

Converting Colors

YUV(170.8160, -34.4193,
26.4714)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714)
contains.

YUV(170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714)	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(170.8160, -34.4193,
26.4714)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9A965
RGB	201, 169, 101
RGB Percent	79%, 66%, 40%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3373, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.50, 0.21
HSL	41°, 48%, 59%
HSV	41°, 50%, 79%
XYZ	40.6243, 41.7330, 18.2261
YIQ	170.8160, 40.9000, -14.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

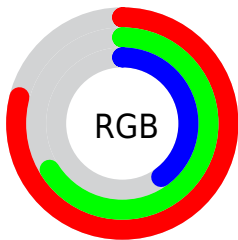
Format	Color
RYB	148, 201, 101
Decimal	13216101
CIELab	70.69, 2.99, 39.24
CIELCh	71, 39.349, 85.649
Yxy	41.7330, 0.4039, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291406181 (0xFFC9A965)
YUV	170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714
Hunter-Lab	64.6011, -0.8024, 28.4931

Details

The YUV color **170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **131.1840, 34.4193, -26.4714**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.1750, -35.5823, 26.1565**, and **117.9620, -32.5193, 23.7123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.0140, -41.4189, 31.5597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6180, -27.4197, 21.3830**.

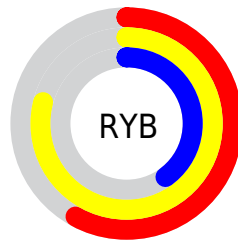
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (66%)

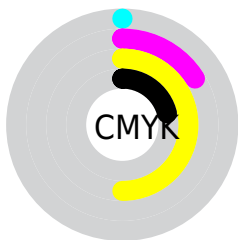
Blue (40%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (40%)

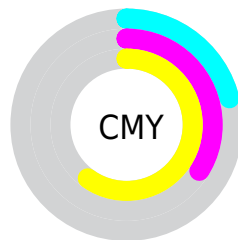


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714 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 170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.8160,
-34.4193, 26.4714

■ 170.8160,
-34.4193, 26.4714

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.3320,
-33.6877, 25.1418

■ 225.1750,
-35.5823, 26.1565

■ 117.9620,
-32.5193, 23.7123

■ 245.2760,
-32.1811, 8.5279

■ 93.0650, -32.0770,
21.8680

■ 249.6420,
-20.5295, 4.6990

■ 67.8260, -32.9452,
20.3236

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 47.3230, -23.3302,
16.3797

■ 28.1080, -13.8572,
11.3063

■ 3.5880, -1.7689,

7.3773

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

170.8160,
-34.4193, 26.4714

170.8160,
-34.4193, 26.4714

165.0140,
-41.4189, 31.5597

176.6180,
-27.4197, 21.3830

158.6250,
-48.1291, 37.1629

183.0070,
-20.7095, 15.7799

152.8230,
-55.1287, 42.2512

188.8090,
-13.7098, 10.6915

146.4340,
-61.8390, 47.8544

195.1980, -6.9996,
5.0884

140.5180,
-69.2754, 53.0427

201.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 207.5030, 7.1470,
-5.7031

■ 213.3050, 14.1466,
-10.7915

■ 218.3090, 18.0887,
-15.1800

■ 222.4180, 16.0629,
-18.7836

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.4410, -28.8114, 47.8482



170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714



167.1930, -29.6751, -1.9233

Triad

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



170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714



135.2590, 33.3963, -118.6221



177.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880

Complementary

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



170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714



131.1840, 34.4193, -26.4714

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.



174.9910, 30.5704, -5.2541



170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714



147.4650, 41.1828, -96.0008

Square

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



170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714



153.4550, 6.1847, -70.5590



165.1920, 38.8523, -48.4034



176.7970, 1.5791, 53.6750

Rectangle

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



170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714



164.0530, -20.7321, -23.7255



165.1920, 38.8523, -48.4034



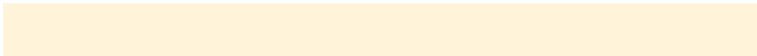
177.3810, 22.4902, 19.8369

Sweetspot

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



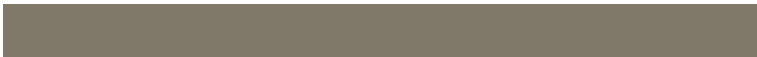
170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714



243.6240, -13.1256, 9.9768



134.6620, -0.3264, 58.1784



120.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179



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.



170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714



208.7950, -52.6499, 40.5218



184.5170, -41.1739, -0.4534



96.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



113.8940, -56.1497, 43.0660



24.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768

Inverse Universe

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



131.1840, 34.4193, -26.4714



148.2050, 52.6499, -40.5218



117.4830, 41.1739, 0.4534



92.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



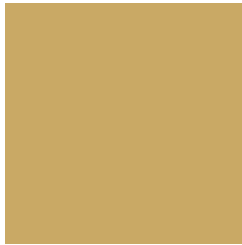
49.1060, 56.1497, -43.0660



10.5610, 12.5414, -9.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714 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 170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714 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 170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714.

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

170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714

Protanopia

169.8040, -32.9344, 16.8349

Deuteranopia

171.2730, -34.1516, 33.9636



Tritanopia

175.8340, -1.3972, 28.2096

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714

Protanomaly

170.2990, -33.6714, 19.9088

Deuteranomaly

170.9630, -33.9988, 31.6044

Tritanomaly

173.7340, -13.1799, 27.4203

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714 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(201, 169, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 169, 101)  
}
```

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(201, 169, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 169, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714 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(201, 169, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 169, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 169, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 169, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 169, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 169,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 169, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
169, 101) }
```

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