

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.2870, -58.8085,  
55.8763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(171.2870, -58.8085,  
55.8763)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBA234
RGB	235, 162, 52
RGB Percent	92%, 64%, 20%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3647, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.78, 0.08
HSL	36°, 82%, 56%
HSV	36°, 78%, 92%
XYZ	47.8011, 43.7508, 9.1742
YIQ	171.2870, 78.8180, -18.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

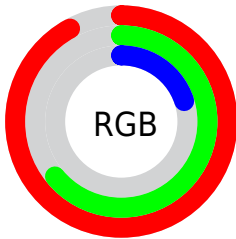
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 235, 52
Decimal	15442484
CIELab	72.06, 18.05, 64.15
CIELCh	72, 66.641, 74.289
Yxy	43.7508, 0.4746, 0.4344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293632564 (0xFFEBA234)
YUV	171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763
Hunter-Lab	66.1444, 13.2455, 38.0776

# Details

The YUV color **171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **115.7130, 58.8085, -55.8763**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.7080, -54.0860, 34.4591**, and **116.5960, -57.4818, 50.3433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.3820, -66.2503, 62.8090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.3060, -50.9299, 48.8436**.

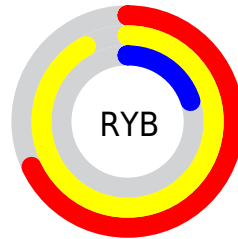
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (64%)

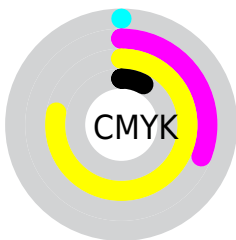
Blue (20%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (20%)

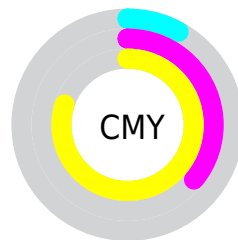


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763 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 171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



171.2870,  
-58.8085, 55.8763

171.2870,  
-58.8085, 55.8763

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

143.1080,  
-60.6922, 53.4023

215.7080,  
-54.0860, 34.4591

116.5960,  
-57.4818, 50.3433

235.3360,  
-49.9586, 17.2453

93.5380, -46.1142,  
44.2552

244.2840,  
-41.0590, 9.3979

71.3660, -35.1834,  
38.2670

247.4760,  
-28.8287, 6.5985

50.0800, -24.6894,  
32.3788

250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992

29.3810, -14.4848,  
25.9759

254.0880, -3.4944,

10.7640, -5.3067,

0.7998

22.1320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.2870,  
-58.8085, 55.8763

■ 171.2870,  
-58.8085, 55.8763

■ 163.3820,  
-66.2503, 62.8090

■ 179.3060,  
-50.9299, 48.8436

■ 154.7760,  
-73.8396, 70.3564

■ 187.7980,  
-43.7774, 41.3962

■ 153.0320,  
-75.4448, 71.8859

■ 195.8170,  
-35.8988, 34.3635

■ 203.7220,  
-28.4569, 27.4308

■ 212.3280,  
-20.8677, 19.8833

■ 220.2330,  
-13.4259, 12.9507

■ 228.8390, -5.8366,  
5.4032

■ 236.7440, 1.6052,  
-1.5295

■ 243.7370, 5.5527,  
-7.6623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.9670, -36.4657, 76.3279



171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763



166.6700, -59.9833, 12.5674

# Triad

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



171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763



144.2920, 29.9290, -126.5441



180.8290, 36.5663, 31.7220

# Complementary

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



171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763



115.7130, 58.8085, -55.8763

# 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.



165.0060, 44.3670, -43.8553



171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986

# Square

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



171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763



135.9360, 2.9896, -119.2159



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



173.6740, 18.4017, 71.3229



# Rectangle

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



171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763



162.0060, -46.3450, -21.9303



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



178.0390, 37.9418, 10.4898

# Sweetspot

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



171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763



234.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391



115.0390, 4.9108, 105.2058



115.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



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.



171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763



172.2170, -76.0290, 72.6007



208.7560, -77.2807, 7.2300



113.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



118.1020, -58.2243, 55.1615



34.9300, -17.2205, 16.7244



# Inverse Universe

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



115.7130, 58.8085, -55.8763



100.1960, 76.3184, -72.0859



78.2440, 77.2807, -7.2300



109.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



62.8980, 58.2243, -55.1615



18.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763 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 171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763 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 171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763.



# 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

171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763

### Protanopia

169.4850, -55.9481, 25.0077

### Deuteranopia

170.6940, -59.5021, 44.9954



## Tritanopia

179.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763

## Protanomaly

170.3230, -56.8542, 35.6737

## Deuteranomaly

171.1290, -59.2236, 48.9989

## Tritanomaly

176.4680, -26.3597, 54.8406

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763

## Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

171.2140, -21.3045, 19.9833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763 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(235, 162, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 162, 52)  
}
```

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(235, 162, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 162, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763 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(235, 162, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 162, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 162, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 162, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 162, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 162,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.2870, -58.8085, 55.8763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 162, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
162, 52) }
```

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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