.2674



113.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806



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.



170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882



165.9950, -38.9445, 78.0574



208.8150, -49.7018, 28.2262



113.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



86.7140, -42.7500, 85.3198



26.1360, -12.8850, 26.1907

Inverse Universe

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



178.3400, 30.8914, -61.6882



176.0050, 38.9445, -78.0574



140.1850, 49.7018, -28.2262



114.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



97.2860, 42.7500, -85.3198



29.8640, 12.8850, -26.1907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

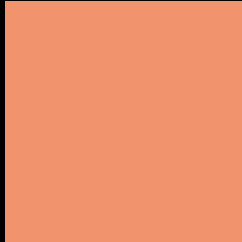
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

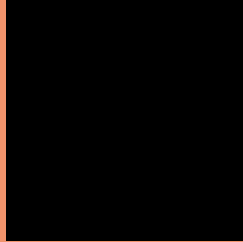
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.6600, -30.8914,

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

170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882

Protanopia

169.1440, -25.2140, 13.9057

Deuteranopia

170.1310, -32.1096, 32.3341



Tritanopia

173.0510, -10.3781, 62.2223

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882

Protanomaly

169.3850, -27.3048, 31.2344

Deuteranomaly

170.3110, -31.7053, 42.7003

Tritanomaly

172.1020, -17.7983, 62.1775

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.5700, -11.1270, 22.3021

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882 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, 147, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 147, 108)  
}
```

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, 147, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 147, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882 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, 147, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 147, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 147, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 147, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 147, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 147,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.6600, -30.8914, 61.6882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 147, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
147, 108) }
```

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