

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.9480, -27.5824,  
73.7136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136)  
contains.

<b>YUV(170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136)</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(170.9480, -27.5824,  
73.7136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8B73
RGB	255, 139, 115
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4549, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 73%
HSV	10°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	53.5671, 40.9630, 21.3030
YIQ	170.9480, 76.8400, 17.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

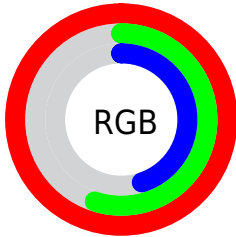
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 144, 115
Decimal	16747379
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.15, 41.67, 32.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 52.801, 37.890
Yxy	40.9630, 0.4625, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937459 (0xFFFF8B73)
YUV	170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136
Hunter-Lab	64.0024, 37.3924, 25.0671

# Details

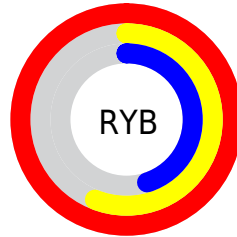
The YUV color **170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **199.0520, 27.5824, -73.7136**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.1610, -20.7854, 40.2008**, and **116.0120, -24.6559, 68.3955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.7710, -32.4251, 87.0238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.2390, -22.3028, 60.3034**.

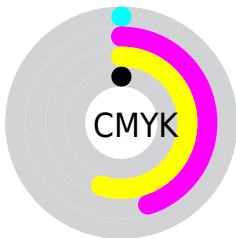
# Distribution



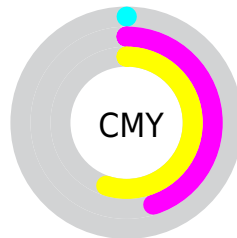
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136 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 170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



170.9480,  
-27.5824, 73.7136

170.9480,  
-27.5824, 73.7136

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

142.9800,  
-26.1191, 71.0545

209.1610,  
-20.7854, 40.2008

116.0120,  
-24.6559, 68.3955

229.3760,  
-16.9474, 22.4722

89.8590, -22.6085,  
65.0217

249.5910,  
-13.1094, 4.7437

62.5320, -19.9823,  
62.6774

254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

31.3950, -15.4777,  
64.5516

22.7240, -11.2029,  
46.7231

15.4770, -6.6442,

31.1537

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.9480,  
-27.5824, 73.7136

■ 170.9480,  
-27.5824, 73.7136

■ 155.7710,  
-32.4251, 87.0238

■ 186.2390,  
-22.3028, 60.3034

■ 140.4800,  
-37.7046, 100.4340

■ 201.4160,  
-17.4601, 46.9932

■ 125.1890,  
-42.9842, 113.8442

■ 216.7070,  
-12.1806, 33.5830

■ 109.4250,  
-47.5375, 127.6693

■ 232.4710, -7.6272,  
19.7579

■ 102.0730,  
-50.3220, 134.1170

■ 247.7620, -2.3477,  
6.3477

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.9090, -4.8851, 73.7478



170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136



169.0920, -42.9364, 51.6623

# Triad

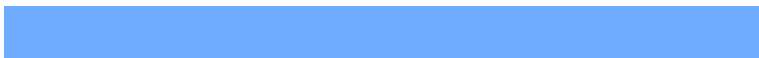
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136



147.7030, -6.7556, -73.4075



163.2230, 45.2461, -45.7996

# Complementary

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



170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136



199.0520, 27.5824, -73.7136

# 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.



138.2520, 57.5568, -121.2470



170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136



135.9140, 23.2134, -119.1966

# Square

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



170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136



160.4480, -33.2519, -21.4409



139.9840, 43.8849, -122.7660



175.9640, 35.0207, 14.0636



# Rectangle

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



170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136



167.2220, -46.9444, 30.5003



139.9840, 43.8849, -122.7660



154.1870, 49.7008, -74.7090

# Sweetspot

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



170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136



230.3680, -8.0694, 21.6023



170.1980, 30.4684, 74.3714



112.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102



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.



170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136



154.2550, -33.1567, 88.3534



211.4510, -47.5503, 38.1925



120.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



76.4800, -37.7046, 100.4340



25.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829



# Inverse Universe

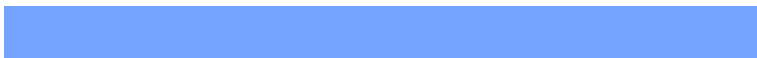
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



199.0520, 27.5824, -73.7136



187.7450, 33.1567, -88.3534



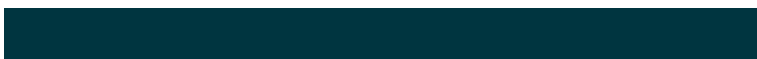
158.5490, 47.5503, -38.1925



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



114.5200, 37.7046, -100.4340



38.4070, 12.6173, -33.6829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

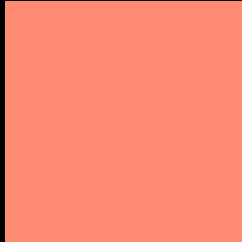
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136 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 170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.9480, -27.5824,

73.7136.

# 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

170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136

### Protanopia

170.6860, -20.5512, 11.6764

### Deuteranopia

170.7010, -29.9256, 31.8342



**Tritanopia**

172.6070, -13.6103, 72.2587

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136

## Protanomaly

170.8460, -23.0951, 34.3381

## Deuteranomaly

170.7290, -28.9534, 46.7187

## Tritanomaly

171.9400, -18.7044, 72.8436

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136

## Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.9450, -9.8329, 27.2352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136 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(255, 139, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 139, 115)  
}
```

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(255, 139, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 139, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136 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(255, 139, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 139, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 139, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 139, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 139, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 139,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.9480, -27.5824, 73.7136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 139, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
139, 115) }
```

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